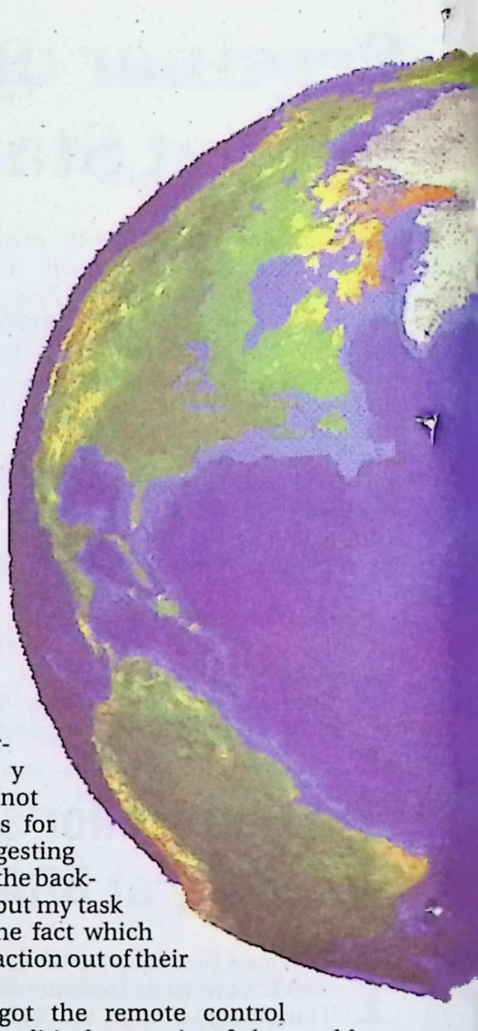
Globalisation and the young generation



Dr. Binoy Barman
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GLOBALISATION is a sturdy wave which has swept the whole world, with a deep impact on the life of its inhabitants, whoever they are, wherever they live, however they speak and whatever community they belong to. It has impacted people from all walks of life irrespective of their caste and creed, passion or profession. It has caught in its wobbling web the farmers and traders, employers and employees, educated and illiterate, men and women, young and old. Nobody can avoid its influence. It is all-pervasive and all-engrossing. Its impact is, however, most strongly felt on the young generation, who are in command of the existing paradigm of the way of the world.

How do the young generation react, in fact, when they come across the phenomenon we call globalisation? It is a curious study -- a necessary study as well. The analysis of young minds in interaction with the globalising process may reveal some unpleasant truths, which might be symptomatic of a crisis. The crisis can only be overcome if it is understood well with the entire gamut of characteristics, implicit and explicit, short-lasting and long-lasting. The young generation must be aware of the pitfalls and dangers of globalisation. They must be able to distinguish appearance from reality. The prime issue is the consequence of globalisation and the central question is what should be the role of the young generation in the age characterised by globalisation. Here I do not offer any prescriptions for the young force suggesting what they should do in the backdrop of looming crisis but my task has been to analyse the fact which might prompt them to action out of their own urge.

Globalisation has got the remote control device to change the political scenario of the world, which the young generation notice closely, but rather helplessly. Globalisation has benefited capitalism, which has a burgeoning effect whatsoever. The young generation has assumed that globalisation is the order of the day and political doctrines must have to yield to the fashion. The question of welfare in politics has been rendered unimportant or less important since the principle motto is to increase wealth at the national and the individual level. The political idealism is realised as 'sheer opportunism' which comes into play in the political behaviour of the citizens.

