

" The Negative Aspects Of Cultural Globalization In The Arab World "

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Abstract

Participation in globalization would be a great contributing factor to obtaining stable economic growth among Middle East states. In fact, globalization and its use in economic development have profound importance both for the region's stability and the global economy. Middle East countries should find a way to use globalization to their benefit. In order to gain this least globalized region's integration into the global economy and promote international institutions' support to the region's economic developmental process, it is important to understand globalization and its impact on the region.

Keywords:

Globalization, Factor, Middle East, Economic.

Introduction

Globalization is a modern term that has appeared on the globe since a very recent period of no more than half a century. This term has developed significantly and has been used by many intellectuals in Western countries for the purpose of cultural domination and political and economic influence over the Third World in general and Islamic and Arab countries in particular. **(Robert , 2008)**

In the second half of the last century, the world witnessed a rapid development in the field of communication technology. The exports of Western communication technology in general and the United States, especially to the developing world, flowed not only to devices, but also to content and expertise, and then the form of cultural-communicative hegemony emerged. Cultural dominance In this period, which witnessed the great economic expansion of multinational companies, America was the fertile breeding ground for these writings, where the economic expansion of American capitalism and the large-scale export of American cultural products and technology Connection. Globalization affected all aspects of life for the entire world: economic, political, intellectual, cultural, linguistic and even religious. In this research, we will attempt to explain the negative impact of globalization on the cultural aspect of the Third World in general and the Islamic world in particular. **(Thomas , 2004)**

The concept of globalization

The concept of globalization at the cognitive level raises many intellectual problems that began in economic studies and extended to other scientific aspects such as meeting, politics, the environment, media, culture, informatics and international relations. Hence, this term has become widespread and has a cosmopolitan nature that has attracted the attention of many researchers with different ideological orientations And the reflection of these tracks on the contemporary reality.

(Michael , 2002)

globalization is the process by which barriers between peoples are removed. This is the process by which people move from fragmentation and fragmentation to state of convergence and unity, from conflict to consensus, from disparity to homogeneity and uniformity. A global consciousness based on universal human charters is defined by some as: "a new stage in the development of modernity, in which social relations at the global level intensify with economic, cultural and political ties. These links do not mean the abolition of the local, Instead, it means adding a new dimension to what is local so that the outside world becomes the same as the inner factor in its impact on individuals and communities. " **(Jean , 2001)**

Globalization can be seen as a phenomenon in which the economic, political, cultural, social and behavioral aspects are intertwined. The loyalty to the whole world across the political borders of countries and the transformation of different images affect human life wherever it is involved.

The negative aspects of cultural globalization in the Arab world

The phenomenon of globalization is no longer as some people think it is concerned with the economic aspect only and the generalization of the consumer style of the United States of America. It is also an economic, political, cultural and military globalization. It wants to reshape our contemporary economic, political, social and cultural aspects, even the people who are still very backward.

Culture is in essence an expression of human activity, and the media is the tool for interpretation, development and dissemination. The means of communication and the media is the vehicle of culture in that it helps to support cultural attitudes and influence them and to dig behavioral patterns and promote them and put their concepts to the public through broadcasting and publishing and extensive explanation of what can actually be considered Organically cultured.

(Michael D. I., 2003)

In the view of some that the effects of globalization began to appear through the selection of developed countries for industries dependent on culture, these industries at the time when they are considered an economic invasion, it represents a large cultural invasion of intellectual spread like wildfire, especially among young people, especially movies and musical instruments and tapes, Youth and electronic children to other innovations of foreign culture, which often focus on violence and the stimulation of instincts and desires and tournaments, It is noteworthy that this trend has begun to threaten many countries and even developed them. This is Canada, which declares that it is "against the invasion of some of the programs and television and television series coming across the border from the United States (drugs and crimes) and in violation of its national culture" and France's position, which stood firmly before some of the GATT Programs related to audiovisual techniques (movies) promoted by the United States in the French market.

There is a growing sense among societies of the danger to the self-existence of their members as belonging to a cosmopolitan nation of multiple civilizations, but this awareness has given the issue of culture gradually increasing attention to become one of the most important factors contributing

to the understanding and interpretation of the state of cultural change that the world is experiencing today. Culture is the essential component of conscience in any society and the spirit of its civilization because it reflects the historical depth and the depth of society, and because it is the main area in which the cognitive and creative forces interact in society. And culture - is a term that controls the literature of the relationship between different countries, many books and articles refer to culture as the main force to support nations and nations to the race of urbanization, which calls for the importance of these cultures, hence the culture can be considered a homogenous combination of a set of memories, Traditions and traditions held by a group of people representing a nation or a people in a way that reflects the vision of this nation to the universe, life, death and human abilities. (Robert , 2008)

One manifestation of globalization is that it aims to promote a culture of consumption for Western American food, beverage, clothing and craft. And wants to spread in us a culture of pornography that allows evil, which is denied by heavenly laws and ideals in the land and the manifestations of globalization that they want to spread the culture of gender open doors, and want to spread the culture of adultery and slander and anomaly. It also wants to promote the culture of normalization in Muslim societies by wiping out their past history and keeping silent about verses from the Koran that speak of Jews or the Israelites and their bad attitude towards Allah and His messengers.

problems included: (Anthony , 2004)

- Failed secular regimes and political parties have pushed the peoples of the region back towards Islam and made them seek to redefine the role of religion in their lives.
- Massive population increases: The MENA had a population of 112 million in 1950. The population is well over 415 million today, and approaching a fourfold increase. It will more than double again, to at least 833 million, by 2050.
- A “youth explosion,” where age 20-24s -- the key age group entering the job market and political society -- has grown steadily from 10 million in 1950 to 36 million today, and will grow steadily to at least 56 million by 2050.
- Some 36% of the total MENA population is under 15 years of age versus 21% in the U.S. and 16% in the EU. The ratio of dependents to each working age man and woman is three times that in a developed region like the EU.
- A failure to achieve global competitiveness, diversify economies, and create jobs that is only partially disguised by the present boom in oil revenues. Direct and disguised unemployment range from 12-20% in many countries, and the World Bank projects the labor force as growing by at least 3% per year for the next decade.
- A steady decline in non-petroleum exports as a percentage of world trade over a period of nearly half a century, and an equal pattern of decline in regional GDP as a share of global GDP.
- Almost all nations in the region have nations outside the region as their major trading partners, and increased intraregional trade offers little or no comparative advantage.
- Much of the region cannot afford to provide more water for agriculture at market prices, and in the face of human demand; much has become a “permanent” food importer. Regional manufacturers and light industry have grown steadily in volume, but not in global competitiveness.
- Global and regional satellite communications, the Internet, and other media, have shattered censorship and extremists readily exploit these tools.

- A failed or inadequate growth in every aspect of infrastructure, and in key areas like housing and education.
- Growing internal security problems that often are far more serious than the external threat that terrorism and extremism pose to the West.

Recommendations

- To demonstrate the universality of Islam in its legislation, ethics and values, and to work to raise suspicions about it.
- Interest in instilling the principles of Islam in the hearts of children, and strengthening their Islamic identity to be better able to face the negative aspects of globalization.
- Interest in the Arabic language, especially in the media and curricula of education; because it is one of the most important elements of Islamic identity.
- Conducting lectures to raise awareness of the dangers of international conferences and uncovering their negative effects on the Muslim family.
- Care to learn English; because of the important and necessary impact in the face of the disadvantages of globalization, and the spread of Islam.

Conclusion

Globalization stands out in three areas of human life: politics, economics and social life. globalization involves not only benefits, but also has costs or potential problems. One problem is identifying who gains from its potential benefits. A second problem is that of major potential regional or global instabilities stemming from the interdependencies of economies on a worldwide basis. A third type of problem is that the control of national economies is seen by some as possibly shifting from sovereign governments to multi-national enterprises.

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