

Globalization and Its Impact on Development in Underdeveloped Countries with Based on Iran

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ABSTRACT

This essay studies the effects of globalization on developing countries Especially Iran and states that globalization is both a chance and a threat, and one should accept the fact that it effects globally on the fates of people. Now if the countries interpret this process according to the analytical bases, the result will be distancing from developed countries and their stand-backs. It is proven in this essay that the countries should get out of inactiveness and be mobile and active. They can achieve a constant discourse consciousness through spreading global knowledge.

In fact, what is proven in this essay is that the more aware the countries Especially Iran are in saving, producing and spreading knowledge, the more successful decisions they'll make and the more successful they'll be. The research method in this study is library based, analytical and based on creative approaches which make the way to development possible in the new age.

KEY WORDS: globalization, global knowledge, discourse consciousness, development

INTRODUCTION

Undoubtedly one of the most important phenomenon of this age is globalization. Although it has a history as long as the history of human beings . for instance the old civilizations of Iran and Rome , too tried to spread their empire globally . all in all, the desire to be global or to become global has been certain for each tribe or nation which reached to the state of power and strength. Bt the meaning of globalization in its real sense appeared since the 20th century in political literature , and cultural and social studies. This concept wasn't under the consideration of scientific academies not until 1980. Since then, little by little it entered the academic discussions and university gatherings (Taro 2005). During the cold war, globalization was considered an ideological concept, when America and the Soviet Union played upon a convergent hegemony among their people, meaning that the capitalist countries put this convergency in their planning's and managements and the countries of eastern Europe considered the socialistic ways . but the reality is that globalization in its real sense is something succedant which is more tied to the soviet Union's breakup. Perhaps one of the most important ideas mentioned in this reign is stated by Fukuyama . he believes that after the success of western liberalism over Communism the history will end and the best way for country's growth and development is to accept the economical model of western countries(1). But globalization hasn't only been mentioned in the reign of political sciences. For instance Marshal McLuhan , with stating the idea of Global village is one of the people who believes he world is moving to convergence and uniformity and gradually, cultures will find a united structure and content. However , we should accept the fact that this concept is now a days mentioned in a different level and multilaterally. Globalization has a great effect on economical , political, social, cultural variants and variants of identity of different countries and nations. There are disagreements about its existence and essence and effect between different nations and different people. Some believe globalization to be an exceptional chance of entering into a universal competitions of economy which can have great benefits and some believe it to be a threat to the benefits of developing countries. But if we agree with Anthony Giddens and believe the globalization to be a succession of complex processes for which the activation power is a combination id political and economical effects and accept the fact that this phenomenon creates new intra-national powers and can affect the daily life of countries, as a result , we are looking at it not from the angle of a chance or a threat , but from the angle of an influential and interactive process and a way to use new chances. This essay is going to look at globalization from a new angle and look at the effect it leaves on developing countries.

Questions of the research:

1. What effects does globalization leave on sustainable development?
2. Can the under developing countries Especially Iran reach to an eye-catching development?
3. With what mechanism can the development be moved forward?

With these three questions, we can state the hypotheses to be

- a. Globalization effects the sustainable development.
- b. According to the sample given in this essay, globalization cant be the reason for the un-development of growth.
- c. Developing countries can benefit from an appropriate development through recognizing phases of globalization.
- d. There is an appropriate strategy for Iran.

The main aim of this essay is to catch a series of effective and creative strategies for the development of developing countries Especially Iran which this essay states for the first time.

Theoretical frame

The theoretical frame of this research is based on the idea of Stieglitz who believes that one should analyze the trodden ways and look to find a democratic process in the globe for moving to globalization: a process which will include more groups in this paradigm (stig litz ,2007).

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

We should accept the fact that globalization is one of the hundreds of researches done in this reign. , but the view of this essay is analytical and explanatory. It wants to give a new model for developing countries. It is the first one in this reign , as a result, some creative and analytical argumentations will be proponed.

Globalization, the theory of ascendancy or a process for a transition to development of Iran

We should accept the fact that globalization has no sense in its traditional sense. It means that if a country wants to interpret it as being merely threatening, it will be in the cycle of under development. Perhaps, now a days what McGuire says – globalization means growing the number of bounds and interactions which are far more than the government’s amplitude and making a new global system- is coming to be true. We should accept that globalization in the sense of unification is much less in these days. David Held and Antony McGrow stated in the book *Theory of globalization* quoted Fergyson that the effect of globalization is over and the quoted Sayl about the end of globalism and also they quoted Rosenberg that the age of globalization is unexpectedly over (Held 2010:11)

Globalization is over from the aspect that it was to be unity and uniformity in the globe, for ethno-centrism and nationalism and racism is growing in the world. Maybe they are starting a kind of de-globalization. Stieglitz (2005) believes that now a days globalization has been praised without a special reason (Stieglitz 2005:229). But what is clear is that globalization in the sense of parallelism and integration has crossed a sharp and hard slope. But on the other hand, globalization should be considered as a widespread phenomenon which can be successful if its changing and moving phases are understood properly. Staying In the phase of seeing globalization to be colorless causes the undeveloped and developing countries to be in less growth and as a result, they may remain in their retardation. Its time now for accepting the fact that globalization and its mechanism of affecting the world is moving with its own logic and it is the countries of the world that should get on these waves and reach to the seaside. This phenomena can be an organized violence which is getting under the skin of developed countries and makes them more sick gradually. On the other hand, globalization can be an alarm which can grow the need for being active, being aware and doing something among the weaker countries and make it more important. Based on this , now some countries interpret globalization with a sense of being threatening and they cant take any steps on the way through growth and improvement. If we think that globalization move the countries far from one another , maybe the undeveloped countries are more in the cycle of inequality and they are far from the first world countries. So the way of looking at this phenomenon should be changed.

Actually if a country isn’t able to fixate its situation in such a global atmosphere and try to follow everything passively and inactively , it will naturally be trapped in the cage of redemption. On the other hand if the new situations are understood properly it will create a good potential to move in them. So, the interpretation of globalization and its meaning is very important and because the interpretations are different, the outcomes can be different for different countries. In general, there are three views about this predicament of globalization.

The first position: it is for the countries which openly welcome it , and in addition to accepting the how-and-why, they forget whatever they had. They are either wasting or going to extremes.

The second position: the countries which in general look negatively to this phenomenon and believe it a process which west is putting them into it.

The third position: countries which are both critical and conscious about this phenomenon and are considered to be bright and choose the right way with their consciousness and criticalness (Nazeri, Zafarani 2011).

This essay looks at the concept of globalization through the eyes of the third group. And if a country is trying to look at globalization inactively or as a threat, surely it can’t be successful on the way to success. In fact, Iran has

failed The recognition and management .While Iran which choose the theirs way, change threats to chances and change to potentials to strengths.

Globalization, awareness, and enlightened consciousness

Now the basic question is how to face the phenomena of globalization critically and achieve some graces in its reign. Maybe most of the developing countries have this mentality and ideal to move in the reign of universal changes. But the reality which is based on the global politics has moved in a way tat it has blocked the way for the countries to develop. The storm of globalization has been too effective and widespread that these countries couldn't face it successfully though they have tried a lot. The ebbing and flowing experience of African countries, or the ideological countries like north Korea and the petrolic countries like Iraq and Saudi Arabia shows that the effects of global wealth has automatically punished them (Kia, Saeedi, 2007)

The reality is that the weak points of these countries is because of the fact that they haven't entered the phase of being active yet. So, if we accept what Kakas says_ globalization causes the internationality of production, interpretation of new international work, the migration uprising from north to south and new competitive space (Kakas, 2006). In this case we should ask how the developing countries can benefit from a new competitive atmosphere?

It seems that the best way to work in this reign is that we create the global knowledge; a kind of theoretical and argumentative science which while studying, interpreting and gathering information, it creates the grounds of mobility phase in practice. What makes the difference between countries is having or not having station for producing, storing and distributing and benefitting from the global knowledge. But the main condition o using this vast knowledge which is very effective in making decisions is creating the stations of creativity, which changes all the data to information and consciousness through divergent thinking. What gives a hand to the processing of the data is a different and effective and also multilateral view in this age.

The important point is that all developing countries Especially Iran hasn't reached to a certain feeling of need in this criteria. So, if we want to consider the movement of the countries to development, we should observe the feeling of need in their understanding of globalization. It means that the people, the civil society and the governments should conclude that without understanding the global areas and fields, they cant reach to a success and development. Then they need an approximate understanding in this criteria gradually which leads to a more recognition. A recognition which lightens up all the portions of nature, essence and the way globalization affects. Then some action will be taken to procreate the global knowledge which is the ground for the formation of a conscious discourse. Actually, this discourse doesn't mean that globalization is artificial and a guide, but most of the globalization phase, which acts based on the logic of the market in economy and politics, is automatically effective. However, as it was mentioned one shouldn't be trapped in the cage of ideological and manners planned retrospectively. In this case, at times we will be close to liberal thoughts which leads to a mutual dependence between the countries (Salimi 2007) or we will be close to Fukuyama's final prescription of western democracy for countries or like the ideas of some Marxists who faced the issue too pessimistically, or someone like Walter Stein who believed this flow to be too ruinous. But the reality is that now its time that we accept the automatic effect of globalization and believe the dynamic effective flow of globalization through scientific and perusal methods. As it was mentioned earlier, this essay insists on this thrust that the developing countries Especially Iran can ease the way to a life in global area. These ways are suggested in this reign:

Acculturation

One can't live in this area without an understanding of universal culture. Now the countries which understand the new situations step in this way. Acculturation means creating the needs and conditions which makes the understanding digesting, comprehending and getting globalization possible for all crowds of people. For instance, some programmes can be made in under developed countries and explain the situations for them. Even an Iranian who lives in a far-fetch area can give his products to the customers easier if he is well informed about the situation or even speak for the criticism or their objection to the public. So promulgation of global culture through mass media and advertisements is very important.

B. Training

Now a day's training plays a very important role in plans. If the schools and modern research institutes and connections be thought to people and thread the wat to development and growth. Even now they insist on the fact that globalization be taught at schools and kindergartens in a simple language so they way to be easy and acceptable.

C. Socialization

No one can differentiate a way and a dead end without understanding globalization from the heart. However, there should be the grounds of accepting globalization in the teaching and educating system of families, schools, and also in public schools and medias, otherwise globalization would remain on the surface and there would be no depth causing the poor crowds in developing countries to accept it. After taking these actions, now we can enter the second phase which makes this long and hard way easy for countries. The stages of the second phase are:

- **spread of knowledge:** if the global knowledge isn't spread, we can never expect the outcome of a development in hard situations. In reality, after training, acculturation, socialization, the way to development would be easier. So, although Robertson and many others insist that globalization isn't something new and its history goes back to the emergence of capitalism and modernity (Shahram niya, 2008:13). But we should accept that the closure of stability and unconsciousness for developing countries and finding consciousness and dynamicity and finding a proper position in the global puzzle in a recent and late change. So, in this stage the major attention is paid to reaching the development, growing the volume of the outcome, growing the knowledge of globalization on the way to latter actions. So, there should be academies, information centers, and spheres of producing knowledge to be the grounds for spreading the knowledge.

- **creating a knowledge cover:** there should be a relation between knowledge and practice if the produced knowledge is to be used. Here, it isn't enough to know that the preservation of the environment of each country and international protocols can guarantee the life of a human in earth. In this stage, accepting and having relations with other countries should be eased in practice and in addition to illustrating them internationally in line with global issues. This issue will be assisted in a range with in the country. The communications should be considered vastly. All things should be seen next to one another and then be solved. For instance, for solving the environmental crises the infrastructures of transportation capabilities, the prices, the costs and the trade and being optimization. Simultaneously, the architects and builders of the houses should go to natural ways, optimized and beautiful use. On the other hand, traffic scholars should get in line with growing the traffic culture and besides to any of this, crowds of people should be asked to take the environment serious and move towards a clean city. So, the knowledge cover is a tool which unifies all a system inside and later outside.

In such an atmosphere in which interfiled processes are empowered and even it is insisted that the managers and chiefs on each country have a global and academic view in-fields and inter-fields.

- **Attuning:** after creating a unified cover of global knowledge, it is necessary to attune the segments inside with the international segments. In this case, counseling and discussion room play an important role. In addition, its better to get assistance from nongovernmental organizations about universal changes for growing the efficiency. the attuning will be created when prejudice in ideas and attitudes of the planners is lighter an the grounds for accepting new ideas are created. The link which connects the segments is insistence in counseling, welcoming new ideas and synchronizing with global changes. For instance, if it is to be insisted not to use sprays for their negative effects on the Ozone Layer, the nongovernmental organizations, governments in developing countries and the crowds of people so that all the individuals of the society play a role in the preservation of nature which is something global and crucial for every one's health. So the base of accordance between parts of creating desire and interest in solving universal issues.

- **Discourse Consciousness :** if we consider all the items that we mentioned and have plans and programs for them, the result would be the emergence of discourse consciousness publically which causes a leading plan towards ambitions. If now a days the developing countries Especially Iran aren't reaching to a development while they are trying hard, it is because of the fact that they don't pay attention to the factors of discourse consciousness. So. For getting out of conventionality and conservativeness, an attention should be paid to the connections between holistic connections of the country with the globalization centers and simultaneously, a culture of living in a different world should be taught. The societies which can accept criticism, creation, recreation, reconsideration and active thinking, deal with the outcomes of globalization.(**Figure 1, 2**).

As Dominique Wolton states (2003), today, the culture of differentiation doesn't work. It is the culture of practice which makes us find our successes in the contemporary world (Wolton, 2003:252).

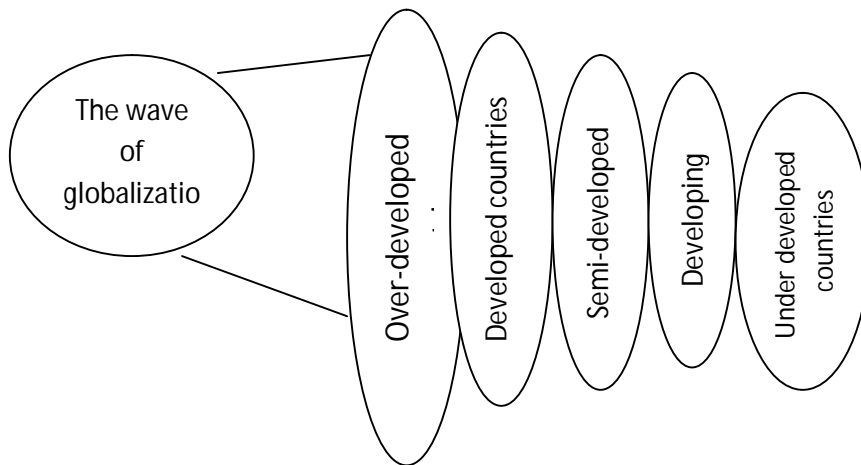


Figure 1 : illustration of the effect of globalization on the countries of the world

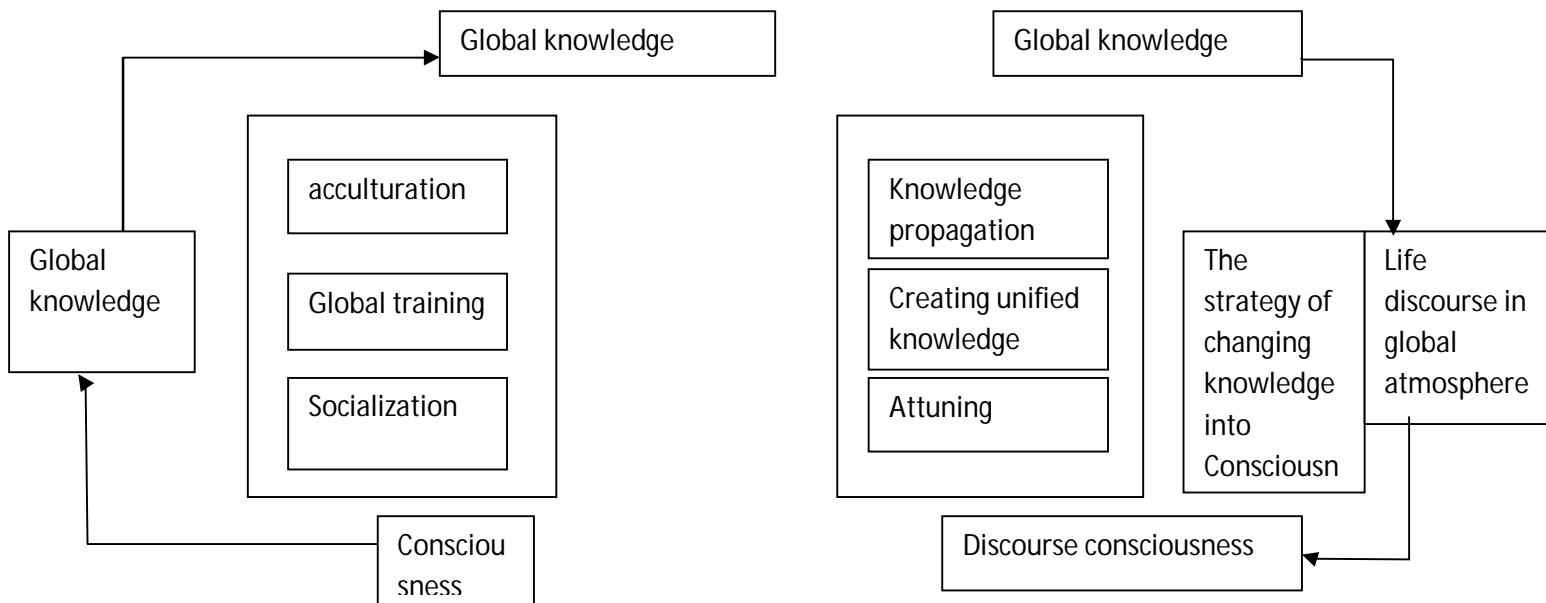


Figure 2: the relation between Global Knowledge and awareness

If we want to give a clear example about the countries and their relation to globalization we can refer to the difference between the Former Yugoslavia metabolisms and Hungary. In Hungary the changes about the interpretation of the former system was without any bloodshed and Hungary could get along the way of convergence with global changes and be in the phase of development. On the contrary, in Yugoslavia everything changed into a catastrophe. There was bloodshed and the country was divided into pieces and the under developed systems were empowered. So the most important issue in globalization is using it nationally and locally and striving against the challenges and controversies. Otherwise the world will transfer its cold and harsh procedure to its under-developed countries. Unless they can come out of this thick circle and accord their culture to modern culture. That's why we say that the aspects of globalization shouldn't be considered negative and the connections to it shouldn't be considered a danger. Pulda states in this respect that we shouldn't necessarily assess all the aspects of globalization negative. We are glad that this procedure has created a point in the world in which all the countries, nations and cultures come round for the first time, what was impossible for the two former generations. This procedure creates chances of exchanging thoughts, ideas and beliefs and culture samples and shows to everyone how the differences

between people are rare in face of similar experiences and wishes (Pulda, 2002). So in this respect the procedure leading to globalization can be divided in two different ways : A) when globalization moves fast forward and forces itself to small cultures and tribes and races and the small cultures and tribes and races welcome it with no second thoughts or otherwise, they stand against. B) a procedure in which the speed of globalization causes the storm to reach them , but they already know how to get along with it. In other words, in the second outlook, the choices and willingness of people is based on people's different and innovative choices, the value of which is going to be understood in future. If we accept the second outlook as the dominant one, in this case we can be hopeful that even a weblog writer in the furthest point of the world can play the role of an active and powerful and attractive media with their wisdom and consciousness. As we have seen people who have attracted a lot of people with a successful weblog. For instance, the Sara Literary Site has been able to have visits as much as the circulations of a high-circulation newspaper and this are wonderful. This is while in a newspaper, at least 1000 people work officially and unofficially and ONLY three people work in Sara Site (Nazeri, 2008). So, if one is to live in this global age , they cant stay in the attic of their houses and wait for the global changes with positive effects and outcomes. This effect goes back the citizenship duty of the people who live in developing countries and how much they see themselves responsible about the issue of globalization. Actually, the duty of recreating the knowledge isn't merely on the shoulders of people and it seems that people, governments and the civil society play separate roles for that. With this interpretation, Ronald Robertson who is a famous theorist in this reign states a true statement: globalization or the planetary of globe is a concept which refers to both the aggregation of the world and the growth of the consciousness about the world as a whole and also the real global and mutual affinity in 20th century. Aggregation means the growth of the level of mutual affinity between national systems through trade, military unity, and cultural imperialism and empower. The main part of this definition is the idea of growing the global awareness which is somehow a new phenomenon (Rahbari, 2002). Globalization isn't merely a simple connection, but it is a kind of relation which can put the cultural, civil (urbanity) differences side by side, although they have differences. One of the successful countries in accepting active globalization is India. In addition to paying attention to the cultures and beliefs in the subcontinent, it has coped with the changes and the phases of globalization. In other words, they know that the rules of globalization games aren't much fair and they are on the side of industrial developed countries. But their opposition method and their power in making decisions caused them to play their role nationally and super-nationally. If a country isn't to stand back, it should change a win-lose game into a win-win one. This means that the national governments can guide globalization in their country with a different understanding and this means that they should know positive and negative potentials of globalizations and play a highlighted role in these ground via a multi-lateral policy. So untying the borders for an outer world doesn't necessarily mean the advantages and profits and development are for the country. But the mistake which many of the developing countries make is that they think that they should grow their influence and effectiveness for the stability of conditions. While a successful national government in a global area is the one which uses all the facilities of the country for the betterment of the entire nation. A government without a civil society can't have an important role in politics and economy. In other words, it's impossible to make decisions without saving global knowledge (Nazeri, 2007). So the plan for an advantage in the plan for development in 21st century should be able to create a positive togetherness between global knowledge , development and globalization. In a better analysis we can say that the role of knowledge variant is much more highlighted in the process of development in global world. So the pattern which this essay considers is that the more the accumulation of global knowledge, the more the proliferation of this knowledge will be and the more the stable consciousness for development will be. Otherwise a country which unties its borders with no awareness can face many economical detriments and will stand back in development. this can be observed and predicted in many undeveloped countries (Tanhayi, 2002)

If we want to express a general connection between global knowledge and its role in executive management of countries, we should consider the fact that before anything else, there should be a feeling of need and emergence about the effect of globalization in the fates of people. People should feel the need in their lives. When there is the feeling of change, there will be a different understanding which will be the ground of a growing awareness. In fact, the base of global knowledge is the genesis of recognition and its progression.

The problem that the developing countries are facing now is that there is a great gap between rural and urban parts. Perhaps the policy of cities in commercial markets is in line with unification or a more convergency with global phases, but the villages show no interest in this conversancy for the lack of interest. This is one of the major problems these countries have in their way. The second point is that the trusting level among people , civil society and the governments should be high so that the three rings can play a role in the grounds of knowledge genesis and creating the global knowledge, because it is in this case where one can enjoy the benefits of globalization. Otherwise, there would be an entrance into separation phase and deviating from the modern world. After knowledge genesis and creating globalization knowledge, a constant discourse will be shaped in this reign. This discourse

means creating a bed which can show us how much are we aware in different criterion. A consciousness with causes the countries to recreate merits which create opportunities, instead of threatening norms. Now this consciousness can have a highlighted role in the process of making decisions and management. **(Figure 3) and (Figure 4)**

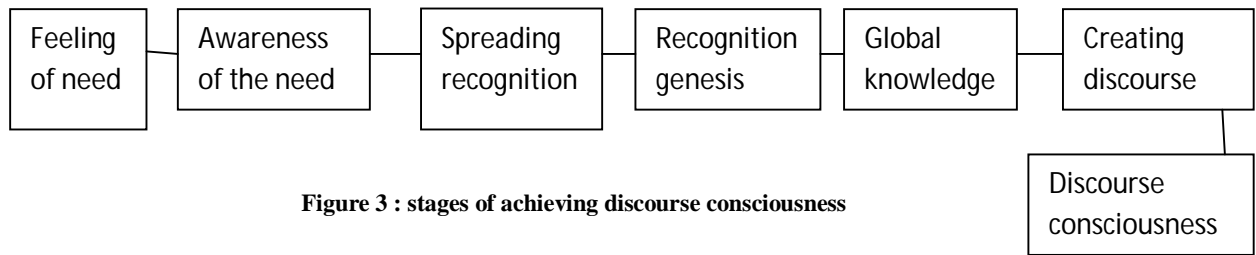


Figure 3 : stages of achieving discourse consciousness

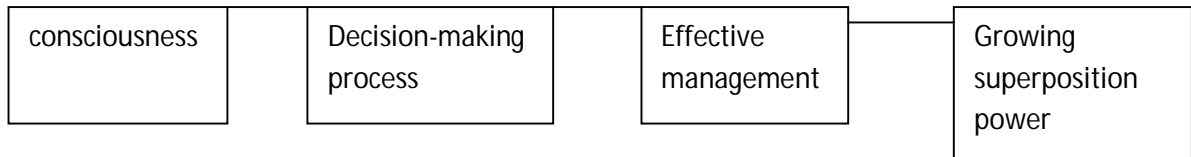


Figure 4: the relation between awareness and management

So for growing the management power the culture of people should be grown in the levels of tolerance, maximum contribution, logical interaction with problems and issues, paying attention to the procedures and ideas of one another. In fact it is people's mental perspectives and attitudes which will cause an entrance in inactive phase if it looks traditionally at the world around. Globalization isn't a threat if globalization creates a global knowledge saving in this reign. It is in such an atmosphere which globalization includes corroboration of local, national cultures and a chance more interaction. It is in such an atmosphere which a cultural self-awareness will be created. This self awareness affects the actions and reactions between countries (Nazeri, 2011).

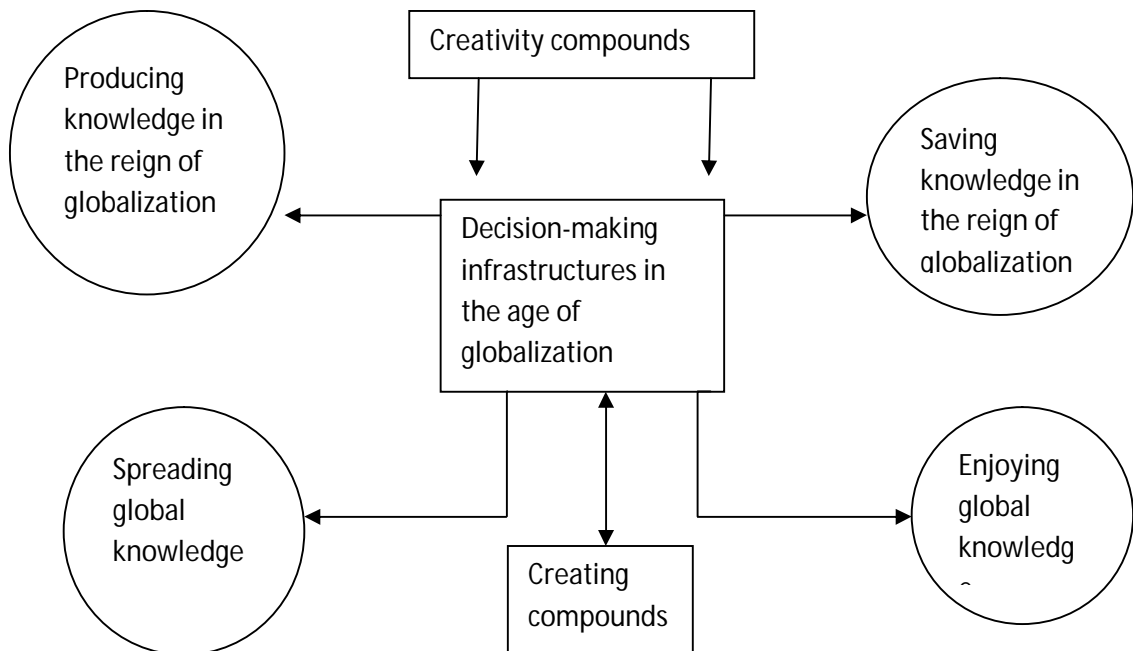


Figure 5: infrastructure of decision making in the modern age

In general, we should consider that fact that the development of developing countries needs a circulation towards the growth human being's abilities. For making these abilities possible, accessibility and saving of the information plays the main role. So the other power isn't dependant on geographical region , facilities and military armament or the population. This power means changing the potentials of a country to competencies which can play

a role in development. having knowledge and information of globalization is a suitable complementary parallel with economical indicators like gross national product , production per capita, and fair distribution of income (**Figure 5**). If this system is created, the creative minds will find good ways of proper life in the new age (Khabiri, 2000).

Conclusion

This essay studied the impact of globalization in the development of underdeveloped countries based on Iran. In response to the research questions, it was concluded that globalization directly effects development and any country that is willing to have plans for development should pay attention to globalization criterion. It is earmarked in this essay that although globalization has threatening aspects, if Iran and Other countries find the mechanism to face this phenomena, it can face the issue without any hard problems. The important point in this essay is that giving an analytical pattern was a statement which showed that there are certain ways for countries Especially Iran to live in global atmosphere. The first step is acculturation which should illuminate the culture and roots of acculturation for people, in a way that even the ones who live in far places can know such atmospheres. The second point is that globalization should be taught at schools, universities, research centers. It should be simplified for children. The third stage is working on accepting globalization as a reality, either I like it or lump it. The next stage is moving in line with creating and spreading knowledge: one which enlightens all the aspects and backgrounds for us. After creating the knowledge, there should be a connection between the knowledge and the practice. In fact the knowledge should be used for practical performance. For instance, the country should be populated and reclaimed, without hurting the natural environment seriously. Economical decisions should be made with no contrasts of disagreements between national and international profits. In this stage the government should collaborate with civil society of achieving development and spread new ideas in the society with the help of civil institutions. And create a kind of collaboration in solving global issues. If all these steps are taken correctly, there a discourse consciousness is created through which the countries can reach to an easier development. also, this essay shows that recognition is a good bases for the formation of global knowledge and creating constant discourse in managing a country but what we should pay attention to is that power has basically changed in relation to countries . a powerful country is one in which there is no difference between its sections in understanding the living conditions of the new age. There should be common feeling between government, civil society and the people for standing against threats of globalization. So producing, saving and enjoying the globalization knowledge based on creativity can be a reliable infrastructure for making decisions in globalization age (Jahangiri, 2009)

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