

GLOBALIZATION – FACING REALITY

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Abstract: Globalization has always been the tabu subject when it came to its downside, but in recent years, under the threat of terrorism and the economic depression, that has been creeping in the lives of the previously booming western economies. We have to dare, we must accept and we have no other choice than to face the truth: the idealised myth of "milk and honey" in a globalised society, is just a distant chimera.

When the masterminds behind the global plans thought things over, they did not take into account that things may not turn out the same way they had been hoping for. They promised a world market, but what if not all the states are really ready to join? What if some have more to lose than gain? The world blocs began to restructure beginning with the 9/11 disaster. Then it became obvious that the "Pax Americana" would not endure, and that we are not all brothers in our desires and our creed is just not the same. We have learned the hard way that we cannot simply bend every last man on earth to a reality that is artificially engineered. The organic relationship within national societies, within rural communities, within families are just too deeply rooted to simply globalise them altogether. At the same time, we have learned something new about ourselves: that we are not ready to pay the ultimate price for this concept that ultimately serves the rich few to grow even stronger, but makes the poor even more dependant upon the former.

This concept has been expressed with full stamina after the 2009 crisis, that has thrown many countries to their knees, in terms of economy. The domino effect was devastating and none can contradict the fact that globalization is the root of this effect. But, surprisingly, at the end of it all, those that created the crisis became even stronger, and those that were just victims lost even more than they had expected. The West no longer seems united, catalysed towards its goal of global prosperity. Few are those who afford the risk to take on the burden of the many failing economies, those economies, engineered during the Cold War, those, whose workforce cannot abide to the rules of the anglosaxon West: Greece, Spain, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria are just a few of the rebellious capitalist children, who cannot become trully Westernised, but cannot go anywhere else either, or can they?... Marketplaces for the stronger countries, places of transit, places caught in time or perhaps the core of a different reality than that portrayed on the mainstream media...perhaps these, along with different partners are the core of a different tipe of globalization, a more organic, one a more humane, a more natural form of GLOBAL COOPERATION.

This idea is currently brewing in the minds of many, waiting for a catalyst, to gather momentum, gather strength and to become an undisputable reality of Europe and the World itself. It comes down to the small to unite, to polarise wealth and power, and to react, to reject monopolies and to present a new alternative, a national-globalised society, a new world, in which none has to loose identity, life or creed, in order to gain the advantages of global market.

The demons of human nature should serve as a lesson for all those that think they can bend everything to their will. And we can find a more natural way to live together in a world without boundries :the time has come for Globalization to face reality.

Keywords: global, national, economy, reality, identity

The globalization phenomena has always been, in recent years the focus of public discussions, but strictly positively presented, each and every time. However, during recent years this situation has entered on a collision course with the unforgiving reality of the XXI st century.

The main wind of change began to blow on the 11th September 2001 and has brought along a disaster of epic proportions, a violent change that has forever slain the "Pax

Americana” myth, promoted for decades in a world with one leadership, in terms of geostrategy. This would become the wake-up call that would send shockwaves far and wide. The response of the West was one of extreme ferocity, unforgiveness, relentlessness; under the banner of the war on terrorism, the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq took place. At the same time, Russia began the attack on Georgia, and the West began to learn... We have learned the hard way, that we shall not be able to standardise each and every man on this planet, nor could we force them to bend to our rules. The organic relationships formed within nations, human communities and families would not die out, neither accept Globalization. At the same time, we have learned, that, beyond political offices, we are not really ready to pay the ultimate price for the concept, that, in the end, is in the service of the wealthy, promoting dependence of the poor.

The West began to understand a rough lesson: that it is impossible, inhumane, and improbable, that every living being should embrace the Globalization, that we are not brothers in soul or creed and that this ideal bears a bitter price: blood, hatred, violence.

The ensuing wave of antisemitism that hit the West in the wake of the 9/11 disaster, directed against Arabs, Muslims, Pakistani, etc. has reminded us that the innocents are the ones who bare the burden of the errors of guilty hands and of a not so distant time when Europe was witnessing the horrors of the Holocaust. We should always bare in mind this dramatic moment, so we can avoid such errors in the future, but, what if we have already forgotten?

Facts can no longer be covered by words and the global status began to weather and erode itself in an uncanny manner. The second signal of this fact was the beginning of the World economic crisis in its chronic form, with a starting point right in the heart of the world's largest economy, the USA. This, for the second time, shook the idea of a united West to the core.

This crisis began to show the cracks in the West. The first voices began to criticise the global blueprints, the first eyes began focusing on disadvantages rather than advantages and the first questions regarding national status began to be raised. All of the sudden, the concepts of nation, national identity, nationalism, protectionism, internal market and bipolarism became important news once again.

For the first time, the West does not look like the unified iron core of Globalization and standardised living that it was considered to be. This reality was most steadily expressed as a result of the 2009 crisis, that has brought many economies to their knees. The domino effect was devastating, and none can doubt the fact that Globalization was the main cause. However, surprisingly, when the losses were counted, those that had been at the core of it all had become stronger while those that had been but victims had lost more than they had bargained for. This time, the West is not ready to rally to the flag of ephemeral prosperity. How much is each one ready to pay? Are there limits to our commitment? And how much will “the others”, the East, Asia, Africa, be able to accept, understand and sacrifice to this concept? How much is moral and when does morality end and interest begin?

How many must perish to “persuade” the discontented? There are many those that do not want their national state, their motherland, to suffer under the boots of the corporations, to inhale the McDonald's smell, nor do they need the imported Anglo-Saxon culture. What about them?

But when speaking of dissidence, let us no longer speak of outsiders, let us look inside our own backyard, let us talk about those of us that have not embraced the process to the full extent. The crisis has created a new debate: how many of the big actors are really willing to bear the burden of the failing European economies?

This time the West is polarised, divided and has begun to turn on itself, while those “rebelious capitalist children”, those artificially built economies are wavering. Now we can truly see that it is impossible to impose a certain reality to nations with an ancestral background or history nor can one impose consumerism to creationist countries; from the years of the Cold War, the legacy of artificially engineered economies has endured, being kept alive by injections of false capitalism and external funding: Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal. These countries, quickly followed by newcomers, such as Romania and Bulgaria, adopted a way of life that was not natural to them, thus entering a global competition, they were not prepared for.

This time the revelation occurred: that it would be virtually impossible to homogenize, to restructure these peoples according to the new world criteria. Even if they could be economically integrated, these countries could not, and will not be persuaded in issues regarding culture, remodeled or transformed into real Globalization diffusion points. They are just too deeply rooted, too long is their heritage, that it would be impossible to transform them into anything. No turning back for them. No way to change countries born of pure history, stuck in an artificially designed world...Open markets? Transit destinations? Societies blocked in the lapse of time? Or, perhaps, the core of a different reality...perhaps these, along with other partners are the basis of a different type of Globalisation, a more organic, humane one, a natural form of *GLOBAL COOPERATION*.

What comes next? For these countries there is only one option, to unite, to create a new entity, a world super-power with an enlightened destiny, one in which globalisation and nations can coexist in a natural, organic way. A counterweight to the allmighty unchallenged force, to alter the fortunes of the world and gain top place in a society in pain, a world in need of nations, where globalisation can be a natural choice.

This idea is beginning to take shape in the minds of many, waiting for a catalyst, to gather strength, cohesion to become an undoubtable force of Europe and the Globe itself. It falls down to the weak to unite, to polarise wealth and power, reject monopolies and present a different alternative, that of a nationalised Globalization, a new world in which no one should have to give up individual identity, way of life or spirituality, just to gain the advantages of the global market.

The daemons of human nature should serve as an example to all that think that their values should apply to all. In the end, we shall be able to find a more natural way to coexist and work together in a world without frontiers: the time has come for Globalization to face reality.

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