**Aktolkyn Amantaikyzy, G.M. Baigozhina**

**(Karaganda, Kazakhstan)**

**THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBALIZATION**

The term «globalization» is used in scientific circulation since the mid 80-ies of XX century, and was introduced by American authors. New term denoted the emergence of a new type of social order, power, ideology, economy, lifestyle, etc.. T. Levite was the first who used the term in his article, which was published in the «Harvard business review» in 1983, thereby he designated the process of merging the markets of certain products manufactured by large multinational corporations (MNCs) [1, p. 47].

Let's consider some definitions of the term «Globalization». According to R. Robertson opinion, globalization- is the process of increasing the impact of various factors of international importance (for example, close economic and political relations, cultural and information exchange) to the social reality in some countries [2, p. 12].

Interesting point of view had Eduard Pestel, for him globalization was all development of human civilization. According to Professor V. I. Dobrenkov, globalization is an objective natural process of mankind integration as a whole. Globalization is manifested the fact that social processes in one part of the world increasingly determine what is happening in other parts of the world [3, p. 301]. In simple language is multifactorial interaction of various phenomena of international life (economic, political, moral, legal, social, ethnic, religious, and so on).

M. Delyagin consider that globalization is "the process of formation of a single global finance-information space on the basis of new, mostly computer technology" [4, p. 12]. U. Anderson regard that globalization is a flow of converts forces which will create a truly United world" [5, p. 62].

V. Fedotov noted that "the term globalization in its most General sense means the ongoing process of planetary unification of all spheres of human activity, covering production, technology, trade, culture, political and state institutions" [6, p. 47].

E. Giddens determined globalization as "the intensification of worldwide social movements resulting in remote regions are linked to each other in the sense that local incidents reflect events occurring many miles away and vice versa" [7, p. 61].

Definitions of globalization can be found in modern scientific literature a lot, basically most of them have the same meaning, but different interpretations. My personal understanding of the term "globalization" that is the unification of peoples, States, the blurring of boundaries and the creation of a unified political, economic and spiritual-cultural space, all of mankind to become like a single organism. The process of globalization has positive and negative consequences. Positive attitudes – is friendship of peoples, knowledge of other cultures, economics, politics, etc. of other countries, the economic development on a global scale, the development of international division of labor, intensification of international competition in the economic sphere, the development of advanced technologies, etc.. Negative - first of all it is a process of destruction of one's own culture and values, the decline of domestic production that is the result of the standardization of goods, local conflicts could escalate into a global, etc..

No matter how we formulated a global phenomenon and talked about its shortcomings, it is the human curiosity has led to the gradual development of globalization. Desire to expand of knowledge about the world and human being led us to study the laws of nature, physics, chemistry, human psyche, etc.. Let me emphasize again that the inevitability of globalization hidden in essence of person: such fundamental features that distinguish man from the animal, as a curiosity, an active device to environment and communication, define human craving for new land reclaiming, acquaintance with new people.

The problems of globalization in the modern world acquire a special poignancy and relevance, which predicate the identification of world development general trends. It is quite reasonable that the reflections about globalization, primarily aimed to understanding of this phenomenon, moreover to understand the cause of globalization and the characteristics of its basic features. So what is it globalization of our generation and what is its main problem?!

In the beginning of XX century globalization is gaining momentum, although in those days term "Westernization" was more popular rather than globalization, in these days major ports already transported a huge number of immigrants, goods, etc.. From the course of history we know about the term "Iron curtain" [8], even then our grandfathers did attempt to isolate themselves from all foreign. This policy had continued for several decades, but, in the end, at that moment we see no results of it at all. Now to control this process is impossible, because all what is connected with term of globalization is deeply rooted in our daily lives. Should we just step over the doorstep of our home, and we will notice that everything that surrounds us, most of this comes to us from the West. The application of new technologies which imported from the far or the near abroad, increased the quality of medical care, with the help of foreign investment, which is important for our country, increased economy. About the benefits of globalization we can tell a lot, but it is impossible not to take into account the cons which are globally interfere in our lives. Common problems that come along with globalization- is environmental problems, the development of international terrorism, food problems, the culture of different peoples are becoming to have common features, forgotten the old traditions and practice of life, the actual problems of population, and in the current tense international relations most important is saving the world.

The environmental problem due to globalization is one of the important problems in the modern world. Active use of natural resources began in the Middle Ages, the development of new lands, the transition of the economy to an industrial stage of development - all this has an impact on the current condition of the environment. Globalization, with its deep economic, technological and social innovation, undoubtedly, takes the threat to global ecological system, which is a typical problem of human security. It is generally accepted that developed countries making more damage to the environment, unsustainable use of natural resources, sometimes not only their own but also the resources of other countries. Most of developed countries save resources that they have, and, of course, reduce the risk of harm to their local environment and health of its citizens. Due to globalization resources are the backbone of the global economy nowadays and most part of it non-renewable resources, and in near future have the risk to disappear completely. Mineral resources are already under decline, this is noted in the United Nations "Agenda for the XXI century", adopted by the UN conference about environment and development in Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992. This document specified the plan for protection of the atmosphere, combating deforestation, protecting the environment, the conservation of biological diversity, control of pollution in the environment, and control of radioactive waste management [9].

Unity of mutual interests in using of natural resources and preservation of the ecological balance is the task of each country, which will test the ability of countries to the peaceful cooperation. Mutual interest should outperform the competition because of such global effects, like global warming, radiation, pollution of water, etc.

World globalization, which enables to rapid exchange of information and development of STR, leads to reincarnation of terrorism from classic to international form.

Terrorism has arisen and existed long before, but after 11 September, 2011this term shook the whole world. International terrorism as a consequence of globalization is considered by the international community as the main threat to peace and security to mankind. Gaining international terrorism transnational nature changed its organizational, ideological and political platform, which is consequence of changes in the structure of international relations. Nowadays, international terrorism combines «using of territory or the involving of citizens in terrorist activities in more than one country" and "combating not with a particular state or group of States, but with new models of the world development" [10, p. 200]. Due to globalization at the present stage we can observe new types of terrorism as: cyber-terrorism, international terrorism, technological terrorism and criminal terrorism. Whereas, religious and political terrorism took a classic character. The fight against terrorism should be the main feature of all law enforcement agencies and law enforcement authorities. To defeat it, the world needs to unite its efforts, do not act alone, but together, at the international level.

The term «Globalization of culture» appeared in the late 80s in connection with the problem of convergence of nations and the expansion of cultural relations of them. Globalization of culture has positive and negative sides. Let us start with the negative aspects. Firstly, the likelihood of losing cultural identity , high threat absorption of low culture from larger or largest one, the dissolution of the cultural peculiarities of the national minorities in the culture of a great nation, oblivion paternal culture by mass emigration to another country and getting their citizenship. The muddy condition of cultural identity or full cultural dissolution has quite place to be. Open of borders for cultural influence, exchange and intercultural communication can lead to exchange of good practice, enrichment of one's own culture and its cultural exhaustion due to the unification and standardization. However, the globalization of culture is inevitable path to the evolution of humanity, buying something new, we renounce the old. At that moment there are no specific ways of dealing with the globalization of culture, solve at global level this problem is almost impossible, the preservation of culture matter for each person.

The population, immigration is an obvious consequence of globalization, due to the fundamental openness of borders. Modern concepts of migration are indicators of effective implementation of globalization. Each person, who planning migration have a cultural and ethnic knowledge. People often migrate in search of a better life, in particular in developed countries. Some immigrate, forced to leave home for one reason or another, in particular leaving not environmentally safe areas. Today we can state the increasing diversity of flows of global migration movements, the complexity of their routes and motives. Migration and problem of population are closely related to globalization and this is its consequence, also factor in the spread and an indicator of its effectiveness.

Humanity faces a number of problems with keeping the peace on the planet, which include the prevention of armed conflicts. To prevent the war or to exclude it completely from the modern society it is almost impossible until there continue to be significant nuclear and chemical arsenals, producing hundreds of species, which are constantly improving, weapons. States with nuclear power like an arsenal of weapons, which is quite enough for destruction of all life on the planet. Military spending - the main obstacle on the way of solving problems such as the preservation of peace.

Problems of war and peace acquire a new dimension in globalization of the world. This problem also requires collective solutions as those mentioned above. One of the few actions to preserve peace is to continue strengthen of the United Nations in the international arena, empowerment organization, development opportunities which are able to quickly and efficiently understand the complex conflict situations, as in some regions and at international level.

Strengthening of global security system prevents the desire of some States to solve these problems using military units, moreover increasing the intense competitiveness developed countries for world domination, which also calls into question the problem of preserving peace.

Also special attention should be paid to the problem of conflicts arising on the basis of sectarian rivalry.

Among the urgent problems of safety is also a joint struggle with different types of terrorism, drug trafficking, and crime.

Thus, the human effort to create a system of global security should follow the solutions collectively, covering a large part of the international community. Countries should strive to create a security complex type, which will cover not only military security factors, but also other measures to preserve peace.

In the modern political arena there are "stretched" international relations. All because of the fact, that not all countries are ready to accept globalization. But, in the other hand, in the modern world it is difficult to survive at international arena without applications of the fruits of globalization.

In order to find solutions to all the above-listed global challenges requires the overcoming of contradictions between the countries leading world powers, large-scale restoration and strengthening of international institutions, particularly the UN, the position of which nowadays remain murky, the creation and implementation of programs on a world scale, which in the future could provide answers to global challenges.

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