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Dr. R Uthaya Suriyan
Research Assistant, French
Institute of Puducherry,
Puducherry, India

Impact on nations-states in post globalized ERA: A theoretical study

R Uthaya Suriyan

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Abstract

The term globalisation had gained an immense popularity in the international as well as national sphere which is one of the eminent indicators in development of the nation. The main notion of the globalisation is to make profit and to make the world into a single global village which shares a uniform culture, ideas, and values and drags everything into the particular units. Globalisation is a term that describes a variety of changing political, economic, ideological cultural, environmental and technological process that had altered the individual life and experiences of the world. The main contributors or promoters of globalisation are International Monetary Fund, World Bank, World Trade Organisations and other multinational and transnational co operations. Globalisation is the ongoing process of transformation and the process of accelerated economic, social and political integration of the world is experiencing since from 1970s to the present contemporary India. After the collapse of Soviet Union and the fall of communism increment the expansion of American hegemony across the nations. As a result, the post- globalisation phase became the arena for the emergence of global governance, withering away the prominence of nation-states due to the lack of autonomy, sprouting of several International and Regional organisations such as BRICS, SAARC, WTO, SCO etc. The present Review paper emphasis the origin and growth of globalisation and the impacts of globalisation over nation-states.

Keywords: Autonomy, culture, economic, environment, globalization and transformation

1. Introduction

Nation-state is a principal actor and inevitable player in the International system. The nation-state has witnessed the rise and fall of empires, wars, economic turmoil and political chaos, yet though it remained relatively stable in the world order. Nation-state also had a dark side in the guise of neo-colonialism and the subjection of millions of people through invoking of political sovereignty as imperial legitimacy. The emergence of new nation-states or sovereign entities had accelerated the growth of nation-states had brought a greater change in the transformational phase of the International system order. The evolution of Nation-states had brought a drastic change in its function and role in the advent of globalisation. Nation-states become a speculator for the market economy in facilitating or promoting the trade for enhancing the economic development of the nation. A true nation-state has never existed in our diverse and vibrant world. For the existence of nation-states in the game of competitive world, they need to understand they are no longer the only actor (Archer, K., 2012) ^[2].

The economic globalisation is seen as the force which threatens the authority of nation-state. The State's ability to act in opposition to market forces is devastated by the fact that the state must reduce regulatory standards in attract capital. The globalisation causes the state to be unable to protect its population. The contemporary security threats and challenges are by nature transnational and largely a product of globalisation makes nation-states vulnerable and interdependent (Agarwal, M.R. 2013) ^[1].

2. Significance of the Study

The globalisation had made an evolution in human space and its influence and impacts are greatly affected in the social, political, cultural and economic spheres in the society. The growth and eminent role of global institutions such as International Monetary Fund, World Bank and other International Organisations and Regional institutions made a great transition over the market economy.

Corresponding Author:
Dr. R Uthaya Suriyan
Research Assistant, French
Institute of Puducherry,
Puducherry, India

Not only in the market economy, it brought a drastic change in the functions of nation-states in making and regulating the domestic and foreign policies. The nation-states are becoming the watch guard for the corporate democracy where the interference of global institutions is steadily increased due to the interconnectedness and integration among the nation-states. The emergence of global governance had challenged the autonomy of sovereign nation states. The world has moved to a multi-polar world with the rising of several developing nations to main arena of the International system. Therefore, the relevance of topic is very significant to study the changing scenario of global system. The study is significant in academic level and its future oriented.

The research study adopts a historical, descriptive and analytical pattern. The study goes through the history, origin and evolution of globalisation and nation-state and the changes seen in the nation states in the process of globalisation. Mainly, the secondary data are used for the study. Secondary data includes books, journals, articles, newspapers, internet etc. to complete the research in a successful manner

3. Historical Perspective of Globalisation

The globalization in the contemporary universal setting is going for reconciliation procedures of world economy through social collaborations or in essentially said as it a contracting of world into a solitary worldwide town. The competitiveness among the country states and other transnational entertainers prompted a multi-polar world. At present, globalization incorporates an area of the planet without the presence of a planet state. In 1993, an American Political Scientist 'Samuel P Huntington' had unmistakably cited about the "multi-polar world" in his well known book, "Conflict of Civilisations". (Dasgupta, Samir & Keily, Ray, 2006) [6].

The approach of globalization had prompted the growing of a few associations which had expanded the job of universal associations, INGOs, transnational partnerships and worldwide enterprises to more noteworthy steps where they can control the arrangement creation of a country state. In the underlying phase of globalization, the oil creating nations were joined in OPEC and oil costs were expanded from 1.90 to 28.76 dollars during the 70s where we plainly saw the relationship of gathering of countries. Not just in the monetary circle, has the procedure of globalization corresponded with the appearance and far reaching utilization of data innovations the Internet. The term World Wide Web, shortened as WWW or www, in short called web, which in English signifies "worldwide system" was begat in 1989 at the European Centre for Nuclear Research in Geneva, Switzerland. The headway of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) decreased the geographic separation essentially. For instance, agents on various mainland's presently take part in electronic business; scholastics utilize the most recent video conferencing hardware to arrange classes in which members are situated at dissimilar land areas. Advancements, for example, web and cell phones take it feasible for individuals to convey anyplace around the world immediately. This quickened the development and advancement of information society.

The contemporary globalization has prompted a more noteworthy volume of trade of products and enterprises and

it has prompted a more prominent assortment of things being traded. Numerous products and enterprises once non-exchanged, presently consistently enter the market. For instance, a Japanese draftsman may plan a structure in France; promoting administrations might be transmitted from India to USA or UK and so forth. Globalization is additionally alluding to the speed or speed of social movement. The connecting together and extending of social exercises crosswise over fringes is predicated on the likelihood of generally quick streams and developments of individuals, data, capital and merchandise. Without these quick streams, it is hard to perceive how far off occasions could have the impact they currently appreciate. Rapid innovation assumes a significant job in the speed of human undertakings. The procedure of globalization had improved the foundation, innovation, correspondence and political advancements and furthermore it diminished the protectionism, patterns towards the deregulation and improvements in monetary markets with the guide of other a few outer components. New advancements and correspondence helped the specialists to meet their shoppers and influence them to comprehend the creation offices in the worldwide market framework.

4. Evolution of Nation-State

The advanced world was principally sorted out around country states as its essential units. Country states guaranteed incomparable ward or sway over a regional territory. In the time of globalization there are significant changes in every one of these originations. The sovereign intensity of the country state has come to be profoundly challenged, the origination of the political network remains exceptionally liquid and the ideas of domains and outskirts have drastically adjusted. The developing worldwide interconnectedness had led to a decrease and emergencies of state self-sufficiency and the necessity of country states to participate and team up seriously with each other. From the viewpoint of globalization, the advanced liberal fair state is caught inside the trap of transnational powers, and unfits to decide its very own destiny. Globalization is depicted as a homogenizing power, disintegrating distinction and limit of country states to act freely in the explanation and quest for local and worldwide approach destinations.

Until the Second World War country state was considered as essentially military entertainer which, got undermined with the development of intensity squares, driven by US and USSR through their military coalitions like NATO and Warsaw agreement. The crumbling of USSR and breakdown of socialism came about to the disintegration of Warsaw Pact. The US is the world's solitary super power. Accordingly, the expansion of global and provincial associations has additionally directed the possibility of country state power. Country states were at one time the bosses of business sectors, presently the business sectors on numerous significant issues are the experts over the administration of states. What's more, the declining specialist of states is reflected in a developing dispersion of power over different organizations and affiliations. In this manner, the unoriginal powers of world markets, incorporated over the post war period more by private undertaking in 'account', industry, and exchange than by co-usable choices of governments, is currently more dominant than the country states. It tends to be contended that

inferable from globalization, the Westphalia framework is as of now turned out to be previous history. The Westphalia standard of power is never again usable; nor would it be able to be recovered in the present globalizing world.

Today a country state can't without anyone else's input to control issues like worldwide transnational organizations (TNCs), natural or ecological issues, satellite remote detecting, worldwide stock and bond exchanging, PC information transmissions, atomic aftermath, inside access and telephonic calls don't limitation a country state to stop at outskirts checkpoints. Notwithstanding gigantic seaward bank stores, trans-world electronic cash exchanges, states have lost sole proprietorship sign of sway. States have influenced the way and rate at which they have lost power even with globalization, yet they have not had the choice to hold thorough, incomparable, unfit, selective standard over their individual regional purviews (William, I. Robinson, 2007) ^[10].

5. Globalisation and Nation-State:

Country state is the main entertainer of International Relations hypothesis where the procedure of globalization prompted the development of worldwide administration prompted the progressive fall of country states from the universal field of worldwide governmental issues. The globalization is a staggering wave that would wash away everything which makes leaps in its advancement procedure¹. Numerous political experts trusted the strength of country states in its procedure of worldwide governmental issues. The nearness of globalization has had a developmental effect upon the manner in which countries administer, convey, arrange and communicate with one another. There are sure and negative effects of globalization over the country states. Regarding positive traits, the innovative headways because of globalization has improved business through expanded Foreign Direct Investment in financially tested countries, directed framework improvement, and propelled proficiency, enlivened law based developments by means of informal organizations, made rising working class in rising force houses, for example, India and China (Berger, M. T, 2006) ^[3].

Globalization is dissolving fair administration and intensifying disparity and equity where the world is moving to 'a corporate popularity based world' David Held says that it must be lined up with cosmopolitanism that "is worried to reveal the social, lawful and moral premise of political request in reality as we know it where political networks and states matter, however not just and solely". He is unequivocal that globalization without cosmopolitanism would fall flat. The institutional necessities of political cosmopolitanism incorporate the following

- Multi-layered administration and diffused specialist
- A system of popularity based structure from the neighborhood to the worldwide,
- Enhancing the straightforwardness, responsibility and adequacy of driving practical non-legislative associations and building new assemblages of this sort where there is a self evident requirement for more prominent open coordination and regulatory limit,
- Use of differing types of components to evaluate open inclinations, test their lucidness and illuminate open will development and

- Establishment of a compelling responsible universal police/military for final hotel utilization of coercive power with regards to cosmopolitanism.

Globalisation is considered unique for number of reasons. They are economic trade have been steadily increased than the production which augmented the investments in FDI and other multilateral institutions. Integration of capital markets and financial flows has deepened or widened the economic policies in the international economic order. In the earlier stages, before manufacturing cost, the agricultural and mineral were given prioritised in the marketing system in which there are several reason such as falling transportation costs, labour mobility and falling of declining of agricultural production were seemed to be greater challenges to the marketing system. In the earlier phase, the dominant players in the international system were nation-states and to the present scenario it had changed to the corporate entities (Philip. Reinhart & S .R. Jitha, 2013) ^[16].

6. Challenges of Nation-States

The verifiable accomplishment of the development of country states confronted a few difficulties in its advancement procedure. The impedance of multilateral foundations, Inter-nongovernmental associations, religion debate, fear based oppression and global sorted out wrongdoing systems and so on are not many of them which gets just duplicated with the development of country states which goes about as a more prominent risk to its working. The ascent of a few ground-breaking non-expresses on-screen characters' requirements forced by the atomic age, and expanded association among countries together ended up being a major wellspring of soft spot for the country state framework. From a state driven International System, it began forming into a framework described by diminished job of the country state and as a framework with an expanding job of the non-state on-screen characters and some supranational on-screen characters. The ascent of globalization is turning into a more prominent danger to the development of country state in the present situation. The influence of country states is dissolving and it doubted the power of country state in the universal field where the monetary exercises and dissemination of cash has been managed by the multilateral establishments and worldwide organizations through worldwide associations. In numerous angles, globalization has supplanted the administration capacity of the country state by going around it through the intercession of business, fund, exchange and innovation. The procedure of globalization has hauled out the neighbourhood, social and monetary good textures of country state which thusly causes the turmoil; money related emergency, destitution, craving, disagreement and interstate wars between ethnic, innate and religious gatherings due to powerlessness of the present structure to successfully bridle its damaging components.

7. Theory of Comparative Advantage

The primacy of globalisation is based upon the Theory of Comparative Advantage, as described by 19th century economist David Ricardo. The notion of theory is that all nations can profit from specialising in the production of goods that is relatively well-equipped to produce and trading excess production of goods that is relatively ill-equipped to produce. This would in turn maximize the

goods of all nations². This powerful theory was embraced by many countries following the Second World War. However, this process has enumerated several International Organisations such as World Trade Organisation, International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank, each of which has a mandate in facilitating aids and augmenting global trade. They are the key elements of policy making which can interfere and regulate the domestic policies of sovereign nation-states in the present scenario.

The hyper connectedness among the sovereign nation states led to the interdependence which led to the bring oneness. The process of globalisation in developing countries like China, India, and East Asian nations emerging as a rising power in the international arena made weakening in the dominant super power and created a competitive environment. Globalised countries do not have any much challenges compare to the rest of the world because they are countries that have already completed their capitalist revolution and as the result they achieved an organised political system. On the other hand, developing countries and other under developed countries has been the victims of capital expansion of west and their exploitation for centuries. It takes long time for them to break the barriers as of a core nation. Trade liberalisation is damaging only to poor countries because they only started to begin the process of industrialisation.

8. The World-System Theory

Among the speculations of globalization, The World-framework Theory of 'Immanuel Wallenstein' got massive consideration in the International Political Economy. The hypothesis offers an investigation, based on Marxism and globalization was not another marvel and it is the advancement of world free enterprise. The entrepreneur world economy was developed in the c. 1500 in Europe and extended outward throughout the following a few nations, setting up market and creation arranges that in the end purchased every one of the general population around the globe into its rationale and into a solitary worldwide structure.

9. The Theory of Global Capitalism

The "Theory of Global Capitalism" tends to consider globalization to be a novel stage in the developing arrangement of world free enterprise. They centre on new worldwide generation and money related framework that supposedly supersedes the prior types of private enterprise, and underline the ascent of procedures that can't be encircled inside the country state/between state framework. The prominent humanist researcher William I. Robinson offers the hypothesis of globalization that pursues the ascent of another entrepreneur class and transnational state³. Developing past national limits, this new class involves a worldwide framework in which Japanese business people are similarly as happy with putting resources into Latin America as North Americans are in Southeast Asia. The improvement of worldwide systems, interconnected ventures and organizations make them the drivers of world free enterprise. The overall decentralization and discontinuity of the generation procedure has occurred nearby the centralisation of order and control of the

worldwide economy in transnational capital. Along these lines, the procedure of globalization binds together the world into a solitary method of creation and a solitary worldwide framework bringing the combination of various nations and locales into another worldwide economy.

10. Dependency Theory

'Ankie Hoogvelt', an International financial specialist embraces the reliance hypothesis phrasing of centre and outskirts to portray the example of division and prohibition that has risen inside the latest periods of globalization in which centre countries relates to created nations and fringe to creating nations. During the time spent globalization, few moderately propelled creating nations have had the capacity to move from the outskirts deeply, for example, Singapore. Anyway most of creating nations have stable at fringe, particularly situated in the African district.

11. The Theory of Global System

Sklair has advanced a Theory of the Global framework, at the centre of which is 'Transnational Practices' (TNPs) as operational classifications for the examination of transnational wonders. These TNPs start with the non-state on-screen characters and cross-state fringes. The model includes TNPs at three dimensions: the financial whose operator is transnational capital, the political, whose specialist is transnational entrepreneur class (TNCs) and the social ideological, whose specialist is social elements⁴. In each training thusly is fundamentally related to a noteworthy establishment. The transnational enterprise is the most significant foundation for monetary TNPs, the TCC for political TNPs and the social philosophy of commercialization for transnational social – ideological procedures. Sklair's hypothesis includes the possibility of the TCC as another class that unites a few social gatherings who see their own advantages in an extending worldwide industrialist framework: the officials of transnational partnerships, globalizing civil servants, lawmakers and experts and consumerist elites in the media and business segment. The globalization makes new types of transnational class relations crosswise over outskirts and new types of class cleavages all inclusive and inside nations, districts, urban communities and nearby networks in manners very particular from the old national class structures and universal class clashes and collusions.

12. The Theory of Network Society:

'Manuel Castells' encircled the "The Theory of Network Society" which managed the mechanical change in the development of globalization⁵. Castells approach has been intently connected with the thought of globalization as speaking to another time of data. In his develop, two scientifically separate procedures met up in the last many years of the 21st century to result in the ascent of the system society. One was the improvement of new data innovation specifically, PCs and the Internet, speaking to another mechanical worldview and prompting another method of advancement that Castell expressions, 'infomationalism'. The other was entrepreneur retooling utilizing the intensity

of this innovation and introducing another arrangement of data private enterprise. This new economy is includes instructive information based, sorted out creation on a worldwide scale and efficiency through worldwide systems of association. Castell's meaning of the worldwide economy is an economy with the ability to fill in as a unit progressively or to pick time on a planetary scale and including worldwide money related markets, the globalization of exchange and the spread of universal creation systems. This includes another authoritative rationale dependent on the system structure in connection with the innovative worldview. Castell's contends that the picture of monster transnational partnerships as incorporated structures driving the economy is obsolete and ought to be supplanted by the rise of worldwide systems of firms and organizations (Steger B. Manfred, 2013) ^[19],

13. The Theory of Global Culture

The Cultural speculations of globalization have predominantly accentuated on the worldwide social structures and streams, conviction frameworks and philosophies. The Cultural hypotheses of globalization had translated in the belief systems of the state in both political and monetary circle. Social hypotheses contained principally three components, for example, Homogenisation hypothesis, Heterogeneity hypothesis and Hybridisation hypothesis. Homogenisation hypotheses saw a worldwide social combination and it would be in general feature the ascent of world cooking styles, world the travel industry, uniform utilization examples and cosmopolitanism. Then again, the Heterogeneity approaches the coherence in social contrasts and feature neighbourhood social self-rule, social protection from homogenisation, social conflicts and polarization and unmistakable emotional encounters of globalization. What's more, to the last, the Hybridization focuses new and always developing social structures and personalities delivered by complex transnational procedures and the combination of unmistakable social procedures. Ritzer had instituted the new advanced term 'McDonalised' to portray the socio-social procedures by which the standards of the drive-through joints came to rule an ever increasing number of parts of US and later world society. Through the adjusting of western belief systems and culture to the underdeveloped countries weakened the conventional culture and learning base procured inside the underdeveloped countries (Pfaff, W, 2006) ^[14].

14. Rise of Multi-polar World

In 1970s the world framework entered to another time of change. After the end of Bretton Wood framework, the East Asian monetary power, for example, Hong Kong, Taiwan, China were raised as a rising financial power and development of European Union were likewise seen. With the destruction of communist, socialist belief systems from the principle field prompted the growing of a few monetary powers in the International Economic request. The business globalization suggests a noteworthy open door for the creating nations to improve the financial development with the guide from International Monetary Fund and World Bank. The quickened monetary improvement upgraded to development various financial rising forces which change the world into multi-polar world. (Varisco, A.E, 2013) ^[22]. The Nation-state won as the predominant political unit in universal relations from the nineteenth century until the

third rush of globalization. Country states are a managerial creation, yet a type of aggregate social character, one that depends on a typical recorded, semantic or social legacy. As the foundation of the political intensity of an authoritative country state, it needs to rally behind numerous incredible causes, including a significant number of the dynamic changes in social, financial and the natural strategy of the twentieth century. The historical backdrop of the International request and the present emergencies of the country state framework are clearly connected to the historical backdrop of geological and natural contrasts crosswise over reality. Be that as it may, the entire territory is additionally grounded in the political and social complexities of uneven advancement of private enterprise. In the underlying periods of country states, it had offered significance to the military and security of the country states. After the breakdown of socialism from the International field, the worldwide private enterprise achieved its pinnacle where the US authority controlled the country over states. The sovereign intensity of country states is been progressively debilitating in the International framework because of the expanding impedance of MNCs , TNCs, INGOs and other International Organizations just as worldwide money related establishments, for example, IMF and world Bank. In the present situation, the huge scale and moving challenges against the worldwide economy happened with expanding force at whatever point the super powers were accumulated at major G8, IMF, World Bank and WTO meeting from Paris to Seattle to Geneva. As a general rule, through the idea of joining the country states into a solitary worldwide town, the procedure of globalization had made the country state into an examiner for valuable for center countries in misusing the fringe countries truly with the assistance of non-state on-screen characters in the universal field of worldwide framework (Chamsey, 2006) ^[4].

15. Conclusion

In view of the examination, the accompanying deductions are made. The globalization can be progressively advantageous, when it isn't totally adjust with the western model of advancement to all country states. The pluralistic culture can commonly acknowledged by the general public or it very well may be a sparkle for making strains. The ascent of multi-polar world can be making flimsiness, when the semi-outskirts countries, littler forces and non-state entertainers with atomic capacities would turn into a genuine risk for the worldwide security. They can be trigger and strengthen the competition among incredible forces. The procedure of globalization had wilt away the ethical quality and social ethos from the human instinct which had severely influenced the socio-political, monetary and social components that formed the world framework. The advancement of globalization is help just as a bane to the general public. On one side, the globalization has opened for more noteworthy chances, opportunity, advancements and on the opposite side it is a jail to numerous lives who were been making due to meet their day by day needs. The country state had turned into a vulnerable condition in guaranteeing a welfare society. The enthusiasm of corporate part is supplanted with the genuine enthusiasm of the country states in a few summits and gatherings segment. Through a few summits and gatherings held by International Organizations is been a stage for joining every one of the

countries to face and resolve worldwide difficulties looked by the country states. Duty to act and ensure is one of the fundamental thought of these gatherings and summits. Hopefully, our future age should live in a quiet world instead of a battle area.

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