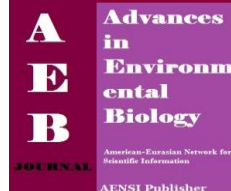




AENSI Journals

Advances in Environmental Biology

ISSN-1995-0756 EISSN-1998-1066

Journal home page: <http://www.aensiweb.com/aeb.html>

Globalization and Education

¹Zargham Yousefi, ²Nooshin Forghani, ³Parisa Farokhinezhad, ⁴Mitra Farsi

¹Faculty Member of Department of Science, college of Philosophy of Education, Noorabad Mamasani Branch, Islamic Azad University, Noorabad Mamasani, Iran.

²Doctoral Student of Philosophy and Education, of Department of Science, college of Philosophy of Education, Noorabad Mamasani Branch, Islamic Azad University, Noorabad Mamasani, Iran.

³Doctoral Student of Philosophy and Education, Lecturer of Department of Psychology and Philosophy of Education, Payamenoor University, 19395-4679, Tehran, I.R.Iran.

⁴Lecturer of Department of Linguistics and Foreign language, Payamenoor University, 19395-4679, Tehran, I.R.Iran.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 15 April 2014

Received in revised form 22 May 2014

Accepted 25 May 2014

Available online 15 June 2014

Key words:

Globalization, education, internationalization and global education.

ABSTRACT

Globalization is one of the most discussable problems; this phenomenon has played a leading role in economic, social and cultural activities and decisions of human beings. It also minimizes the geographical borders and has intermingled people's and countries' benefits and has facilitated the exchange of goods, services, thoughts and knowledge without borders. In this article the influence of globalization on education was examined and some features and causes of it and related threats and opportunities in education are stated; related findings state that it is necessary unavoidably to examine and know scientifically and exactly the meaning of globalization and maintain national identity against attacking cultures in field of education who is not efficient because of traditional and inefficient methods to teach and learn; in new century considering new possibilities and conditions it is necessary to change and reform the goals, contents and methods to teach and learn to enhance national identity and educate noble humans that are the important mission of education.

© 2014 AENSI Publisher All rights reserved.

To Cite This Article: Zargham Yousefi, Nooshin Forghani, Parisa Farokhinezhad, Mitra Farsi., Globalization and Education. *Adv. Environ. Biol.*, 8(9), 772-775, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is unavoidable and new phenomenon in present century changing rapidly all dimensions of human's life without considering political, economic and cultural borders. Considering vast globalization subject our community is obliged to accept its outcomes. We live in an era with complicated changes and new ideological processes surrounding us and encounter us with different challenges including contemporary cultural phenomena and globalization due to modernism and IT development. The General goal of education in every community is to educate people in line with its cultural, religious, social and political values and ideologies and deliver a competent human; so each community has an ideal human and the education has a defined meaning and goal; hence, it tries to educate the people according to its ideals so the philosophic, religious, cultural, economic and social views should be taken into consideration in order to define the goals; on this basis there is a direct and harmonized relation between community and education. Considering human needs acculturation and civilization education organization is an element of the total organic; so we should say the educational goals change because different human's weltanschauungs, beliefs and cultures change; however, globalization has influenced communities differently and changed their religious, cultural, economic and political views in accord with time and place and beyond them, too.

The meaning of globalization:

Globalization is an unavoidable phenomenon in present world and is in relation with increasing developments especially in the field of sciences, technology, communications, information, transportation, etc.; the world goes towards to realize it increasingly.

The expression 'Globalization' was not focused as a serious and scientific one and rarely applied, but it was used as a scientific expression since 1985.

Preferably globalization means disappearing borders in the world and going towards a type of homogeneity in the social, cultural, economic and political fields namely a type of transferring from plurality to unity [12]. The word 'Globo' was used four hundred years ago and expressions such as 'Globalization', 'Globalizing' and

Corresponding Author: Mitra Farsi, Lecturer of Department of Linguistics and Foreign language, Payamenoor University, 19395-4679, Tehran, I.R.Iran.
Email: farsi_1977@yahoo.com

'Globalism' has been applied since 1960 (Nahavandian, 2004). McGrew says, "Globalization is varied and mutual relations between governments and communities led to an actual global system and also a process by which events, decisions and activities in any part of world may have important outcomes for the people and communities in other parts".

The features and causes of globalization:

Antony McGrew (year) emphasizes the communicative dimension of globalization and at the same time mentions some qualities of globalization as follows:

- Political, social and critical activities influencing national borders and passing them.
- The increasing amount of reaction and creating a new global system.
- More and vaster communications leading to disappearance of the distances and time and place and communications development in a way that everybody is influenced throughout the world.
- Growing communications lead to new international problems to be solved only by global cooperation.
- Narcotics problem is one of the international subjects.
- The compressed networks formation limiting the national players and decreasing their dominance and autonomy. So the amount and potential of the communications create compressed networks between governments, international agencies, nongovernmental communities and organizations and multinational companies; such networks lead to a global system creating systematic limits for the players' activities and decreasing their autonomy [7].
- It is possible to mention some cases in relation to globalization causes as follows: global markets growth, smashing socialist system, end of cold war, multinational companies development, IT revolution, international communications and transportation and environmental problems. In relation to the globalization date usually there is no unanimity among the scientists and each one views it from a different historical attitude, but mostly the agreement has been since 1970 when internet discovered by Pentagon and communications accelerated.

Globalization and education:

Globalization influences education in three dimensions. Economically neoliberalism [5]views' development has led to privatization of schools, stops public costs to equip schools, makes schools and finally education independent. Educating people who follow their own profit is focused and in line with this the technical and professional trainings become more important. Politically when the local - national governments' role weakened and a global rulership created the educational methods, contents and goals would be less in accord with a local – national community's needs and the trainings become nonnative and globalized and direct the education system towards educating global citizen. Of course, by virtue of international operations development due to globalization it is necessary to know other languages and cultures. By virtue of what said the most important and effective dimension of globalization on education is the cultural one; globalization leads to other cultural values' mutual penetration. Also immigration increase creates multicultural classes and necessitates learning to coexist and related obligations including learning autognosis, responsibility, cooperating with and respecting others.

Some of the opportunities to globalize education:

- Applying the newest information in education [8].
- The moral cooperation principle and understanding become important as the main goal in education [10].
- Electronic education.
- Due to globalization (Algorithmic and geometric presentation of information) opening the closed circles of science converts the predefined and fixed paths to a dialectic presentation system.

Some globalization threats to education:

- Having only one culture and weakening local cultures.
 - threatening the processes concerning religious education in Iran: first in line with Islamic instruction the education organization clarifies ideological interests hidden in subjects, teaching methods and instructional space elements and in other words, clarifies the hidden program and then changes them based on Islamic values and principles in line with Islamic ideological interests and creates a new system for religious education. It is evident that it is unavoidable despite to many humanistic and material costs to program and execute [3].
 - Effect on language and teaching it.
 - Multicultural classes and trainings.

The globalization' effect on education structure:

By virtue of structuralist view it can be said that education is an element of a totality influenced by globalization and recent modernism. Nowadays like governments, nations or preferably countries the educational structure is influenced by a process whose center according to Hagrastand (year) is northern countries; the process is the representative of neoliberalism for the world countries and realized in the

educational structure of the countries influenced by globalization as creativity, innovation, school-centered phenomenon, cooperation, etc. Also we should know like other elements the global public thoughts prefer a structure based on occidental democratic base and principles and consider them as the best paradigm for the era of space. Nowadays the previous structures based on centered, modern government and education bureaucracy replaced with local structure of postmodernist era trying to globalize the little structures. This school considers the centered school, cooperation from down to up, respect for people's subjectivity the best paradigm for global civil community development and progress or the network community surely influenced by human's will to change the centered government interested in uniformity.

Also some cases such as education privatization, governmental schools decrease and equipping schools with advanced devices associate with economy globalization and capitalism economy. However, actual structures are influenced by space era in all aspects of life; the space era outcomes have influenced education, too. On the other hand, actual world necessities have made many developed countries examine, analyze and criticize continuously their education system and leave the mechanisms which are no more useful and use new methods in accord with actual and next world necessities; for example, Education Organization in Topilio, Mississippi (U.S.A.) tried too much to create skills and thoughts necessary for civil competency and capability and social behaviours. Generally education structure in fields of decentralization, high technology and personnel cooperation are influenced by globalization; such structure has began sooner in developed countries and essentially occidental countries have been the innovators of these paradigms and it seems other countries have been influenced by the growing process. The reasons to internationalize the subjects in higher education:

Goessel considers the global process towards internationalization a new paradigm in field of subject program. It is possible to divide the motives and reasons of such view in two national and international levels. In the former the most important influencing powers are as follows: human sources growth and development, strategic contract conclusion, producing income and economic commerce, nation and organization creation, cultural-social growth and development and mutual understanding. Five factors have been identified in organizational level: quality improvement, human sources growth and development, income production and creating strategic relations, research and knowledge (Knight, 2005). By virtue of Kairon's (2005) view two essential convincing proofs for internationalize subjects in higher education are to meet nations' and world' needs and develop people of different communities.

Generally we may present four reasons for internationalization: political, economic, social-cultural and scientific reasons.

A) Political reasons:

Nowadays education is fourth dimension of foreign politics. Educational cooperation is considered as a type of investment for next diplomatic relations. Considering the politic experts are mostly selected from the academic personages international scholarship and accepting foreign students are the introduction of own culture and community to politic leaders and superior managers for future. Also academic relations may enhance politic and economic relations between governments.

B) Economic reasons: From this viewpoint it is reasoned that internationalization accelerates countries scientific development and creates a lot of economic relations and experiences.

C) Scientific and academic reasons: This reason relates to identify and define goals of scientific standards of the world educational centers and tries to create an interrelated and international cultural horizon to educate, study and develop academic view and promote quality.

Social-cultural reasons: Social and cultural internationalization of higher education and academic exchanges development make the university professors and students grow socially because their social experience and knowledge increase concerning different nations and cultures and creates type of mutation in their growth process in view of learning, creation and innovation [9].

Some solutions to face internationalization and change in it:

Dr. Mohammad Ataran's viewpoint:

- Emphasis on education comprehensiveness including total life, official, nonofficial and implicit trainings.
- Emphasis on critical thought.
- Educating global citizen.
- Emphasis on abstract concepts such as searching for problems and their solutions, collecting data and deciding based on undefined facts.
- Using holistic approach.
- Promoting students' potentials to be employed in the organizations later.

Khosro Bagheri's viewpoint:

- Paying attention to types of knowledge and avoiding their decrease.
- Nurturing ideas and creativity.
- Developing interdisciplinary studies.
- Relating figurative communities to the real ones.

Undoubtedly humans find world identity based on spatial, temporal and local elements and globalization with fundamental view indicates education prepares students for next century by mechanisms promoting and keeping nationality and educating students appropriate to Iranian community features. It is an undeniable necessity for education to examine and know exactly globalization, keep and enhance nationality against attacking cultures because the traditional mechanisms are not efficient and may not meet the community people' needs and in new century it is necessary to change and reform goals and contents and methods of teaching and learning due to new possibilities and conditions to enhance nationality and educate competent humans in the world which is the mission of education. It is evident that globalization in education is with an infinite process of changes. Such process is global and educational systems are going clearly towards a global view [1].

Conclusion:

Surely globalization has influenced our social system specially our education so by virtue of this study findings and the vast domain of the globalization effects some mechanisms and offers are presented for the state programmers and policy makers.

We should find some mechanisms to create democratic executive structures and absorb public cooperation and benefit from all social potentials, possibilities and state education system in a way that all related experts and scientists believe that they play some role in education and state education system in order to define a strategy for educational activities; in such system all the elements influencing community try to create an encouraging and mature environment in line with achieving goals and programs of education and cooperate to improve the educational services as much as possible. Education should be considered an effective and comprehensive phenomenon forever. In the changing world education should enhances the students' talents and capacities to learn rather than focusing one scientific subject.

Education should form with the student's growth process namely on time; it should be easily available everywhere (Even at home) by internet, mass media or classes. Education, training centers and mass media should prepare continuously education facilities.

Education should pay attention to critical thought, effective relations and the methods to solve problems rather than only to transfer knowledge and facts, benefit from new opportunities and conditions to learn and present solutions to relate and exchange effectively ideas between the students by virtue of their individual differences.

Education creates the background for group cooperation at schools and cooperation with trading and industrial companies and other educational centers. Also university which is a higher education center should meet the community's changing needs in 21st century.

REFERENCE

- [1] Aghazadeh, Moharam, 1998. Super-Cognition & Educational Theory, Jameeh newspaper, No. 55, 1st year.
- [2] Ataran, Mohammad, 2004. IT & Education Globalization, Intelligent Schools Technology Development.
- [3] Bagheri, Khosro, 2000. religious Education Against 21st Challenges, Islamic Education articles, Vol.3 , Ghom, Islamic Education center.
- [4] Bagheri, Khosro, 2004. Globalization, Information Revolution & Education With Emphasis On View..., Educational Innovations seasonal periodical, 3rd year.
- [5] DeLong, B., 2000. Globalization & Neoliberals, New York.
- [6] Ghassempoor Dahaghani, Ali, Liaghatdar, Mohammad Javad & Jafari, Seyed Ebrahim, 2011. Analyzing Universities' Subjects Localization & Internationalization In Globalization Era, Cultural Studies seasonal periodical, 4th period, 4: 1-24.
- [7] Jasbi, Abdollah, 2002. Generalities About Globalization, Tehran: Resistance Culture Office, 1st Ed., pp: 14.
- [8] Karamipoor, Mohammadreza, 2002. Education Appropriate To Information Era, Educational technology.
- [9] Knight, J., 2005. Internationalization Remodeled: Definitions, Approaches and Rationalhes, Journal of Studies in International Education, 8(1): 5-31.
- [10] INESCO, Melbourne, 1999. Education For 21st Century, translators group, special edition 27.
- [11] Nahavandian, Mohammad, 2004. m We & Globalization, Humanities & Life studies center, 1st ed., Tehran: 17.
- [12] Shojaei Zand, Alireza, 2003. Globalization, Religion, Methods & Challenges Articles, 1st Ed., P. 30, Ghom, State Religion Scientists Secretariat.