

# Globalisation

**Globalization** is the way that local or [national](#) ways of doing things become global, that is, done together around the world. It is about [economics](#) or [trade](#), [technology](#), [politics](#), and [culture](#). People feel differently about globalization: some think it helps everyone while others think it hurts some people.

*“The [increasing connections](#) between [places and people](#) across the planet”*

## Definition

It describes the way countries and people of the world interact and integrate. Globalization has many sides and can be economic, political and/or cultural.

Economic globalization is how countries are coming together as one big global economy, making [international trade](#) easier. In the late 20th century, many countries agreed to lower [tariffs](#), or taxes on [goods](#) that are [imported](#) from other countries. The way [Internet](#) and other [communication](#) technologies makes it easier for people to buy and sell products from around the world is an example of globalization. Herman E. Daly has said that there is an important difference between internationalization and globalization. Internationalization is about nations working together for the same goals. These are things like treaties, alliances, and other international agreements. Globalization is about [international trade](#) being less obstructed by national [borders](#).



A sign for a [McDonald's](#) restaurant in [Arabic](#).

Globalization brings many companies to different parts of the world.



Native [New World](#) crops [exchanged globally](#): Maize, tomato, potato, [vanilla](#), rubber, [cacao](#), tobacco



Use of chili pepper has spread from the Americas to cuisines around the world, including India, Thailand, Korea, Mexico, China, and Italy.

Some people believe that globalisation began when Christopher Columbus who was an explorer, arrived in America in 1492.

Because this created new opportunities for international connections, which remember, is what globalisation is all about.

Other people argue, that globalisation actually began in the early 1800s when steamships and railroads began to be used at a far greater level.

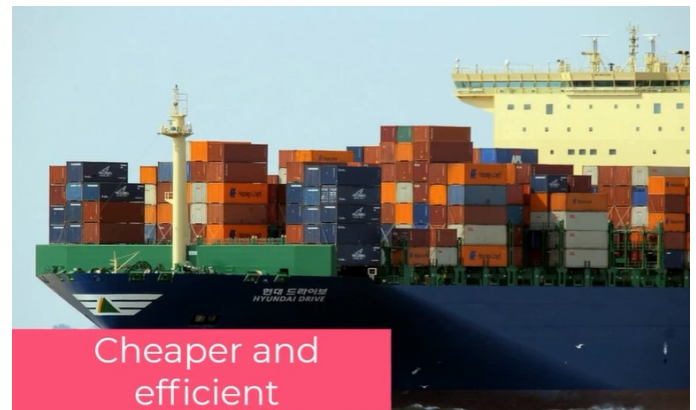


Others argue that globalisation actually began all the way back in 1250, because that is when international links between Europe, which you can see on the map there, and China began to develop.

So there are three different views.

Railroads and steam ships helped to start gobalisation but since then, things have developed quite a bit, but there is one particular aspect of transport .

Container ships nowadays help to transport goods around the world. A great deal of goods can be carried on the ships from one country to another.



## Think about...

What is globalisation?

When did globalisation begin?

What types of transport have helped create globalisation?

**Make a poster or draw a picture to show what you understand about globalisation so far.**