



International Journal of Humanities & Social Science Studies (IJHSSS)

A Peer-Reviewed Bi-monthly Bi-lingual Research Journal

ISSN: 2349-6959 (Online), ISSN: 2349-6711 (Print)

ISJN: A4372-3142 (Online) ISJN: A4372-3143 (Print)

Volume-VII, Issue-V, September 2021, Page No. 166-172

Published by Scholar Publications, Karimganj, Assam, India, 788711

Website: <http://www.ijhsss.com>

DOI: 10.29032/ijhsss.v7.i5.2021.166-172

Impact of globalization on Education

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Abstract:

The term 'globalization' means integration of economies and societies through cross-country flows of information, ideas, technologies, goods, services, capital, finance and people. The process of globalization in India started with the economic reforms initiated in 1991, by the P. V. Narasimha government which aimed at integrating the Indian economy with the world economy. Globalization brings education to the front lines and at least there are two ways of looking at the effects of globalization on education. The first is: to what extent education systems are being shaped by globalization or in prospective terms, what are the changes likely to affect education systems in the coming decades as a result of globalization? The second: what kind of policy reforms should be adopted to address the consequences of globalization. In the present paper we are going to see the meaning, various dimensions, impact both positive and negative of globalization on Education.

Key words: globalization, economic reforms, dimensions

Through travel, trade, migration, spread of cultural influences, dissemination of knowledge and understanding, globalization of has contributed to the progress of the world over thousands of years. In the advancement of different countries, these global interrelations have often been productive. Globalization has been viewed by somebody as westernization which is not exactly so. Actually globalization is a process, which has affected many areas of human life.

For some people, this global phenomenon is inherent to human nature. Because of this, some say globalization begun about 60,000 years ago, at the beginning of human history. Throughout time, human societies' exchanging trade has been growing. Since the old times, different civilizations have developed commercial trade routes and experienced cultural exchanges. And as well, the migratory phenomenon has also been contributing to these populational exchanges. Especially nowadays, since traveling became quicker, more comfortable, and more affordable.

This phenomenon has continued throughout history, notably through military conquests and exploration expeditions. But it wasn't until technological advances in transportation and communication that globalization speeded up. It was particularly after the second half of the

20th century that world trades accelerated in such a dimension and speed that the term “globalization” started to be commonly used.

The word globalization can be traced back to 1944. But the term globalization first appeared in the early 20th century (supplanting an earlier French term mondialization) developed its current meaning sometime in the second half of the 20th century and came in popular use in the 1990s. There are tremendous amount of literature on the definition of globalization, but these definitions are looked from various perspectives such as social, economy and political perspectives. Looking from social perspective, Held (1991) opined globalization is the escala of global social relations which connect for localities in such a way that local events are influenced by events occurring in the far distance and vice-versa. From a communication point of view, globalization as a concept refers to both to the compression of the world and the intensification of consciousness of the world as a whole (Robertson, 1992). On a different plane, Waters (1995) looks at globalization as a social change where physical boundaries on the social and cultural aspects are diminishing and the public are aware that it is diminishing. UNDP (1999) describes globalization as the increasing interdependence of the world’s inhabitants, on an economic, technological, cultural as well as political level. According to Cheng, (2000) globalization may refer to the transfer, adaptation and development of values. Knowledge technology and behavioral norms across countries and societies in different parts of the world. Beck (2000) defines globalization as a process through which transnational actors undermine social sovereign states, with varying prospect of power, direction and identities and network. Similarly Luke (2005) stated that globalization is how the world is shrinking in the sense that people can communicate to each other instantaneously through the use of technology especially the internet.

While discussing various definitions of globalization it is equally important to the various types of globalization. Normally there are three types of globalization..... cultural, economic and political

Cultural globalization includes deteriorating religious mosaic which is a process where the local cultural aspect of a community disappears in certain rate and substituted with a global culture.

On the other hand, economy globalization includes freedom of exchange between localities with flows of services and symbolic commodities and free movement of labor.

Political globalization looks at the diminishing power of the state where due to globalization the power is local authority might be weakening. Political globalization is portrayed through an absence of state sovereignty and multiple centers of power at global, local and intermediate levels.

Role of globalization on Indian Higher education: Today knowledge which is the key to development has become universal. Educational globalization means wider and broader educational opportunities for citizens. One of the most visible aspects of globalization is student mobility. It is estimated that around 2.5 million students, research workers of colleges and universities are moving freely in 2000 and it has predicted that this number

may rise to 7 million students by 2020. Globalisation has given importance to decentralized educational governance and control which has contributed for rise in living standards ,improvement in health and education and technology advancement ,especially in the area of information technology.

In this area like E-learning, Distance learning and overseas training globalization promotes new tools and techniques and an attempt has also been made by the UGC to work out the possibility of regulating the entry of foreign universities. And for making available of computers and internet in every educational institutions the Government of India has launched a plan 'Operation Knowledge'. All educational institutions and organizations would be networked for distance education programs to improve the quality of education, for improving the performance of students in colleges and competitive examinations. Institutions of higher education also make provision for remedial teaching, pre-examination coaching facilities, counseling facility and finally to monitor the implementation of various programs.

Under the effect of globalization, education is undergoing constant changes. Globalization of education brings rapid development in technology and communications are foreseeing changes within school systems across the world as ideas , values and knowledge, changing the roles of students and teachers and producing a shift in society from industrialization towards an information based society. The rise of a global society, driven by technology and communication developments are shaping children ,the future citizens of the world into global citizens, intelligent people with a broad range of skills and knowledge to apply to a competitive ,information based society. Education is becoming a life-long learning and training process, developing transferrable skills and knowledge that can be applied to competitive markets where knowledge and information is being traded as a commodity. In both developing and industrial countries, it is also impacting the institutional framework. It is also changing the way in which governments perceive their role in the society.

Due to globalization, within classroom and pedagogical process, there is a radical turn in the environment of learning .Higher learning institutions are seeking ways of facilitating exchanges of faculties and students across borders. In the global era, these institutions now become the center of excellence with an integration of technology in their educational delivery and research. In order to merge into the global economy, it also concentrates on involving a system that is broad based and quality oriented in their curriculum planning which naps substantially increased the scope of education.

- ***Nature of learning:*** Educational system has been significantly changed due to globalization. It stresses to change in terms modifying the educational experience so that it is meaningful to the learners. Also develop a learning environment in which the students optimally learn, in the global era, we make an advancement to close the gap in the quality of education provided to the learners.

- **The methodology of learning** : There has been fundamental changes in the ways in which professional teach and student learn due to globalization. Now students can log into virtual libraries, Google through the internet participate in e-learning courses, join on-line networks covering the entire globe.
- **Higher education curriculum**: Globalization of curriculum is the process of integrating. It is imposing on uniform requirements for professional certification and standardization of curriculum in order to produce graduates who can compete in the world market. It creates fundamental changes so that it can be meaningful to the information age –learners.
- **Cross border mobility**: For globalizing higher education, cross border higher education has become an important mode. The two forms of education international providers and students studying abroad taken together can be called cross border education that contributes to the increasing internationalization of education.
- **Well qualified and trained teachers**: Globalization stresses on the professional of global era to deal with greater range of fundamental changes, which requires a new and transitional governing context. These changes are imposing a demand in our educational system, which prepares a professional for the future. It is vital for the professionals to acquire and update their digital literacy regularly to meet the needs of students. For the professionals knowledge about technology is permanent importance.
- **Use of ICT**: Information communication technologies have been greatly enhanced by globalization. The introduction of technology into the classroom is changing the nature of delivering education to the students is gradually giving way to a new form of electronic literacy more programs and education materials are made available in electronic form, and students are generating papers assignments and projects in electronic form Video projection screens, books with storage device servers and CD-ROMs as well as the emergence of on-line digital libraries are now replacing blackboards. Even exams and grades are gradually are becoming available electronic means. With such changes, and the emergence of video-conferencing and the Internet, the barriers of distance are being broken down a rapid rate due to key aspect of globalization.

Some positive and negative impacts of globalization: Although globalization seems to be unavoidable to many countries and numerous efforts have been made to adapt to it with aims at taking the opportunities created from it to develop their societies and people, in recent years there are also increasing international concerns with the dangerous impacts against the threat of globalization, particularly in the developing countries. The negative impacts of globalization include various types of economic, political and cultural colonization by advanced countries on those developing and underdeveloped countries. Inevitably, how to maximize the opportunities and benefits from globalization to support local developments and reduce the threats and negative impacts of globalization will be the major concern of developing countries.

In describing both views, Jan Aart Scholte, who is Professional Research Fellow in the Centre for the Study of Globalization and Regionalization states that ‘some people have associated “glibalization” with ‘progress, prosperity and peace’, for others .however the world has conjured up deprivation, disaster and doom’.

Listed below are some points that highlight the positive and negative impacts of globalization in education.

- ❖ If it is internationalized, education will improve and healthy competitions take place.
- ❖ Exchange of scholars will be encouraged, which can be done by involvement of reputed scholars in the respective countries in curriculum designing and transaction of knowledge.
- ❖ Through the globalization the students can get the up-to-date information.
- ❖ Information was so readily available at the press of a button never before, the internet has changed the way the world behaves. For study material to support their homework, even the school children search the web.
- ❖ In streamlining administrative procedures and processes of universities world-wide ,the internet has been playing a major role.
- ❖ In comparison to regular classroom interactions, On-line courses and discussions have often been proved to be more rewarding as they allow for students and teachers from different parts of the world to coverage.
- ❖ Globalization helps in creating values and enhancing efficiency through the global sharing to serving local needs and regions.
- ❖ Globalization helps in promoting international understanding ,collaboration ,harmony and acceptance to cultural diversity across countries and regions.
- ❖ At different levels among countries, globalization facilitates communications, interactions and encourages multi-cultural contributions.
- ❖ Globalization breaks the boundaries of space and town. Using advanced information and communication technologies, new system of knowledge ,education and learning should apply a wide range of synchronous and asynchronous activities that aid teacher and student in breaking boundaries of space and time.

At the same time, for developing and under developed countries, globalization is creating serious negative impacts potentially. This is also the main reason why particularly in economic and political areas there have been so many on-going social movements. The potential negative impacts of globalization are various types of political, economic and cultural colonization and over whelming influences of advanced countries and rapidly increasing gaps between rich and poor areas in different parts of the world. In particular, the potential negative impacts include the following:

- Increasing the division between technological and digital gaps of advanced and less advanced countries.
- Creating more legitimate opportunities for a few advanced countries for a new form of colonization of developing countries
- Increasing inequalities and conflicts between areas and cultures.
- Promoting the dominant cultures and values of some advanced areas.

Challenges posed by Globalization on Indian Education:

In the world of unequal opportunities, idea and knowledge are the emerging factors that decide development or lack of it, education cannot be left entirely to market forces. It is also necessary that while deciding about the fee structure and other student levies, the tendency towards commercialization of education should be guarded against

Globalization poses challenges like

- ✓ Faculty shortage
- ✓ Quality of education.
- ✓ Incentive structures

Conclusion: Thus the foundation for globalization is education and in turn, globalization influences education significantly. Globalization is expected to have a positive influence on the volume, quality and spread of knowledge. The internationalization, the distant learning, the new form of citizenship and commodification are the examples of globalization in education. The major concern is to deliver world class education with rationalized curriculum and practical exposure. Therefore, there is an increasing need for academicians to acquire and update their global literacy regularly to meet the needs of the students. In classroom practice, the educational delivery must integrate the concepts of globalization. In order to face the challenges of globalization, the Centre, State, institutional and Regulatory bodies have taken initiatives. In fact there is a need for involving a clear policy on transitional education from abroad. Between the several dimensions of globalization and the policies of education, the researchers have attempted to make connections. And a future teacher who would be directly in the education system should be aware of the impact of globalization in education and are able to make conscious decision about it. In the 21st century education system face the dual challenge of equipping students with the new knowledge, skills and values needed to be competitive in a global market while at the same time producing graduates who are responsible adults, good citizens both of their country and of the world. Thus globalization challenges us to rethink not only how much education is needed but also its ultimate purposes.

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