Unity In Diversity: Under Structural Association Of Globalization And Democratization

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Abstract

Culture of internationalism is the sign of unity in diversity under the globe. It is a subject matter of development of the humanity and prosperity of the whole world. Traditional globalization is associated with expansion of economic activities and transaction. Now expansion of globalization is coincided with the democratic values, borderless world, multicultural society and pluralism etc. Democratization is incorporated to participation of citizens in affairs of state neglecting authoritarian driving regimes. The main objective behind study is to identify global affection of both democratization and democratization in perspective of pluralism and globalism. The question is raised that whether both positive association of globalization and democratization promote internationalism or not? Hypothetically, the models base study will be designed to investigate dynamics of internationalism. So, Structural association of both features can boosts up the chances of global unity within diversity. Both structural and oriented approach should be adopted to flourish democracy and globalization for the provision of culture of unity in diversity. The qualitative research technique will be designed for this study.

Key Words: Globalization, Democratization, Liberalism, Regionalism and Global Governance.
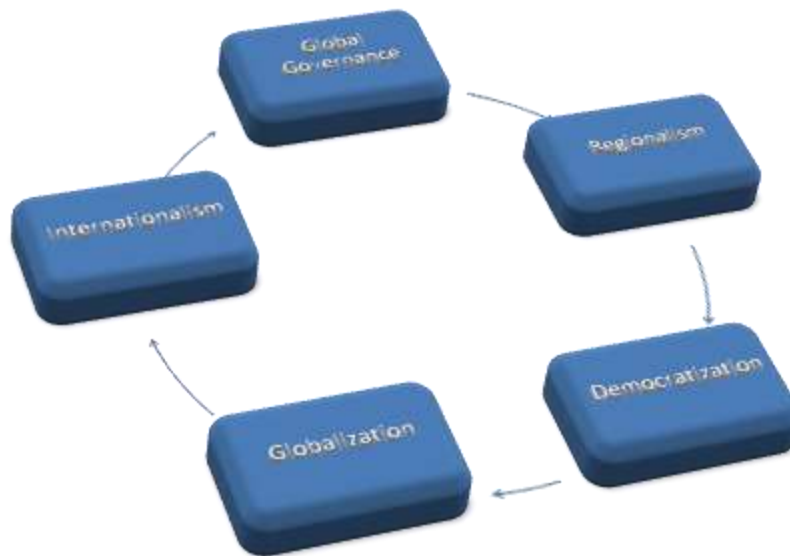
Introduction

Globalization and democratization go with hand to hand. Its detail may be subjective in socio-political and economic affairs of the country. Traditionally, Globalization is associated with expansion[1] of economic activities and transaction. It is incorporated with process of growing economic interdependence, increasing economic openness and deepening economic integration in the globe. Now expansion of globalization is coincided with the spread of democratic process across the countries. It is considered globalization is a multifaceted phenomenon. The phenomenon of globalization has also witnessed to promote democratic values in the developing countries as well as transition of economic affairs. Such development is mostly associated with electoral reforms and promotion of political rights. It also ensures participation of citizens in affairs of government. Mostly, globalization is considered a game changer to topple down authoritarianism to democratization in developing countries. Democratization is process towards democracy through authoritarian regimes have been derived towards promotion of political rights. Mostly, elections are not always impartial and to topple down

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authoritarian regimes have not vanished easily. There are many countries where these kinds of traditions have been practiced. So, globalization is considered effective source to spread democratic norms and attitudes in these countries. Globalization makes inevitable when democratic values crossed the borders into authoritarian regimes in the developing countries which penetrate the most closed societies. In reality, economic affairs have become global but politics became national. Basically, it is the analytical debate of nation states, democratic politics and economic-cultural relations. In this context, the relationship between are neither linear nor ridged. It drives social and economic inclusion across the world such as building strong economic, global communities and cultural integration participating individuals in various activities. Theorists believe initiatives have become helpful to exchange socio-political and economic affairs. Despite it, globalization favorable environment and market that ensure operating guidelines, policies and quality. Democracy is considered an ideal entity to achieve the goals of liberal economy that guaranty fairness in all aspects of life. Others, globalization is a systematic process that can be achieved through accountability, transparency and fairness. Democratization and participative governance are two concepts that are closely related and often go hand in hand. Firstly, democracy and globalization enhance the relations among nation. Both elements provide the opportunities to foster trade, fairness, effective utilization of resources, accountability international engagement. In recent decades, democratization has been a global trend, with many countries transitioning from authoritarian or autocratic systems to more democratic forms of governance. The spread of democratization has been facilitated by factors such as advancements in communication technology, increased global interconnectedness, and the desire for human rights and political freedoms. Some theories of democratization were also associated with process including transition, moderate, civil society, state and global order (Grugel, 2002). The objective of the research is to design models study to identify whether globalization and democratization are linked with each other or not? Thus, the following characteristic identify the strong relations between globalization and democratization under models studies.

- Internationalism and Regionalism are closely associated with Globalization and Democratization

- Capitalism and Liberalism are linked with Democratization and Globalization

- Global Governance is closely linked with Democratization

Internationalism and its association with Globalization and Democratization

Globalization is interconnectedness tendency while internationalism has the premises of economic and political philosophy emphasizing collaboration and cooperation among countries. It promotes the idea to readdress mutual challenges, pursue common objectives and sustainable development of the world. It is manifestoed through international organization, treaties, diplomatic efforts and alliances to protect peace and security of the world (Peter.Waterman, 2001). Unlike, globalization, international relations are based on diplomatic and political aspects of global cooperation. In international relations, diplomacy as an essential aspect to resolve conflicts and managing relations among states. Globalization has been characterized to bring opportunities of interconnectedness and independence among countries. Globalization encourage to cultural exchange and diplomacy respect diverse culture through mutual respect and cooperation. Moreover, globalists create economic ties among nations while diplomats protect its stability and interests. In internationalism, mutual challenges such as pandemic, terrorism have been addressed collectively through coalition and alliances. Despite of it, Human rights were also addressed globally. The collectivism values social justice, participation and inclusivity with leap and bound.

Regionalism and its association with Globalization and Democratization

Globalization examines the three driving forces in the world politics: regionalization, democratization and nationalism. These forces are overlapping one another and sometimes cooperative and antagonistic but never harmonious. Theoretically, relationship among them has been studied in the concept of global economy, pluralism and collective security. Moreover, the laboratory of Latin America provides an empirical study to test their impacts (Mittelman, 2011). Despite, various international agents such as US, Iran, India and Afghanistan complained that militant and proxy forces are responsible of regional instability that destabilize Afghanistan as well as Pakistan and India. Further, liberalists from Pakistan worried about the impact of militant on Pakistan (Bennett-Jones, 2020). European Union is the most influential and successful regional organization in the contemporary world. It is unified platform towards

collectivism and development. It has strong bounding with globalization protecting socio-political and economic tendencies (Molchanov, 2005). In this perspective, both regionalism and globalization is source of connectivity and journey towards reformation of polity under the norms of democracy. Both characteristics are associated with development and regional prosperity and collectivism.

Liberalism and it relationship with Democracy and Globalization

Liberalism enhances the chances of advancement, development and modernity as well as process of democratization. The dream of globalization could not be fulfilled without the presence of theory of liberalism. Liberalism has been defined through various entities including western democracy, liberal economy, liberal democracy where rights and liberties or freedoms of citizens are recognized (Alhammadi, 2022). It established and sought constitutional order giving importance to individual freedoms, freedom of association, freedom of speech etc. Such trends have been set under the impact of globalization in the era of 1980s political parties of United States (US) and United Kingdom (UK) move away from welfare or nation state towards economic agenda of globalization. Furthermore, developing states followed the respective norms to new trends within their home country. This Kantian vision, dating from the 1700s, predicted that shared liberal values would facilitate international cooperation and coordination (Wolfe & Mendelsohn, 2005).

Capitalism and its relationship with Globalizations and Democratization
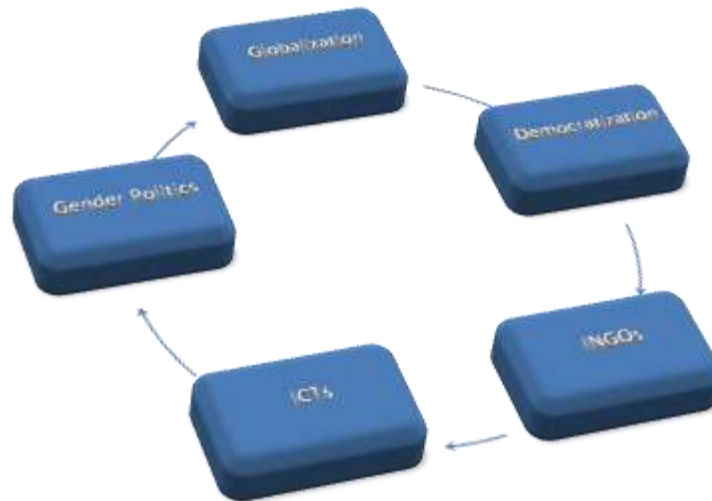
Capitalization and globalization are closely associated due to flow of goods, services, capital market across borders, interconnectedness of economies. Capitalism is an ideal entity where private interest of the individuals are protected and promoted under the legitimacy of political system of respective country (Greven, 2016). In this process, governments are considered indirect agent in process of privatization. They are responsible to main justice, peace and empowerment. Both globalization and privatization go hand with hand empowering individuals for their well-being and socio-political rights as well as to promote internationalism. According to various theorists, both the relationship of globalization and capitalism is the foremost important steps not only boost up process of democratization smoothly and actively but also for internationalism. According to Dawn newspaper 2021, capitalism under the shadow of globalization elevates poverty by leaps and bounds and now rich are getting richer, but poor is also richer. Moreover, report of United Nations Organization (UNO) claimed that poverty has been declined from 37 % in 190 and 10 % in 2015/. This was done due to influence of globalization on capitalism. Owing to it, capitalism is a far more moral and superior system than other economic system to foster democratic norms and attitudes. It is the one reason that, it is exists in major part of world as a sign and symptom of democratization and globalization (Husain, 2008).

Global Governance and Democratization

Global governance is multifaceted matter. The contribution discusses the security concern, institutional complexity, power shift and paradigm of liberal politics. (Jang, McSparren, & Rashchupkina, 2016). Accordingly, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB) and World Trade Organization (WTO) are the most influential institutions in affairs of global governance. The respective institutions are the biggest donors of the developing and under-develop countries. For example, if domestic policies of developing countries are not protecting their interests, they jointly pressurize them and change it (Khosa, 2021). Global governance is also bound developing and under-develop countries to bring all segments of societies into mainstreaming political affairs. As compare, authoritarian regimes remained far from global

institution to make friendly relationship with them. Ideologically, global governance promotes process of democratization and reformist agendas as well as liberal economy and capital marketing (Noury & Roland, 2020).

- Gender Politics is associated with Globalization
- INGOs are closely related to with Globalization
- ICTs is closely associated with Democratization

Gender Politics and its association with Globalization

Gender politics is attributed to appropriate rights, duties, responsibilities and role of both men and women in society. Both characteristics have their specific domains such as familial, political, social and legal. Globalization challenged the gender discrimination. It involved bot man and women in local and transnational affairs. Despite, on the 8th March, International Women's Day has been celebrated every year globally. It is believed a great opportunity to remind the world about the reservations of socio-political inequalities especially related to women. Feminism is all about beliefs in the equality of sexes. But it remained under the attack of conservative segment of the society. According to the writer and feminist Gloria Steinem, "A feminist is anyone who recognizes the equality and full humanity of women and men". So, feminism is not only associated one country but also whole globe under the wave of gender equality or politics.

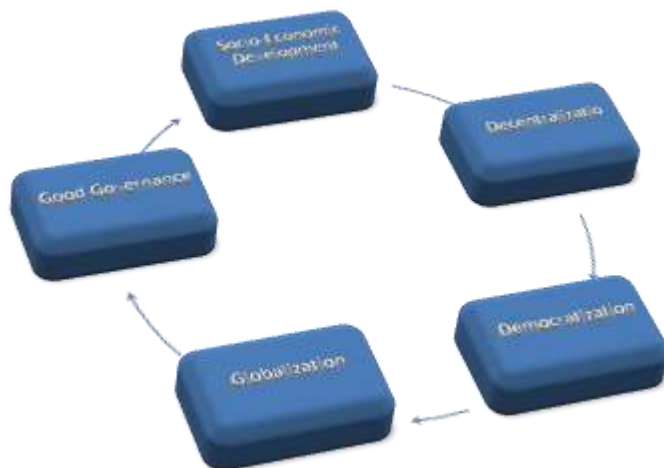## INGOs and its relationship with Globalization

The concept of International Non-Government Organization (INGOs) also derived from notion of global community. The main concerns of these institutions are not only protects socio-religious cultural affection in abroad but also formulate policies in their countries according to the will of concern communities. Multinational Companies (MNCs) is another form of global organizations. As globalization is defined a borderless world and such organizations is of one of its part (Murtaza, 2015). So, according to facts, one million Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are present in South Asia to eliminate poverty, social development through initiative programs of international donors. It is linked between local people and technical knowledge

resolving economic and cultural indifference. The new approaches are being applied using effect of globalization, technology, modernity to find long term effect in respect of cultural, social and economics entities.

ICTs are associated with Democratization

Usage of Information and Communication technology (ICTs) is a positive advancement in affairs of socio-political and economic. The idea of technology was borrowed from e-commerce to use technology for the betterment of the society. The rapid advancement has made the world a "Global Village" with due impact of globalization. The conflicts and disputes are not the private matter of the individual country, it have become global conflict in the contemporary world due to revolution of social media. Technological globalization is a changing oriented formula which exchange, political ideas, services, information among nations. Due to mass media, citizens are aware of the affairs of the activities of the government. They highlight the lapses of government such as malpractices and weak socio-economic and political polities. The new advance technology is heavily effecting the actual and potential economic and political development. Firstly ICTs is an essay and rapid source of information for a common man. It developed the interest within communities and aware them about decision making process of the government. Secondly, it facilitates civil society organizations, institutions of government and citizens. It enhances the chances of sense of community, responsibility, mobilizing citizens about their rights, make representatives accountable. Thirdly, ICTs enable citizen to participate in the whole process of politics through online debates, social media, and digital communication to contribute in policy making process. Fourthly, ICTs increases the chances of accountability and transparency under governing system of respective state to become public personnel more responsible and visible as well as reducing the potential of mal-practices. Lastly, the foremost essential characteristic of ICTs is to improve process of election to foster free and fair democratic process.

- Socio-Economic Development is related to Global Governance
- Good Governance is the agenda of Global Governance
- Decentralization is the demand of Global Institutions

Sustainable Socio-Economic Development and its relationship with Globalization

Governance is more methodology than structure. Governance is a subject matter of power-structure involving various factors such as institutions, ability and capability of the state to manipulate decision making process (Hartanto, Dalle, & Anisah, Perceived effectiveness of e-governance as an underlying mechanism between good governance and public trust: a case of Indonesia, 2021). Public service delivery is positively associated with e-governance since it is the subject of sophisticated technology. It has been used in public administrations for the purpose of institutional change, more sophisticated technical skills to better services as well as continuity of public policies and mainstreaming empowerment. E-governance is the broader subject and whole spectrum of association (government) and its network regarding information and communication technology. It is the optimist point of view that advanced technology is used for the purpose of virtual government and virtual democracy (Beynon-Davies & Martin, Electronic Local Government and the Modernisation Agenda: Progress and Prospects for Public Service Improvement, 2010). The combination of ICTs and transparency lead to culture of sustainability and efficiency as well as participation and rule of law (Berto, Jaeger, & Grimes, 2010). Thus, Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization bound states to adopt model of e-business which guaranty flatter government structure (Basu, 2011).

Agenda of Good Governance and role of Global Governance
Good Governance is an ideal model system in which good characteristics of governance are practiced. Theoretically, to perceive sound governance, theory of Good Governance is applied. Most of the countries use this technique to run governing affairs smoothly and accurately. Accordingly, United Nations Development Program (UNDP) mentions five principles of Good Governance such as accountability, transparency, legitimacy, responsiveness and voices. Recently, Good Governance emerged as a best model promoting efficiency and openness of public service but with under trends of globalization. It stressed openness; induce "Right to Information" and transparency of governance while efficiency and effectiveness ensure accountability of governing affairs (Sharma, 2013). It is an easy and quick access source which encourages people to avail opportunities from host of services at citizen portals (Gupta, Citizen-centric Approach for e-Governance.Foundations of e-Governance, 2008).

Demand of Decentralization and role of Global Institutions
Decentralization is described as process that is applied to restructure relationship between state, society and market to participation of all stakeholders in formulation and implementation of policies. According to World Bank (WB) it is a process that ensures transformation of public authority from central government to local public-private organizations. United Nations Organization (UNO) also advocates that it guarantees local empowerment, accountability and responsive and significant reforms. Furthermore, United Nations Development Program (UNDP) also urged that decentralization is the associational relationship of local governance that guaranty connection between human development, civic value and democratic governance. Due to it, decentralization is a set of institutions, process and system at local and subnational level through it, local administration interact and serve to citizens. Despite, decentralization has been characterized by various types: administrative decentralization, democratic decentralization, fiscal decentralization and devolution etc. Decentralization is believed to be the "third wave" of democratization, as Huntington puts it. UNDP echoed this sentiment, arguing that "decentralization" is a critical component of "logic democratization". (Balisany, Ozgit, & Rjoub, 2022).

Conclusion

It is concluded that structural association of globalization and democratization have strong link with each other. Globalization is responsible to contribute to spread process of democratization. In this perspective, impact of globalization on democratization involves various factors such as economic, cultural and political. The relationship between both variables can be identifies through: role of advancement, interdependence, internationalism and transnational exchange of market. For example, globalization neglects authoritarian or totalitarianism and support democracy due its flexibility to promote individualism and internationalism. Moreover, ICTs is another strong factor which bound process of democratization with democracy because the main agenda of globalists are to shrink the world and make it as "Global village". The main motive of regionalism and regional organization are to maintain peace, security and development as well as empowerment. So, these international and regional actors are playing their role to bring their communalities under the premises of unity in diversity. Due to globalization and revolution of advance technology, there is no nation which far from its impacts. Therefore, Globalism revolutionizes the certainties of past and people towards more openness, diversity, transparency, empowerment and inclusivity. Thus, link between globalization and democratization are need of the contemporary world to promote internationalism and globalism.

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