



Tow Concept of Globalization: Wallerstein and Antony Giddens

Abdolmajid Arfaei Moghaddam

Department of Social Studies, Geography and Social Studies Research Center, Hakim Sabzevari University, Iran.

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ABSTRACT

This paper sets out to compare Immanuel Wallerstein concept of globalization and Anthony Giddens. To believe Wallerstein, capitalism system has result of emergence of the bourgeoisie and expansion it, extension of global trade, innovation of new product methods, mass products, possibility of capital accumulation. Giddens' discuss on the modernity global and him known globalization as an unavoidable alternative for modernism and results of expansionism capitalism has led to new forms in the different countries of world. Giddens says' that globalization is colonialism reverse and is necessary for development and growth of the global societies. Both they are special look of nation-state role in the process of globalization particularly it's of effects on life aspects and so quality of life for people of societies.

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Introduction

Globalization a motivation is for integration in international relationships and world active system, so high mobility of economic, trade and financial resources and world communication, political acts. The process of globalization helps to quick transformation and quantum leap on the various international aspects in the global society.

The process of globalization is development perspective that to changed structure of the international economic system and international division of trade and labor by states and countries role, that this roles and relationships are important variables in global analysis.

Globalization is attention to a world development programs that increase corporations and participation in the global economy. In fact, globalization project is accompanied with institutionalization, liberalization, privatization in world economy space. Of course must know that with to appearance institutions of international and influence those in various aspects of economic and so human lives in the countries of world in reality effect on the governments development programs [1].

The globalization is an issue of historical meta-national and substantive. To believe David held "should globalization be conceived as a set of process – cultural, economic and political, which stretches over space and time? Globalization shouldn't understand as a singular condition or as a linear process. But must as a multi-dimensional phenomenon, involving diverse demotions cultural, technology, environmental and political each of these spheres involves patterns of relations and activity [2].

Owing to the significance of the issue, social scientists have recently taken a deeper and more profound perspective to the phenomenon of globalization; they try to understand more of the nature of globalization and study it from various economic, social-cultural, political and philosophical aspects. This phenomenon has received the attention of sociologists and other scientists from the beginning of its existence. The issue of globalization and social change is related to modernization and post-modernization.

Researchers agree on the view that globalization has developed apart from new society. Globalization means process of increasing interconnection between countries or societies. Such that events in one society or a part of world more have effects on others regions and societies [3]. "Globalization as an intensification of worldwide social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happening is shaped by events occurring many miles away and vice versa" [4].

1. Wallerstein and concept of globalization

Wallerstein has Neo-Marxism scientist that try with expansion of the world system and analysis global trend and globalization. Wallerstein focused on the appearance of the capitalism and its' social relation nature. His concepts and phenomenon's like utilitarian private organizations, mass production, expansion of markets, development of the financial activities and money, exploration of new technology and formation of modern states that rest on native nature and real that this is to means accumulation capital of financial. The foundation this theory rest on a comprehensive system of social within a structures continuous of social and economic that interaction have with together. Thus new world system is only most complete social system that must take under consideration [5].

Wallerstein present an analysis social of class concept in world system. He believed that, class is conflict and straggles in whole of history which have involved beneficiary groups and parties. Of course this division is a metal separate that is significance class concept. Second concept of viewpoint he, is relations and methods of products that these relations a product methods transform social relations, and so an element of product are main essence of social relation. Third of point in outlook Wallerstein, is capital accumulation which main essence in the capitalism system. This system need to capital accumulation for continuous and self survival. This is a capitalism character which world of the made and require expansion and continuous it. But main concept Wallerstein of world system it is which formed in capitalism areas and conjunct relations and interaction them together.

He is believed that capitalism in the process of continuous and self life creates benefit social class. So is accompanying with mass products, high technology, nation-state and modern and so accumulation of capital. Of view he capital accumulation is fundamental character in capitalism that found and extend by economic institutions and political with special methods [6].

Concept of World system

Wallerstein talk of unique world system that main origin it appeared in core zone mean Europe countries. He in definition of the world system say: "A world system is social systems that are boundaries, structures, member groups, legitimate rulers and special continuities. Tribes and yet nation-state aren't complete and inclusiveness' systems, because these systems are needed to other countries from the viewpoint of economic and subsistence, but world system such isn't" [7].

Thus of view point of Wallerstein world system only have complete society and comprehensive that include structures of continuous, complementary of economic, political and social that interact together.

To believe Wallerstein capitalism system has result of emergence of the bourgeoisie and expansion it, extension of global trade, innovation of the new product methods, mass products, possibility of capital accumulation. This capitalism system beginning of Europe and extend at the other areas. Thus should have been understanding structurally of the capitalism process and as a stratification system into core societies, that on the basis of dominate and hegemony of political and economic by core countries and developed over weak countries or underdeveloped. To believe him, world system divided to three sectors that those are interaction together. **First** sector are core countries that with to have a choice of the elements of political and powerful and so much capital, advance technology, banking system, mass production. These countries are much powerful from the viewpoint of political and economic that much effected on the relations of political and economically underdeveloped countries. **Second** sector are peripheral countries with weak economic and based on agricultural economic and raw materials of mineral or agriculturally. And from the viewpoint of political structure are weak countries in the relations of international theirs'. These countries always were under effect of developed countries both from the viewpoint of political and both economic. **Third** sector are semi peripheral countries that involved mix characters of two societies of core and peripheral. These societies have developing or industrialized, but in these societies become see agriculturally and traditional characters and so effects of the industrialized. Semi peripheral sectors are not very weak and not a lot of powerful. Main nature of the semi peripheral countries rest on between two core and peripheral countries which are inter medium role. To means that have as a relational bridge between two sectors of core and advance economic with peripheral sector and economy of weak. Thus Wallerstein these three of sectors know to form a connected continuum. Evolution of the human societies and structure those connect to fat of these three groups of countries. Each one of these three groups has special functions. But main essence of world system Wallerstein have global exploitation by core countries which on the basis of economic obligations connected together, and expend acts and relations of political theirs' [8].

This is an abstractive thought of role, play and nature of states or governments in the process of development and into a world system to form of the structural situation in Wallerstein thoughts. Other point in thought of Wallerstein it is that he focused on relations between countries to form the structural and each one are different aspect of cultural, economic and geography. Groups of countries have on the basis of products and mass capital, other groups on the basis of work forces and raw materials. Societies of developed can dominate on underdeveloped countries with to have wealth and a lot of power. A factor of important in increasing dominance the core societies on the peripheral societies was existence of advance technology and so important factor in relations between countries and role of states in these sectors.

Peripheral countries are dependent to technology and products of powerful countries and developed. These countries for to have of advance technology, reproduce self, reinforcement and expansion of financial flows in global economic self the know require to following of developed countries. Important of point in the Wallerstein outlook is existence of nation-state into world system. To means states established as a political system, new social organization and economic in the period of growth capitalism. In fact, role of states was important in process of convergence with global economic and globalization [9].

Developing States follow needs, interests of self into core countries. These dependent of peripheral countries to technology and products, economic plans and so to investment of developed countries appear in concept of imperialism, that powerful countries have effort extent theirs condition and dominance on the various aspects of weak countries and underdevelopment, and so hegemony and leadership and influence of continuous self establish on the aspects of political power and economical, free trade on weak countries or peripheral zones. Thus of point view Wallerstein, class system in world system is accompany with conflicts and struggles of economic and political between core zones and peripheral. This perspective is international relations among nations that Wallerstein they divided to three zones of core, peripheral and semi peripheral. This perspective of international relations is various phenomenon that we it calls globalization phenomenon. Globalization are as a process of phenomenon's such financial flows and external direct investments by corporations of financial and Banking and global free trade. Globalization accompany by informational, technological evolutions and international convergences. World countries are needed for expansion of trade markets and relations together and so for to have advance technology that develop their interaction with together. Then can say that globalization present as a real face and as a phenomenon into world system Wallerstein. The international corporations and evolutions result of process it in world system are important role and among global players and states, especially external direct investments in different world countries. This system is period of global evolution [10].

Thus of view Wallerstein social organization same things is that it the called world system, to believed he history has been witness two kind of world system. One has world empires and other world economies. Most important of distinction between global empires are quality of decision making about sources distribution. In world empires a political centralized system uses of power for distribution and transfer of sources of peripheral zones in core zones.

But world economy not encounter with a central authority, rather numerous centers of power exist that compete with together. And so resources not distribution without decision on the side of core authority means world empires, rather through market be distributed, but effects both systems are equal, and the two of them transfer of resources of peripheral zones to core be performed. From viewpoint he, world economic boundaries are ever fluid and in a larger environment from a political boundary act, mean are faced with multiplicity of political systems. In fact, economic factors in a capitalism system operate within a larger arena then to a political system entity. Capitalism system to gives an action freedom to economic players and so create a space of freedom in the global economic structures that expand activities of economic those within a world system.

Concept of nation-state

To believe' Wallerstein, nation-state system presents a unit type of political – organizational in the world economic framework of capitalism that had been product modernism age and global economic history style. Of view him, states are act freedom at the relations between countries in national frontiers sphere, but more be limited in the world level that these conditions are dependent to results of the globalized project or world modern order in political, cultural relations and international communications.

2. Antony Giddens and concept of globalization

Giddens has as a defender of globalization who has clearly stated that modernization is inherently universal. he "Globalization as an intensification of worldwide social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happenings are shaped by events occurring many miles away and vice versa" [11].

Globalization and modernity

Modernity essentially is a global phenomenon. But globalization what it is? And what is mean? In modern age spacing of time and local are so higher of last eras. Relations among forms and social events of locality and far hand extend to this one scale. Globalization definite as accent of social relations means time-space density.

Modernity means change the role, space and time situation in the human lives. In modern age space and time lose itself dependent to determinate local. To believe Giddens, Modernity things are further of industrialization and industrial life and so expansion of current institutions. Modernity is kind of order after traditional society. Giddens' globalization known more evaluated the stage of modernity that is creating synchronic with postmodernism era appearance. Of look Giddens modernism is related to methods of life or social organizational. He believed that modernism essentially has world phenomenon, and globalization phenomenon consider a multidimensional phenomenon.

Giddens is believed globalization process is a step toward modern society, and economic effects result of globalization making on social relations and behaviors forms, actions and create new nobilities in the society. People separate of constraints of traditional and local and more new form and more modern give to it, which in fact it disembodied. Means separate of humanities of time and space. He talks about virtual time and space of virtual. This mobility is related to transformations acceleration and span it and so nature of the modern institutions in a society. A step Malaysia government access for own society since 1980 to

after. To other interpretation Malaysia society rest in opposite with tradition, and for self-society create a movement of more new to social evolutions in different social organizations and more modern [12].

Second use means industrialization and capitalism economic open space is that rest in attentions focus of central government of Malaysia society, main mechanism and important for evolutions and transformations were on the economic structures and social of Malaysia, in fact according to theory of global modernity Giddens production process in the industrialization and mobility to capitalism of goods production is main mechanism for social evolutions and economic in society, like that Malaysia government step for industrialization and tendency to globalization mean look to developmentalism and farsighted. Of view Giddens modernity for each society case and effect of globalization and this phenomenon known colonialism converse [13].

Dimensions of globalization

1– Economy and capitalism, main center of power on the global economic of capitalism governments is. World economic activities determinate by developed countries. And biggest transnational companies major effect on the world economy.

2– nation- state, these systems participate in the reflection of special to modernity. Traits of nation-state, institution of modernity is that characters' it includes; capitalism, industrialization, conservation and control on the in formations and instrumental of violence halter.

3– Industrial development, the most apparent the aspect is division of work development of world, that modern industrial the essentially depend to this of division of work. Not only are role in occupational duties but in the regional specializations on the basis of skills, raw materials product, global diffusion of machine technology, that more important technology is combinations technology.

In thoughts of Giddens in behind modernity be rest utopia that is big discoveries and important on the social organization and economic twenty centuries and so under influence dimensions of globalization [14]. Thus Modernity means that phenomenon and people related together in new space and time and so create new identity, phenomenon's and social relationships.

➤ Effects of Globalization,

➤ World economic organize by major companies,

➤ Communications globalization: aggravation of social relations in area of world,

➤ Science and technology globalization,

➤ Evolution of the routine life level and individual identity,

➤ Three course.

Third way

Giddens, third way theory discussed with democracy social revival, that has invalidated characterizes such forms of new individualism, relations with left and right theories, globalization, making political new forms, increasing of understanding to environmental problems. To believed him, evolution in the information technology, expansion of international financial markets, genesis of civil moves to put deep transformations in the society and create the left and right outlooks and so modern society. So him three course known the best method for challenge with poverty symbols that is move toward economic developments.

Third way provide space the for freedom of bourgeois traditional culture and prepare a new economy, for all peoples on the democracy space provide possibility of

participation and talents florescence theirs, understanding of more new create of environmental concepts and so create modern political organizing and so more deep cognitive of individualism concept [15]. Main goal of the three courses it is help to citizens for to found itself course of among current major evolutions us means globalization. Generally, third way include characters blow:

- Democratic new state
- Active civil society
- Democratic family
- New complex economic
- Equality to means assimilation
- Positive welfare
- Social Investment State
- World Nation – patriotism
- Patriotism world democracy

Conclusion

Wallerstein interpret the global space to a world system, and time of view point he has a historical world system that appear to form integrated networks and independent into processes that are economic and political nature and create a structural coherent set. Whereas Giddens to form social relations patterns across space and time in into a structure system. World economic of capitalism is include an organizing division of labor in existence world. But to Giddens, capitalism system has step toward modern society that struggle with traditional opinions.

Of view Wallerstein and Giddens, globalization accompanies with emergence new age of nation-state that are role of important in globalization process. Wallerstein globalization know a new form of colonialism that be accompany with capital accumulation and power for developed countries. In fact, extent and expansion be continuous to dominate of political and economic of the advance countries over developing societies to form the new colonialism. Whereas Giddens these extend and expansion the for developing countries know important factor for development and improvement and so it colonialism reverse. Giddens globalization phenomenon to end up with states convergence and world societies.

But Wallerstein globalization the known continues of capitalism that more to depend to economic power until political power.

Means global economy of capitalism or world modern system are three score of creative which include; core sector, semi-peripheral sector and peripheral. Of view Wallerstein, capitalism of like beginning was a phenomenon of the global economic not a national state. Capitalism never cannot determinate nation wishes inside boundaries theirs'.

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