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## IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION IN EDUCATION

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### Introduction

Globalization is the free movement of goods, services and people across the world in a seamless and integrated manner. The concept of globalization is a very recent term, only establishing its current meaning in the 1970's, which 'emerged from the intersection of four interrelated sets of communities of practice'; academics, journalists, publishers/editors, and librarians. In 2000, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) identified four basic aspects of globalization; trade and transactions, capital and investment movements, migration and movement of people, and the dissemination of knowledge.

### Effects of Globalization

Globalization has both positive and negative effects on an individual level, globalization affects both the standard of life and the quality of life. Globalizing processes affect and are affected by business and work organization, economics, socio-cultural resources, and the natural environment. Economic "globalization" is a historical process, the result of human innovation and technological progress. It refers to the increasing integration of economics around the world, particularly through the movement of goods, services and capital across borders. The term globalization also affects how governments throughout the world create policies affecting areas such as monetary regulation and trade.

### Impact of Globalization

Globalization has its impact on India which is a developing country. The entry of foreign universities in India is another important development which has led to commercialization of education. It is a fact that the world is moving fast in technological developments and subsequently there is much advancement and reforms in teaching methodology and the content of courses in developed countries. It is time in our country have to achieve at par that excellence in our teaching programs. Globalization has drastically, improved the access to technology. Internet facility has enabled India to gain access to knowledge and services from around the world. Use of mobile, telephone has revolution used communication with other countries. Tariff barriers have been removed which has resulted in the growth of trade among nations. Global trade has been facilitated by GATT, WTO etc. globalization has resulted in increased in the production of a variety of goods. MNCs have established manufacturing plants all over the world. Establishment of MNCs have resulted in the increase of employment opportunities. Globalization has encouraged free flow of capital which has improved the economy of developing countries to some extent. It has increased the capital formation.

1. **Economic Growth:** In the first part of its report the commission seeks to identify the main trends influencing education; bearing in mind economic growth and the aim of sustainable development; the transition from individual membership of a society to democratic participation; the relationship between the grass-roots community and world society.
2. **Imperative of Quality in Education:** The second part of the report lays emphasis on the imperative of quality in education and the concurrent need to satisfy the immense demand for education throughout the world. Resting on four main pillars-learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to live together-the learning process should be designed so as to enable every individual to develop by making the very most of his or her abilities.
3. **Learning Throughout the Life:** In the third part of its report the commission draws conclusion for educational processes from both the overall analysis and the central of learning throughout life which is the key for equality of opportunity; the first teachers of a child, normally, are its parents; throughout youth and adulthood, learning takes place in a variety of forms; at school, in community life, the family, leisure pursuits, associations and civic life. This increasingly complex reality must be taken into account by all the actors in society in building on the four pillars of the learning process. There is needless to say, growing influence of information technologies that must be considered. But it is within the education system-defined on traditional lines-that the central message is forged concerning the type of citizens a society wishes to educate, and that the continuity and progress of knowledge should be ensured.

### **Challenges in Globalisation**

1. **Poverty:** Poverty as a multidimensional phenomenon. Attributing (increases in) poverty to globalization has become a dominant factor in producing a new kind of poverty.
2. **Inequality:** There is ample evidence that the gap between the richest and poorest countries, and between the richest and poorest groups of individuals in the world, has increased. But inequality may increase without an increase in poverty rates, for example if globalization increases opportunities for the wealthy more rapidly than for the poor. Since increasing wealth may be due to many causes, showing that the rich get richer because the poor get poorer is trickier than recording and lamenting the fact of inequality as such.
3. **Political Influence**
  - The awareness to lead the nation's progress towards the development must be inculcated in the political leaders.
  - Political will power of one's nation is a direction for the development of education. Ex: Sarvashikshna Abhiyana (SSA)
  - If the educational system changes due to the political will power then the society, community, everything affects completely on the entire community.
  - According to the international level it is essential to take the entire nation's system towards the logical awareness.
  - This has a capacity to inculcate the political awareness at the stage of school and college level.

### Conclusion

Education has played a vital role in an individual's life from the early days to the present days. Education will give knowledge and it has an ability through which it develops the personality of an individual. Because of globalization knowledge is at a stage where it is being shared with all and distributing to all. Special changes in learning are being achieved through globalization the possibility of higher level of knowledge sharing. It promotes versatility in their personality which definitely leads to success in all their feature endovers.

### References

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