Seminar on Globalization: What can we do to establish a peaceful coexistence? Final Report

1. Definition of Globalization

In the seminar, the participants have different definitions of

Globalization, but we think for sure that these vary subjectively according to experiences and exposures. Therefore, our group has own definition of globalization: it is the free and borderless flow of things, people, money and information regardless of diversity of culture, economy, society and location. In addition to that, mass media and internet are the most effective and significant tools to promote and make globalization accessible to all corners of the world.

- 2. The advantages and disadvantages of Globalization
- Culture: people are more exposed to different cultures and languages, which provides them with opportunities to discover the diversity of human beings. On the other hand, some people may lose their cultural heritages due to the prevailing dominating culture.
- Economics and politics: more choices in terms of employment, consumption and market accessibility. On the other hand, developed countries are now making use of Globalization as a means to dominate and control world markets, which exacerbates economic gaps; globalization makes nations more interdependent in economics and culture, which may prevent potential clashes. But, conflicts of interests may expose countries to war.
- 3. Suggested ways for dealing with problems of globalization

Problems	Possible solutions
Losing cultural heritages	Not only promoting our own identity but also finding new ways to define our
	identity
Domination and control of developed countries	 Keeping some degree of market regulation developed countries should change attitude towards accepting goods from developing countries promoting consumer awareness of domestic products in developing countries

	• consumer education to improve awareness of the trade unbalances
Political conflict of interests	 Strengthening the roles of UN and Other international organizations as mediator in the conflicts. increasing the involvement of Grass-root parties into political arena. In the case of migration, giving Rights to foreigners to vote local election, provide equal opportunities to foreigners, the voice of foreign residents should be heard through grassroots organizations.
Economic conflict of interests resulted from migrant labors, illegal workers and care givers.	Improving the condition of domestic industry.
Discrimination because of Xenophobia	 Through education to get the right information Increase awareness of diversity through media Legal protection for media Peace-talk on historical issues, for example issues on Korea and China

- 4. Lessons-learned from the seminar
- Increasing awareness of diversity in the age of globalization for example respecting other's points of view (Lina)
- "Integration but not dissolve" (Hung)
- Learning from each other's differences (Zoraida)
- Strive to acquire and spread information about the globalization to many people as much as I can because I believe that the more we understand about globalization the more we can react to the negative sides of globalization (Junichiro)

- Economics, to me, plays a most significant role in maintaining peaceful life in this age of globalization, so I suggest improving and building more rules and laws for a world of fairness (Ayu)
- Encouraging learning about the diversity of human beings without prejudices or biases, according to my understanding, is the key to maintain a peaceful coexistence. (Maki)
- We need to respect each other opinions because human beings are different from each other basically in terms of culture, which may lead to a more peaceful world of mutual understandings.(Yohei)
- Minimize information gaps to help those who are marginalized in the globalization process. (Saori)
- Lack of time, money and mental stability may expose human beings to harming other people. Therefore, to make the world peaceful and to accomplish the fair globalization, tolerance should be the priority. (Hitomi)
- Globalization is not only a political and economic issue but basically a personal issue where everybody is supposed to learn about each other, which may promote empathy and mutual understandings among human beings. (Gerrit)
- Respect each other. (Yoshiko)