## **Basic Features of Economic Globalization**

Globalization is a process in which a country's economy is integrated with the whole world economy so that the entire world can function as a single economy and a single market. The exchange of capital, technology, goods etc are easy in this borderless regime. Globalization connects the economy of any country with the economies of other countries of the world, thereby expanding business activities globally and developing competitiveness of countries. Thus, globalization is also seen in the form of internationalization. In other words, globalization means integrating the economy of the world with the world economy.

Economic Globalization is control of economic activities by domestic market and international market; coordination of national economy and world economy. It originates from developed countries and the multinational corporations based in them. Technologies, capital, products and services come from them to developing countries. It is for developing countries to accept these things, adapt themselves to them and to be influenced by them.

As a result of Globalization, the values and norms of developed countries are gradually rooted in developing countries. This leads to growth of a monoculture – the culture of the north (developed countries) being imposed on the South (developing countries). This involves the erosion and loss of the identity and the cultures of developing countries. Globalization is thus a one-way traffic.

With the advent of Globalization, no country can be totally independent, not needing anything from any other country. Hence, a culture of interdependence has been established between nations. Globalization is concerned primarily with global marketing. It reflects the expansion of business opportunities. In globalization, there is interdependence between the world markets. In such systems, open economies are born, which is free of restrictions and in which free trade is done. The place of multinational companies becomes important in globalization.

## The basic features of Economic Globalization are:

- i. Efforts are made to minimize trade barriers globally, allowing easy and smooth movement of goods and services between two nations.
- ii. Globalization gives birth to the developed nature of industrial organizations.

- iii. Developed nations prefer to deploy their huge funds in interest rates for developing countries so that they can get the benefit of advanced rate.
- iv. Efforts are made to create such an environment in national and international markets that the advantage of advanced technology can be had by all nations.
- v. Capital is the soul of business organizations. Under globalization, there is a free flow of capital between the countries.
- vi. Globalization also inspires intellectual labor and property, that means unhindered travel from one country to other countries.
- vii. Globalization has Linked Politics with Economics. Earlier, political ideologies and relations between nations determined the fate of people. In the new era, it is the economics, employment generation and public welfare that determine the relations between nations.
- viii. Globalization has put Technology in the Service of Mankind. World has shrunk to a small global village with support of technological innovations Internet, Telecommunication, E-Commerce.

## **Bibliography:**

- 1. http://www.preservearticles.com/education/what-are-the-characteristics-of-globalization/12764
- 2. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ten-basic-characteristics-globalization-prof-jagdish-khatri/
- 3. https://studyglows.com/2019/04/know-the-definitionneeds-and-features-of-globalization/
- 4. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ten-basic-characteristics-globalization-prof-jagdish-khatri/
- P.S. This note is prepared from the articles mentioned above and there is nothing original in it.