

## GLOBALIZATION EFFECTS ON THE SOCIAL AND CULTURE NORMS OF PAKISTAN

ZAINULABIDENMALIK<sup>1</sup>, ANEEQANAWAZ<sup>2</sup> & MA QAING<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research scholar Shannxi normal university china

<sup>2</sup>Visiting lecturer PMAS Arid agricultural university Pakistan

<sup>3</sup>Department of Anthropology Shannxi normal university china

### ABSTRACT

That globalization has made diverse social, religious and mental character crises including social government and pluralism, changes customary social structure, reassurance of secularization, decline in social solidarity and making versatile quality in social relations. Governments must recognize pets as money related specialists either alterable or empowering ones in building such innovative foundation. Also to do as needs be, they need to acknowledge, control and conceivably encourage with the basic leadership elites. Data headway has invigorated and breathed life into the globalization of business. The whole time it has raised new issues or old issues in new ways.

**KEYWORDS:** Globalization, Crises, Political Instability

### INTRODUCTION

Howes (1996) has communicated that, social character is not inclined to be the basic prey of globalization. This is in light of the fact that character is not in-assurance just some sensitive normal psychic association, yet a critical estimation of systematized social life in progression. Understanding that what we call "identity" may not be a comprehensive, but instead just a single particular, present day, technique for socially dealing with and to make certain coordinating social experience takes a segment of the twist from the sails of dispute that globalization unavoidably decimates character (Morley, 2000). As to headway, globalizations there come an abundance of course of work which diminish social solidarity and stimulate freedom. In such way Ritzer (2008:230) is of the view that globalization gets changes total suppositions, which are held by any overall population lead towards individualization and market-organized culture of western culture. In the circumstance of social character, globalization is just essentially the latest sort of western expansionism, which infers the control of one society on another through business, political and social issues. Kochler (1986) communicated that as an ideological gadget, globalization is thought to be "fairly foul contraption in the hands of the power centers of the industrialized world to a tiny bit at a time constrain (under the cover of money related radicalism) overall power and a neocolonial unending supply of the world".

There are two supposition surveys about social globalization, as per Rajaei (2001) that the idea of social globalization has incited different responses, reflecting opposing ramifications. Some see this wonder as an instrument for setting up general solidarity and majority rule government in view of a worldwide culture meant as the "worldwide town", which extended new communicational frameworks. Be that as it may, others differ and fight that globalization has not brought about a bound together political and monetary character rather social globalization has crushed national personalities. The social globalization that we are seeing today is not the net consequence of human attempts and encounters and even it has not fairly profit by social diversities, rather it is the indication of strength of a specific

overwhelming culture"(Skelton and Allen, 1999, p. 23).so Pakistani culture truly affected by globalization in various ways firstly individuals focus on latest innovation besides to getting higher education. Thirdly individuals are receiving western culture now their way of life is change now wear jeans, listening rap music, eating fast food their preferences. Now in Pakistan people observing more than hundred TV channels. so one global dialect English is dominating in Pakistan individuals prefer to communicate in English not to talk nearby dilact. Its decidedly impact of globalization on Pakistan yet adverse impact increment psychological warfare in Pakistan step by step .Miss utilization of innovation.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

As Horowitz (2000) stated that social identity is the character of a get-together or culture, or of a man to the degree one is influenced by one's having a place with a get-together or culture and which is associated with a geographic area where people share various typical qualities like tongue, religion, culture and diverse attributes et cetera. Identity isa social system which works like a characteristic structure and is involved structure and social values, rules, set up feelings and practices to which their people are required to adapt (Jones, 2005). In the setting of social character Livesey (2004) fought, that there is straight forward relationship between social identity and social thought, for instance, religion, family and sexual introduction and it gives the global criticalness of neighborhood learning and the sentiment self, gathering and nation. The conflict of Cast ells (1996) is worth determined that 'our world and our lives are being shaped by the conflicting examples of globalization and identity'. Furthermore, globalization diffuses social qualities from one society to other, which furthermore bothers the close-by culture as Bauman (1996: 18) communicated that a culture changes with various social orders with which it is brought into contact through scattering, business or political relations. With respect to social contact and social experiences, Tomlinson (1999) points out that culture is changing, people make culture and culture makes people as social identity while the transmission of social traits impact the osmosis and social absorption, which roundabout impacts culture, religious and money related structure of neighborhood gathering or society. Besides, the effect of globalization on social character is one of the gigantic and multi-dimensional concerns the day since modernization and globalization gained significant move the origin of identity advancement from the estimations of family, gathering, nation, and physical geology to those of overall media (Scholte, 2000).

## METHODOLOGY

The data have taken from various research papers and articles. Basically, this research consists of secondary source data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### The Use of TV

(Malik, 2015) said that The use of TV among energetic children has raised various issues, as analyzed above which has put exceptional worry to people, specialists and researcher's looking substance of TV programming that we could access from connections and satellite, the measure of business, viciousness, and other undesirable lead and scenes are being appeared in the study of the gathering of spectators. Despite the issues raised above, whether TV is perilous or not, depends on upon a couple of factors; what is being seen, who is review, while doing what and for to what degree (Sparrow, 2007). Hence, it is then the piece of people, particularly to teach their young youths about media perusing capability. This is in light of the fact that, when children are thought to be made taught, they could transform into a savvy TV viewer, who have the limit perceive (Mishra and yadav, 2013) issues had a tendency to advance. (jasoff and sahani,

2013).

### **The World Anteroom**

PCs and information development have made possible the globalization of business on a sensational scale. In the nineteenth century the development of experts from Europe to the U. S. provoked an acquiring down of wages the U. S. likewise the rising of wages in Europe, as the supply extended and lessened, independently. Development today is truly limited in most made countries. Regardless occupations are being exchanged to less made countries, making a drop in wages in the made countries and a rising in wages in the less made. Notwithstanding the way that the exportation of gathering is not a late sensation, in the information age, we are seeing the exportation of skilled occupations, including, PC related vocations. The issues of PC related work have drawn the thought of both those in PC ethics and those in business ethics, and on these topics, the lines amidst business and PC ethics are, most ideal situation smirched. The presentation of the PC and of information development has changed the method for work and continues advancing it. Timework has made it work for associations to grasp strategic scheduling programs for their agents and extending amounts of people have the limit play out their occupations from their homes—or wherever else—rather than from a changed office. They are in relentless correspondence with their related masters and customers as viably from over the city or the country over or over the world as from over the lobby.(malik,2015) One result has been the move of livelihoods in the organization part including PC related occupations from the U. S. to countries, for instance, India, China, and Russia, practically as in the latest numerous years of the twentieth century there was a trade of collecting occupations out of the U. S. to less developed nations. Tragically in Pakistan our specialists are by and large uneducated they have no finding out about development so in Pakistan essentially of people are jobless in view of information advancement and nonattendance of fitness works.(George,2006)

### **Weakness in Pakistan**

Political unfaltering quality suggests the control in the trader nation. High political reliable quality wires stable government courses of action concerning charge and outside incite theory paying little regard to the social event in compel. For instance, an alteration in get-together or association routinely accommodates charge or hypothesis strategy (e.g. Roy and Wilkinson, 2004). In making nations in Africa, charge is genuinely hampered by irregularity (Gyimah-Brempong, 1991). In turbulent times, truly when IT affiliations exist, it might be so troublesome it would be unfathomable source material from politically touchy nations. For instance, late general dread based mistreatment makes both comprehensive advancing and overall increasing more troublesome. Despite the way that a nation is politically persisting inside, dread mongering may destabilize the business environment. Affiliations will be not capable make buys, outside incite meander may find the opportunity to be troublesome on the supply side, and the sourcing of things and associations may find the opportunity to be flawed on the interest side (Czinkota and Knight, 2005). With solid purchaser trader affiliations directed by IT, save inventories may mitigate the danger of sudden dread monger acts. Political dependability could be a beginning stage for starting a business. Political soundness organizes the bit of IT assembling on Globalization the higher the political power in the provider nation, the higher the impact of IT portion of globalization. At any rate, in Pakistan political weakness that why untouchable are feeling faltering to place resources into Pakistan in perspective of different reasons one of the gigantic reason mental fighting. Both reasons are colossal obstacles in the business division of Pakistan. Due to weak position of vote based framework in Pakistan.(malik,2015)

## CONCLUSIONS

Globalization with enduring and long present examples. Changes standard life, especially in the made countries and meanwhile, it makes new super national structures and strengths. People meet the cost of new advancements and unlimited sorted out trade. In reference to it, J. Rubin points out: "Distance is over the top. This is another serenade of the new close-by economy" The return to old Keynesian neoliberal school of unmistakable and as an issue of first significance national hands that will win in the overall market by making another economy demand, is relentless. "The neoliberal reply, impressively greater capital business opportunity, implies much greater unsettling impact than there have been some time as of late.

## REFERENCES

1. Ahmad, H. I., Malik, K., & Azeem, M. A Study of Reading Habit and Computer Technology Effect on Student in Pakistan.
2. Castells, M. (1996). The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture. Volume I. *The rise of the network society*.
3. Crick, N. R., Bigbee, M. A., & Howes, C. (1996). Gender differences in children's normative beliefs about aggression: How do I hurt thee? Let me count the ways. *Child development*, 67(3), 1003-1014.
4. Czinkota, M. R., Knight, G. A., Liesch, P. W., & Steen, J. (2005). Positioning terrorism in management and marketing: research propositions. *Journal of International Management*, 11(4), 581-604.
5. Gyimah-Brempong, K. (1991). Export instability and economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 39(4), 815-828.
6. Malik, Z. (2015). Effect of globalization on Pakistan. *International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature*, 3, 57-62.
7. Roy, S., Sivakumar, K., & Wilkinson, I. F. (2004). Innovation generation in supply chain relationships: A conceptual model and research propositions. *Journal of the Academy of marketing Science*, 32(1), 61-79.
8. Tomlinson, J. (1999). *Globalization and culture*. University of Chicago Press.