



UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE "THIRD WORLD": A BOOK OVERVIEW

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: October 20 th 2021 Accepted: November 20 th 2021 Published: December 30 th 2021	This paper provides a review of the book "The Globalization and Development Reader: Perspectives on Development and Global Change" written by J. Timmons Roberts, Amy Bellone Hite. It is argued that this is one of the most comprehensive works to under the social change and development in the "Third World."

Keywords: Globalization, Third Word, Development, Constitutionalism, Sinoism

There is a strong economical factor which dominates all the philosophical progress in terms of modernization. It is a hot topic today. Denmark's parliament considered a bill seemingly designed to solidify Denmark's reputation as Western Europe's least attractive country for refugees. In Switzerland as well, a Syrian family's citizenship process impeded after two boys' refusal to shake female teachers' hands because their religion (Islam) doesn't allow it. These are just examples to clear our point.

The first problem which writer wanted to address is, "In the world with philosophical progress, why can't we get along?" He takes the example of economics and politics which makes it a modern day issue.

Even in pluralist, liberal, progressive and democratic states with highest indexes of Human Rights, we are facing these issues like decline of refugees, hatred towards different ethnic, political and social groups. Some of the well-reputed communities like Scandinavia and Western Europe are not willing to compromise with people from other communities when it comes to economic, political, social issues. Brexit is also a slap on the face of descriptive philosophies like global government, globalization and cosmopolitanism.

Writer thinks that it is an epistemological fallacy to consider a notion of "social and political justice, modernization and state of nature" for explaining the "mobility" at some point in time. Conservation of nature is very important for investigation of nature which is practically impossible due to dynamic character of anything. This dynamic character can be observed through the prism of natural sciences in the struggle of sub-atomic particles for making a bond for their existence to the kinesis of a planet for proving its individuality in the solar system. The Social contract

(compromising by giving some rights in order to secure some other rights by humans) to meeting the criterion of globalization or cosmopolitanism by the individual states are good example of dynamic characteristics in social sciences. The phenomenological approach towards nature can only be justified if we consider that everything is dynamic and a sacrifice is needed for a peaceful state. By peaceful state, writer means a political order which requires economic growth.

The question of philosophical progress in terms of political modernization has some pragmatic benefits or not is still there. The temporal change in public institutions is an indicator of political modernization but it is not expressed through public opinion or public spirit. Thus a political modernization argument is untestable.

The modernization is spreading its tentacles on the name of unification of culture. It is beneficial for developing countries in a context of progressing and joining hands with developed countries. On the other hand, it has a drawback when it comes to the standards and preferences. The developing countries try to meet the criterion set by the modern world and ignore their capacities and resources. The economic development is directly effected on non-materialistic things like behavior and psychology of the people from developing countries. Regardless of the fact that the best results should come by best utilizing the available resources, countries and people try to meet be like people and countries of developed world and destroying their own identity. Everyone should wear one type of cloths and eat one type of food. Even everyone is developing the same taste of music at personal level. On the other hand, governments are trying to meet the international standards or human rights, social justice and economic



progress. It is good that people are coming close to each other and countries have become successful in winning the confidence of other countries by highlighting the similarities in their social and political fabric. On the other hand, the question of identity and accommodation of diversity in globalized world is being ignored. Modernization to globalization is just filling the gaps but not providing a working mechanism to accommodate the diversity.

Globalization as a force is compelling everything to flow with its flow. In terms of economics, a neo-neo liberal notion has developed which argues in the favor of economic development but on the other hand, it indicates a monopoly of economic powers over small companies and hence on small countries. The neo-liberal economic development and the same neo-liberal political development can be an indicator of institutional progress but not of spiritual progress on which countries can rely when it comes to the happiness of the people. Even after the putting so many efforts in distribution of resources and sharing of opportunities, the global north and global south gap is increasing. The saturation of economical as well as political power can clearly be seen on one side of the globe and this is another indication that the modernization to globalization concept can be a strategic move by the side of developed countries to control the developing countries. On theoretical level, contemporary world is observing states transiting between socialism to communism (Ultra-Sinoism) and from Conservatism to Radicalization.

This book also argues about the importance of social compromise under the umbrella of "progress of modernization to globalization" which states that the people are leaving their rights without the demand of securing their other rights in order to accommodate the issues, related with diversity, for the formation of a peaceful society. The economic and political diversity is shrinking because people are adopting universal standards which are being set by modern world. By exploring the normative and imperialistic aspects of modernization, globalization focuses both on extrinsic and intrinsic values and their importance in experimental epistemology of issues related with the diversity. Also globalization satisfies the demands of ethics of theory and politics of theory by providing a general, rational and objective importance of sacrifice in settling issues related in diverse society. Empirical referent of globalization can be seen in the political and economic changes in small countries.

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