

# The world 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 years from now

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



The paper "The World 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 Years from Now" is a brilliant version of a term paper on the military. The history of the world is characterized by a series of wars. Wars arise from ideological differences that lead to a conflict of interests. Wars continue to influence the future of the world as countries continue to invest in their militaries in readiness of a hypothetical war. World War 1 and World War 2 portrayed the magnitude of global conflicts. The subsequent cold war among many other wars that come thereafter had varying effects on the stability of the world. The diplomatic relations among nations today remain reliant on the nature of the alliances formed after the first and second world wars. The future of the world portrays one characterized by intensive conflicts and warfare fought with advanced warfare machinery as the discussion below portrays.

As I explained earlier, countries continue to increase their investment in military and warfare. The United States, for example, continues to invest in its security as the country has a large arsenal of nuclear among other sophisticated weaponry. The same is the case in China and Russia among other nuclear superpowers. The advancement of the military powers of the various countries globally portrays the extent of a world war in contemporary society. The effects of such wars would only heighten with time as governments continue to invest heavily in their militaries and the development of arsenals. Despite such preparations, I believe the possibility of global war is unlikely in the near future given the patterns of diplomatic relations in contemporary society.

Among the conspicuous results of the first and the second-world wars was the division of the east and the west a factor that enhanced the cold war. The division of the world between the two blocs enhanced the division of ideologies thus the division of the world further. In such a situation, the third war of a global capacity would easily ensue. The growth of trade in modern society revitalized the relation among nations as both blocs opened up thereby enhancing the integration of people from different parts of the world (Rickards 54). Currently, the west interacts freely with the west as the united states among other western countries continue to outsource labor among other resources in the west. Commercial organizations from both blocs seek markets in both regions a factor that has opened up the world thereby enhancing the diplomatic relations among countries. The graph below shows the effects of wars on economic activities globally.

The intensity of interactions between the blocs enhanced the diplomatic relations among countries thereby resulting in the formation of various international bodies all of which strive to create global unity. The developed west and the many other developed countries in the east have similar aspirations. The countries strive to advance their economies with the view to improving the lives of their citizenries. The governments in the countries always continue to forge diplomatic alliances permitting different commercial organizations from different parts of the world to operate in their territories. This results in the creation of a peaceful and stable world in which the people remain united in creation of markets and employment thus enhancing their economic growth. Furthermore, the fact that such countries have the military

might reduce the chances of global war. The diplomatic relations between China among other nations in the east and the United States, for example, may not permit the two countries to engage in warfare. Despite the growing unity and economic partnerships in the world, different countries continue to experience conflicts and warfare. Numerous countries in Africa and the Middle East continue to experience sectarian warfare. Countries in such regions have various factors and conflicting ideologies that enhance the wars. Among the factors that contribute to global wars in contemporary society is terrorism. Islamist groups continue to forge ideological and religious wars against various western countries key among which is the United States. America has forged wars against Iraq for example and continues to fight various Islamic terrorist group in Africa and the Middle East. The kind of support the United States receives from various countries during such wars portrays the fact that all the countries in the contemporary society detest terrorism and therefore try to fight terrorism.

In retrospect, the future has minimal large-scale wars as countries continue to forge unity. However, sectarian factors continue to heighten small-scale conflicts and wars a factor that portrays the nature of the future. Countries continue to unite in the fight against terrorism and for democracy two of the most notorious factors contributing to the widespread violence and wars in the contemporary society.