## GLOBALIZATION. ONE WORLD - ONE ECONOMY?

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The world is in various stages of social, economic and demographic transition. Economically and politically, the world has changed more rapidly in the past few years than at any time. The emerging global economy is both competitive and interdependent. It reflects the availability of modern communications and production technologies in most parts of the world. So, do we need to be concerned about our future?

The 21st century is associated with such process as globalization and hi-tech industry. Globalization happens to be the modern stage of civilization maturing. It means expanding of international relations, economic co-operation of countries, implementation of new technologies, common standards of life, homogeneous mass culture and ideologies. Motive forces of this process there are the usual human needs, such as leadership, greed, imitation, curiosity characteristic also for countries and transnational corporations.

Like in everything, there are some pluses and minuses in the globalization.

- 1. The world economic system, provided with plenty of international agreements, promotes exchange of goods and capital between countries and accelerates the maturing of poor countries.
- The same is true about science and technique: trade, communication systems, transnational corporations, patens, Internet distribute modern technologies throughout the world.
- The some processes affect politics: all countries are inclined to democracy and civil rights. Through it is not always true but the tendency is sure to exist.
- 4. UN is happened to be a consolidating force. It renders and coordinates the humanitarian aid, influences (together with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) the development processes in emerging markets and poor countries.
- 5. The countries with similar economic systems and ideologies strive for deep integration. (EC).

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