

THE MAIN ISSUES OF GLOBALIZATION

The term “globalization” is getting increasingly used. But nevertheless, scientists did not come to a consensus how to define it. More often, the globalization is considered as the creation of a single economic system and a single information space. Globalization is an acceleration of the growth of economic interdependence of countries. The largest supporters of globalization are countries with advanced economies. Transnational corporations are interested in the liquidation of existing enterprises in the field of world trade [1].

On the one hand, there are some advantages in rationalization of entities, but it is not so definitive. The internationalization process has created a number of problems in our world.

The global issues can be divided into three groups:

1. Political activity of the countries. Some countries, having military, political and diplomatic advantages, decide to set their requirements to weaker partners.

2. Social issues. National economies can lose weight internationally, which can cause poverty problems.

3. Ecological problems. A man brings a lot of harm to the environment through his activity.

The global challenge remains the possibility of nuclear war. From the middle of the last century, the leading countries of the world began to nucleate. Despite the positive trends in the world, namely the end of the Cold War, militarization still remains at a high level. An important task in solving the “nuclear problem” is the elimination of existing weapons. Besides, the likelihood of a new world war will also decrease.

De-nucleation will not cause a narrowing of the market for goods, which will lead to a crisis and unemployment. On the contrary, in future this event may cause the expansion of consumption markets, which will also positively affect the use of resources. Also, the lack of nuclear weapons in the world will allow the national economies, including Ukraine, to develop faster.

It is recognized that the disarmament issue is connected with natural and environmental problems. The following can be singled out among them: the provision of mankind with raw materials, rational use of natural resources, conservation of the environment, space exploration. Such things can be caused by patterns of development of world productive forces.

Therefore, it is necessary to create opportunities for economic growth, to produce more and more raw materials. It is true that the impact on the natural potential of agriculture is increasing. All this promotes the satisfaction of human needs, and the development of civilization as a whole. [2].

A characteristic feature of the emergence of such problems as global is the consumption of a large scale of non-renewable resources. A situation arises when human needs are greater than the ability of nature to satisfy them.

The aggravation of the global problems of civilization is caused by the following factors: uncontrolled disposal of waste materials, maximization of economic growth, low technological culture of material production, large-scale impact of humanity on the environment.

The global problems of human civilization are associated with ensuring the vital needs of the peoples of all countries, regardless of social status and geographical location.

Issues of socio-economic lag of countries are very relevant. It appeared due to the unfair nature of relations between the latter and economically developed countries. Resources were ruthlessly exploited, which, in fact, is still happening.

Global problems are diverse in content, their development is multidimensional. In particular, they have some common features. Each of these problems plays an important role for all of mankind; therefore, a delay in solving them will lead to the decreasing of living conditions. In the phenomena of globalization problems, the internationalization of social processes all over the world is manifested. The solution of globalization issues is possible only if the efforts of all states and peoples are combined [3].

If the existing trends in the development of global problems continue further, then already during this century mankind will approach the borders of its development. But international economic relations have reached the point that there is an opportunity to change current trends, to stabilize the economic and environmental conditions of mankind. The world community should minimize the negative consequences of human existence on the planet. Thus, the following are the main ways to solve global problems.

Environmental issues should be addressed in the following ways. Use fully renewable forms of energy instead of non-renewable ones. That is the following:

solar, wind, hydropower. Structurally change the consumption of existing non-renewable forms of energy. Use coal in the energy mix of national economies instead of gas and oil. After all, hydrocarbon reserves are becoming less, and their value for the chemical industry is becoming higher. Among other solutions, it would be advisable to develop global legislation to comply with environmental standards.

The global nature of the problems of saving material and energy resources requires the implementation of various measures both at the national and international levels. The most significant are the exchange of information and scientific and technical cooperation. In this direction, the causes that give rise should be eliminated. The supply of national economies with fuel is carried out mainly through export, foreign economic relations of raw materials, instability of supply and demand, and the contradiction between countries on export and import are constantly violated.

The problems complexity arises in the field of human and social development, which significantly affects the biological and social aspects of development. Among them the following: impoverishment, hunger, illnesses, unemployment, illiteracy and others. The solutions to the problems of developing countries are as follows: the implementation of systems of measures aimed at ensuring dynamic development; the formation of a new world order that would guarantee assistance; increasing output of finished products by these countries; the implementation of progressive agrarian transformations [4].

The UN, IMF, WTO, as well as regional organizations that have experience in coordinating international efforts should play their role in solving global problems.

The mankind has all the necessary levers to solve global problems. These are scientific, technical and material achievements, forms of communication. There are environmental commissions. In particular, they determine environmental safety criteria and develop environmental protection programs.

The regional cooperation plays an important role in environmental protection. Thus, the EU documents have repeatedly emphasized the need to develop regional strategies, as well as the rational use of natural resources.

Sources of assistance and ways to solve global problems are:

- official assistance from economically developed countries;
- foreign private investment;
- economic levers of environmental quality management;
- efforts of all countries of the world;
- increased costs of the world community to overcome the environmental crisis;
- increased responsibility for nature conservation;

- establishment of an environmental safety fund;
- modernization of production to minimize environmental damage [5,7,8,9,10].

So, the complexity of solving global problems does not mean that the world community does not realize the danger of ignoring them and the need for a comprehensive interstate approach to solving them. Nowadays, the world society has gained experience in joint actions in solving global problems. A structure of interstate institutions has emerged to coordinate joint actions. This makes it possible to hope that humanity will be able to solve a complex of global problems in the future.

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