

Globalization and Middle East: A glance to the globalization process

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Abstract

Globalization is compressing the world and increasing this knowledge that the world is a whole. This process challenges the government to the different and modern ways especially the governments facing many problems with the population. Globalization increases the national, tribalism and citizenship awareness so people dispute with the government to attend their rights. This action especially in the Middle East where many of the government still are trying to keep country-government model is seen. This article studies the globalization process and the problems of the Middle East.

Keywords: Globalization, Middle East, Realism, Islam, Democracy

According to Robertson, globalization is compressing the world and increasing this knowledge that the world is a whole. This process dispute the government in the different ways. Land ruling because of the various problems will be deleted and makes its capacity weak and the ability of the government to secure and control the country and his people has been decreased.

Perhaps this subject is as important as the prior subject that nongovernmental officials have devoted an increased proportion of the power in forming the global regularity. This stage for this reason is often called post-Westphalia.

While the severity and the expansion of the new phase of the global change is bigger than any time in the past of the man, this action is not a new work.

In Westphalia model, the government had to do his duties under the pressure from other competitors from the beginning of his work after Westphalia peace in 1648. The government who was appeared in Europe with an independent geographical existence wanted to replace the prior power alternatives. For example, in England appearing the investment relationship caused the unheard expansion of the goods bazaars. This work basically influenced the government function. By founding this superstructure in the center of international policy, the government was obligated to organize the interaction between the society and the environment. So, this meant doing the new functions. The radial role of this government was providing the security and supplying the resources for the war. The abilities and the capacities of the government first were limited to protect the national borders and saving the resources to do this function. This government system wasn't impervious or free from foreign attacks. On the other hand, there were nothing to protect the system and live on under the pressure the duty that the system did to survive before the new trend of globalization.

The government flexibility is less related to the global pressure for change and more is resulted from the possibilities created because of the foreign changes. If we know that the globalization is result of the modern expansion and development, this work is the process in which the expectation will goes more than satisfaction. So, our question should not be only this that what

pressure the last global change process has created for the government, but we should pay more attention that how the government especially those who are in the developed countries as in the Middle East are facing to these pressures.

In addition, since the direction of the change is not clear yet and this process is doing now so the globalization phenomenon has not been confirmed that is more challenging than prior ones. In the recent century the international system of the government had been faced to the main challenges in facing to two basic changes. Change in the government occasion in the internal environment and the change in the international system that had been resulted from the rapid expansion of the system to the non European areas.

In the country, the developed societies had different requests from their government. Introducing and entering the welfare state was an important challenge that basically changed the occasion of the Westphalia government from which it was created first of all. This change made the government to the functional player in the internal environment. Internationally the government as a kind of power was expanded to the other area and considerably the number of the independent government was added. According to the Swiss Bernard, Europeans entered the expanded areas of the world as the Middle East because of the weakness of Islam that most of them had different experiment from the model the government has previously. On the other <the government after Westphalia > was created before the current talking of the globalization and claim of that.

By this view and in this context and concept, discussing about the effect of the new trend of global change on the government and independence and autonomy of it will change to the paradigm discussion that accordingly how the independent government system keeps occasion and its capacity in the international scene by concentrating on the power, independence and freedom.

This view point of the international relationship benefits from the key concepts as government, power, ruling or security accepted as axiom and hypothesis. This view point also related these concepts to the fixed physical and functional borders. So, while the comparative policy would consider the vertical and horizontal patterns in facing to the change problems, the international policy was indifferent related to this subject. In fact, the government-based view point considers the society-based view point as reductionism theory of the government.

The society-based view point believes that the social functions are criticized constantly and in the shadow of this information of these functions will be corrected and recovered. So, their characteristics will be changed basically. The government-based view point demonstrates that the government gains his power from the international environment not from the society. The dichotomy and the contrast <in and out> are mentioned as the same as the society-based theorists. Because they would like that ignore the international dimensions of the government. From this point of view, the message of globalization is that the technology and economic powers limit the political and economic integration and the government functions.

So, according to the realism the government and the government borders related to the foreign penetration are considered flexible and reactionary so they concentrate on the foreign element in their researches. This subject moved to observe those changes that had effect over than their borders continuously. Realists considered the revolution like China, Cuba or Iran in the first grade of internal changes and believed that do not have effect on the international power relationship so the basic suppositions done take them in the challenge. Other important titles that were ignored or deleted by this paradigm was interacting the feminist view point of the international relationship, human right, or international public thoughts. Bipolar system after World War II helped the situations of scientists and realists and the radial of the war as the main function of the government.

But, the increased variation in the global power pattern created after cold war made the international relationship face the change subject and its effect on two vertical and horizontal level

of the power government. The change analysis and its direction and effect on other analysis titles about the government have been changed into the important subject in the field of research.

Some consider the changes as return to the future meaning that they suppose it as an inevitable subject that doesn't change the global changes of the government systems that are based on power relation of course there are people who mention the history end by this hypothesis that liberal democratic victory (Free Bazaar economy) on the other replaced models have been achieved. This analytic replace after cold war and the relative elapse of the realistic paradigm helped the natural paradigm to have more majesty.

The global changes which benefit for the various sources of the power question the traditional situation of the government and its independence are related to the other internal and external players. Now, it is completely clear that the characteristic in the government with government is more complex than what realist paradigm paid attention to it. While the government-based view point decline the global powers who challenge the power and centrality of the government, neoliberal paradigm tries to represent the determined possibilities and probabilities. So, this paradigm replacement empowered the international relations to study inter in relation with the outer instead of concentrating on the government as a single player in the international policy. Such replacement also created the possibility that the subject related to the inter as demographics, technologic and ideological changes or the power of civil groups as ethnic minorities, religious groups and women are considered while the effect of global powers on the changes are being analyzed. So, it caused that the outside analysis including the government and nongovernment players as international monetary fund (IMF), World Bank, Europe Union, Nongovernment Organizations, the global public thought and so on are considered.

In the shadow of the economy globalization and developing the economy model of the government system that includes its centrality, challenges the application of the government in the system and the international organizations. Appearing a public guard is related to the privacy, controlling the work power, forming a new kind of the government and investment liberal economy. Perhaps what made Bush say everybody who is not with us is against us is resulted from this thought of the view points of the persons as Fukuyama, Cohen and Huntington in whose theoretical viewpoints the external factor (of talk and system) doesn't have a special condition so others change to crime center. It is interesting that all these countries are the governments who are not in the ruling system and WTO.

Applying the viewpoint of Antonio Gramsci , Robert Cox by using Hegemony concepts and historical structures nevertheless it may cause a kind of theoretical hybridization but according to the determined process of the outer and inner and dialectic between them to reuse the subject which was not possible by the theory of the neoliberal create the theoretical effective tools.

This approach can be a beneficial analytic approach to determine the effect of the globalization process of the government situation and capacity and ability also as an inner player and also as an international player. This viewpoint is the same as the structural reformation supported by the international economic organizations which are taken by some of the developing government including some of the Middle East countries.

We should focus on this subject that globalization cause two inner and outer movements in the government. Change in the situation of the government in the internal environment and in the international system. The national governments will be changed into the strategic players who pay attention to regulate the interaction between transnational and infra national powers.

Here we should consider the globalization. In the literature of the globalization study and its effect on the inner, the globalization is usually seen as two main project or process. In the general study on the globalization literature, if we consider it as a new phenomenon, we should take more

logical action meaning that without any support or turning against this phenomenon. What is clear is that the globalization as a whole was not mentioned before decade 70. Some happening and challenges were caused that this phenomenon became a public and be changed to the paradigm level of function under the flag of neo liberalism.

It means that neo liberalism project by using the globalization possibilities , confirming own benefits, using the generating opportunity and ignoring concentrating on minatory opportunities. The capital and the work power movement (migration) that both of them were possible based on the globalization process and technologic achievement of the human in the form on SWIFT (1977) and the giant Boeing and Airbus planes (1969) exactly mention this subject that globalization not only uses the first one but also impose it to the other countries. But, against the second one used it in his ideal direction (tourism) and prevents it to use it for migrating to the developed countries. Meaning that the globalization process provides possibilities but the kind of use and employment are based on talk and the way of producing that finally would be won on the globalization. 11th September happening showed that the direction movement is not always one way but the kind of action showed that this talk does not benefit the supporting space and structural legitimating. The second subject was that globalization as industrializing is the result of some happenings and there is a long distance from applying to changing it to a regularity (at least 70 years) meaning since 1929-30 in which for the first time the financial bazaar out of Luxembourg (1929) and playing back the fifth George from six continents as (1930) in the royal see power conference in London to complete the optical fiber in the world (1999). But our focus is on the happening on the last of 1960s and 1970s that empowered the use of process and in 1980s this imaginations were appeared in the form of political plans and at the end of 1980s by collapsing the prior soviet and the complete setback of the competitor talk confirmed its efficiency and celebrated its pitch.

Globalization and Middle East

Before paying attention to the other subjects, we should say that because of the various reasons the concept of the government and its entrance to this area with this unique property of some experts have been developed so that most of them in their researches delete these countries from their statistics population so as not to have revise effect on their researches. Simon Bromley and Roger Owen two master researchers in the Middle East know the main reason of this subject, tribe culture and mosaic structure of the society, Islam as a believe base and different ontology and oil presence of the western.

Bromley says:

The more rant governments are especially connected to the global economy (according to securing the energy and market) meaning that while economically these governments are inseparable part of the world economy but their political, social and cultural connection to the world is not organic.

Anki Hoogvelt mentions this subject as follow that revitalizing the Islamic thought should be known as identity policy against and in reply to the fire policy than what called attachment in the time of western nationalism. Of course, he believes that this identity policy is searching for a new model of the community. So, the Middle East and the thoughts in it cannot be considered as a reason of lack of action or organizing and a special plan of an anti-concept of hegemonic. He believes that Moslems in the middle centuries were considered as horrible foes but like their westerns ones. By realities in the 18th century and the ideology resulted from French revolution, west and the east were considered lower. But they were humans like westerns but in 19th century he was considered as a different creature in the viewpoint of western thought. So, the concept of Islamic person was born and it is a long way to be put aside.

Edward Said based on Marks Weber theories talks about his impressibility of 19th thinkers and says that he mentions that western and eastern ontology differently.

Nay and Cohen believe that the more that interaction dependence and world consideration is heavier, the regular relation between the different networks has been empowered and the interaction relation would be created.

Said Amir Arjomand believe that in spite of the basic separation between policy and the religion, there is not any cultural separation between them in Islam. So, we cannot know Islam as a civilized secular. Islam has a powerful coherent society that often acts as a preventive wall against the west.

Bromley says the Middle East has three special subjects :

1- Oil mastery on the zone economy causes imposing the development pattern that was the cause of inequalities in the countries and the governments in this area and in fact empowers the government role in gathering process that gives the government a special power. Separation of the social level and existence of the collector government made these regimes create the government without the help from the people.

2- Because of the special importance that western supporters have about oil supply they did not represent the political reformation process to the friend governments. Because the fear that these societies take policies that have been formed based on their internal considerations and its loss was for the oil companies and west consumers.

3- Over cold war according to the probable thread (and the existed potential for westerns benefits) by the radical regimes and any willing and expansion of the prior soviet, the west countries support Israel as an anti-Islamic and Arabic governments.

The second case shows that the behavior of the west with this area is different from the other countries and maybe the different concept of the area from the westerns and dual behavior of the local and westerns (democratic and nondemocratic) is resulted from this subject. The globalization project having westerns benefits shows prejudicial and different behavior in this area.

The intensive dependence of these countries to the under the ground sources and lack of required abilities caused that they faced to a kind of salient shock in the economy that finally causes income reduction, employ limitation, residual forces fire and unemployment. Although in globalization process by the other scale as entering the capital some investment opportunities will be created for the local countries, achieving this opportunity the first waves of this multi movement creates increased problems for them. According to the many experts, we can compare the reaction of the Middle East countries related to the globalization with the reaction of the occupied countries related to the imperialistic countries.

We should pay attention to this subject that the total GDP of 22 countries in the Arab Union is less than the Spain GDP. About 40% of the adult population of Arab countries meaning more than 65 million people are illiterate that two-thirds of them are women and till 2010 more than 50 million and till 2020 more than 100 million people enter the labor market. To attract this force, we should create 6 million jobs per year. If the rate of unemployment in this area stays in the current level till 2010 the number of the unemployed in this area will be more than 25 million people. One-thirds of the population in this area lives with 20 Dollars per day and for rescue this population from the poverty, the rate of economic growth at least should be two times. Meaning it will increase from 3% to 6% per year. The share of the Arab countries in the total products of the world book is only 1/1% that 15% of them are religious books. In the Arab world, only 53 newspapers are published for 1000 people. This amount in western countries is 285 versions meaning 5 times than the average of Arab countries. Only 1/6% of the populations in this area have access to internet and 51% of Arab youths

are eager to migrate to the other countries. Near to one-fourths of the graduated from Arab universities migrate to the other countries.

In fact, the high statistics of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, the low level of political contribution, sex and religion inequalities... population growth, deteriorating economic situation, corruption and ineffective governments generally create a suitable base for growing different forces. According to the published statistics in the report of Arab global human development, the Middle East has a hard situation against the globalization waves.

On the other hand, in most Middle East countries especially Arab ones, the basics originally identity is with ethnicity and religion and the nationality does not have any concept and meaning. So, civilization and powerful government and ruling the law, selection right, vote and democracy in the western style is hardly acceptable. This action even in Turkey is true that is the longest secularism experiment. The globalization waves in the field of action show this interaction and contrast. Generally we should say: the sensitive and strategic Middle East area that time was the cradle and the source of the early human civilization and the place of creating the big religion today has its own importance as a center of international policy and among the westerns increasing the Islamic awareness force is considered as a thread.

Conclusion

Although there are also different viewpoints and theories about the borders and limitations, we can consider elements as Islamic zone, oil and energy sources, geopolitics importance and finally suffering and poverty in the world because of the long differences in this area that we define the Middle East with them.

Although knowing the Middle East properties to be familiar to the real roots of the difficulties and disasters in this area and helping removing them require the willing the scientists and thinkers of this area, the reality is that today the term Middle East and its difficulties are more considered than before by the thinkers of the west world whether these thinkers in the current process of globalization are closer to this belief that the Middle East problems from now are not only the local areas but they are problems for the whole world. So, probably from now the viewpoints in the Middle East subject and the solutions would be represented based on a compilation of the domestic and trans-regional viewpoints.

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