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Globalization in Education

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ABSTRACT

Globalization means the removal of borders between different regions of the world with the development of information and communication technologies. Globalization in education emphasizes these principles that are necessary for individuals to be effective and successful in the global world. Continuous learning, access to information, collaboration and respect for cultural diversity are the cornerstones of education in a globalizing world. It should be integrated into education systems in order to support individuals to be effective and successful not only in their own countries but also in the global world. In this way, individuals can both ensure their personal development and produce more effective and sustainable solutions to global problems. In this article, the concept of globalization is discussed in the context of education and some dimensions of globalization in education are mentioned. Some of the problems that come with globalization are described. In addition, some important changes in the education process in the global era are included.


1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of globalization, which can be defined as the degree of human communities living in different areas of the world and the degree of communication and interaction between this society and states within the framework of certain concepts, is encountered at every point of daily life. This

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concept, which has a very dynamic and variable structure rather than a static structure, continues to exist by constantly updating its own structure.

Although there are many definitions of globalization, in essence many of the definitions say the same thing. Globalization is a term used to describe the increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of the world's cultures and economies (url-1). Globalization is a term used to describe how trade and technology have made the world a more connected and interdependent place. Globalization also encompasses the resulting economic and social changes (url-1).

In this context, if we consider that the world has become a place where we live together like a village, we get closer to understanding the concept of globalization. While traveling for the purpose of creating a common world culture, the differences of social beings and the processes of self-definition are shaped around this globalization phenomenon. These qualities are in fact the very process of globalization that indicates a new situation from the front of social life. The interaction of globalization and localization phenomena makes itself clearly felt in social life. In this case, globalization does not constitute the opposite of the concepts of universality or locality, but rather constitutes a coordinated and united movement structure.

In the changing world order, rapid communication, technology and the increase in the speed of information distribution manifest themselves as tools that accelerate the globalization process. Through these and a number of other technological tools, human and society are constantly expanding their field with a growing interaction rate within themselves and the world remains small in the face of this situation. People thrive along cultural pathways whose diversity leads to different outcomes and responses to environmental and social pressures. The ability of the human newborn to adapt to any cultural place on Earth demonstrates the resilience and resilience of the human system. Infancy and subsequent development also show fluidity. People change and adapt to changes in the environments in which they live, innovate, migrate to new environments, change their habits and perspectives with input from new information or ideologies. Centered on the study of cultural aspects of development, researchers tend to have a deep understanding of the relationship between contexts and pathways of development. Attention to context, truly understanding the impact of environmental and social factors on development in the environment is essential in the developmental study of globalization (Maynard & Chaudhary, 2021).

Globalization is more about growing with the elements it contains than expressing a spatial structure and it is closer to the creation of a common platform by merging. For this reason, it contains many

concepts. Globalization includes the concepts of economy and culture the most, but here too, when we look at what the concept of culture contains, many headings will be seen. These headings also include education. The situation and scale of education in globalization will be discussed as the main subject of this study.

Globalization

Due to their differences in life, societies have become easy to live in the groups they belong to and have chosen to live together with the communities they belong to in the spaces that constitute their own living norms. In the rapidly changing world, the common living spaces that individuals are exposed to have started to form the status of being a world citizen and have started to eliminate social differences. Globalization refers to the process of increasing interaction and integration in areas such as economy, culture, communication and education throughout the world. Globalization in education means that education systems interact with international dimensions and the borders in this field are removed. This process is supported by factors such as the acceleration of communication and technology developments, the ability of people to access information more easily and quickly, the sharing of educational opportunities between countries and the increase in student mobility.

Globalization in education, with its various dimensions, manifests itself in the following ways:



Figure 1. Some Dimensions of Globalization in Education

Source: Created by authors.

Information Sharing: With the advancement of technology, educational materials, course contents and researches have become easily shareable. Thanks to the Internet, access to information has become possible on a global scale and the limits of access to educational resources between people have decreased.

Education and Research Collaborations: International collaborations between universities, research institutions and educational institutions have increased. Scientists and students have the opportunity to learn about different cultures and perspectives by participating in educational and research programs in different countries.

Cultural Interaction: Globalization increases cultural interaction. Foreign language learning, cultural exchange programs and student exchanges provide greater exposure to different cultures and lifestyles.

Training Opportunities: Globalization gives people access to educational institutions around the world. Universities and other educational institutions that provide high-quality education form an international student body by attracting students from abroad.

Educational Standards and Systems: Globalization can make educational standards and systems similar or harmonized. International student assessments and educational standards enable comparisons between countries and the adoption of best practices.

However, globalization can also bring some problems:

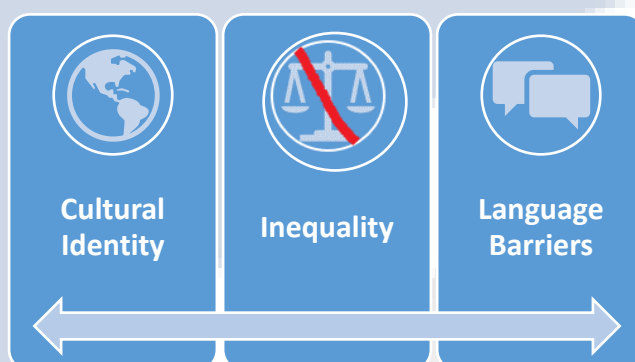


Figure 2: Some of the Problems Associated with Globalization

Source: Created by authors.

Cultural Identity: Globalization can lead to critics who think that some cultural identities are under threat. Concern about cultural homogenization may cause some communities to worry about preserving their traditions.

Inequality: Globalization can increase educational inequalities between some countries and regions. Education systems in developing countries may not be able to compete with the systems of more developed countries and may lag behind due to lack of resources.

Language Barriers: Globalization has led to an increase in the widespread use of English. This can lead to the emergence of language barriers for students studying in different languages.

Globalization is both "the compression of the world and the intensification of the consciousness of the world as a whole." (Robertson, 1992; Maynard & Chaudhary, 2021) and Appadurai, an expert on globalization (1996; Maynard & Chaudhary, 2021). These increasing global interactions are the tension between cultural homogenization and cultural heterogeneization. Also, the interaction

between the global and the local draws attention to both sides of the equation: it arises from the local to the global. (Bhatia, 2018; Maynard & Chaudhary, 2021).

In another sense, while societies mutually share their own economic, cultural and political characteristics, they also provide globalization by being instrumental in the formation of concepts with new characteristics.

Globalization is a set of processes that seriously affect and change not only the economy and politics, but also the cultural field. The world is getting closer and closer to global integration due to the large-scale transmission of symbolic forms of culture outside the political and financial spheres. When we look at it in the conceptual framework, globalization, which is the ideal world order in this way, globalization as a process that includes every state on earth and every nation and can be experienced under equal conditions with all these components, is confronted in every field. In this way, it is thought that all people on earth have entered into a common destiny sharing.

Globalization is expanding the field of cultural movements and focusing on strengthening the points where they can meet. In much of the world, it brings cultures closer to others. It transforms this change into an origin in order to ensure a cultural homogeneity.

Globalization has touched all aspects of human existence. In the modern era, voluntary migration, as well as forced migration, has resulted in a diverse human population in many parts of the world. America, often called the "melting pot," is a prime example of how the mass movement of people has shaped the modern world. Globalization brings people together from all over the world (url-2).

However, in order for this process to be clarified in a way that can be understood by people, it is necessary to examine this globalization concept in depth with all its subheadings and elements. Otherwise, all approaches related to globalization concepts will take on an understanding that serves only one purpose, viewed from a one-sided direction. Globalization is a theory that is tried to be placed in order to express certain details, processes or periodic situations within a structure. This theory expresses great transformations and changes.

Education

Among all the living things in the world, human beings are the beings who should be mentioned in education by far from other living things. The most perfect among the created creatures is the living being that can be constantly developed and trained. Human beings are born with the potential to be

educated and learned. Although it varies according to the position, position and conditions, the conditions are generally equal.

Education is a universal process that enables human children to create and accumulate culture. This situation is seen as the natural right of social beings. This right is a state duty that states consider as a fundamental right. While families present their own cultural accumulations in a mold, states present these accumulations in a variety of productions and in a number of political or philosophical ways.

As we move to the global world level process, educational institutions such as schools plan and implement studies aimed at understanding and making sense of the ideals of individuals, a set of values and the world. Being able to perceive the world, to know societies, to be created as a consumer, it serves as a filter of meaning-making in the effort of human beings to understand the world. In this process, schools continue the duties taken by the states in the transfer of education in accordance with their purpose. Of course, this situation can also bring about discussions that cause some problems within or between countries. This situation, which makes the concept of globalization open to debate, emerges from the inequalities in the educational process. These situations create a temporal difference in the form of early or late in the globalization process in unequal education. What is inevitable, however, is the certainty of their involvement in the process of globalization despite the inequalities of opportunity in education.

As long as globalization and a continuity, which affect the dynamic structures in the age of information society, include formations within continuity, all concepts within the title of education will continue to be discussed continuously. In this context, the changes in the elements of the educational process in the global world should be addressed and examined in detail.

Globalization and Education

In a globalizing economy, countries specialize in products and services where they have a competitive advantage. This usually means that they can produce and provide it most efficiently, with the fewest resources, at a lower cost than competing countries. Recent technological changes that have played a role in globalization include:

Internet and internet communication: *The Internet has increased the sharing and flow of information and knowledge, access to ideas and cultural exchange between people from different countries. It has contributed to closing the digital gap between more and less developed countries.*

Communication technology: *The introduction of 4G and 5G technologies has significantly increased the speed and responsiveness of mobile and wireless networks.*

IoT and artificial intelligence: *These technologies enable tracking of assets in transit and across borders, making cross-border product management more efficient.*

Blockchain: *This technology makes it possible to develop decentralized databases and warehousing that support the tracking of materials in the supply chain. Blockchain facilitates secure access to data, which is essential in industries such as healthcare and banking. For example, blockchain provides a transparent ledger that centrally records and examines transactions in a way that prevents corruption and breaches.*

Public transport: *Advances in air and fast rail technology have facilitated the movement of people and products. And changes in transport logistics technology move raw materials, parts and finished products around the world more efficiently.*

Producing: *Advances such as automation and 3D printing have reduced geographical constraints in the manufacturing industry. 3D printing enables digital designs to be shipped anywhere and physically printed, facilitating distributed, smaller-scale production close to the point of consumption. Automation accelerates processes and supply chains, gives workforce greater flexibility, and improves output (Lutkevich, 2021).*

One of the most used analogies of recent times; The concept of the world being a small village has become more and more accepted by all people every day and with advancing technology. In this context, the globe, which is getting smaller for people every day, has created a situation that makes it necessary to compete on the national platform in order for people to ensure the continuity of their existence. In this globalization process, global values are taken into consideration. Acting with global values has become one of the basic rules of this race.

In order for individuals and societies to continue their life in the competitive environment between nations, it will be with an effective education system that has achieved what the world structure in globalization requires. In this context, it is seen that globalization will act not only with the title of economy but also with education.

Change in the Education Process in the Global Age

The change in the educational process in the global age is a process that is constantly shaped by the influence of technological, demographic, economic and social factors. Changes in people's lives and the needs of society cause significant changes in the field of education. Some important changes in the educational process in the global era are shown in figure 2.

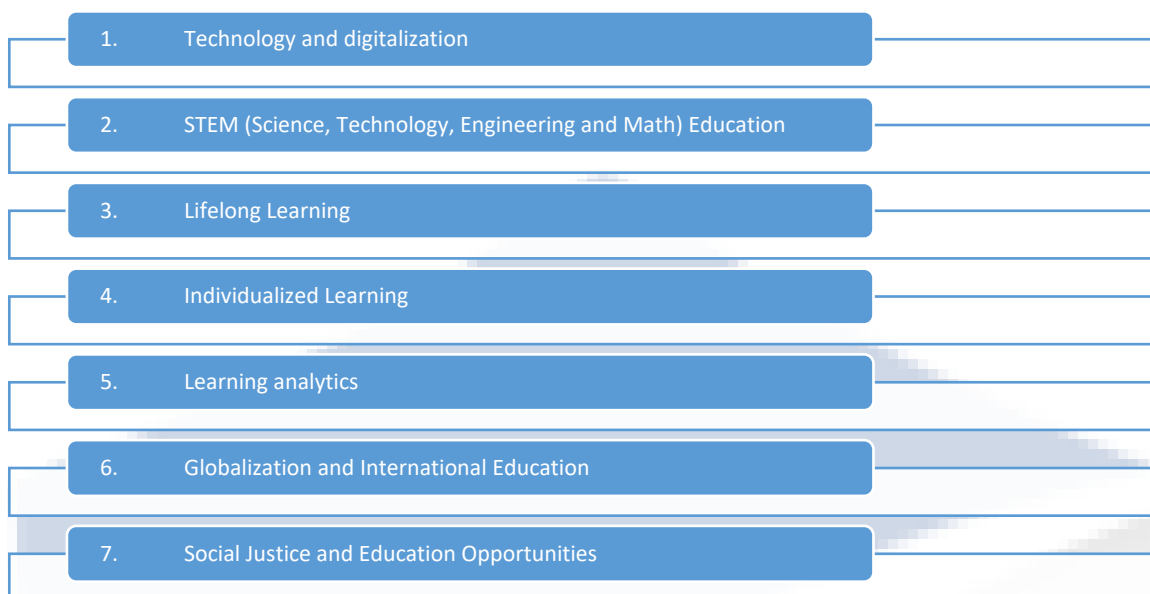


Figure 2. Some Important Changes in the Educational Process in the Global Age

Source: Created by Authors.

1. **Technology and digitalization:** The rapid development of technology is one of the most obvious changes in the field of education. Smartphones, tablets, computers and the internet have enabled the porting of educational materials and content to digital platforms. E-learning, online courses, webinars and distance learning offer students an accessible and flexible education across the globe. Digital technologies have the potential to support more inclusive and sustainable growth by driving innovation, enabling efficiencies and improving services. It is also an important tool in helping countries confront and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, which has disrupted economies and societies globally (url-3).
2. **STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) Education:** The need for talented and knowledgeable individuals in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics has increased the demand for STEM education. STEM education aims to provide students with practical and analytical skills.
3. **Lifelong Learning:** Lifelong learning (LLL) is an international area of interest. School is a central context for developing lifelong learning competencies (Landberg & Parsch, 2023). Due to the changing world conditions, people continue to learn not only during their school years, but throughout their lives. The lifelong learning approach encourages people to constantly update their careers and skills. Lifelong learning (LLL) is defined by the EU as follows: All learning activities undertaken throughout life with the aim of developing knowledge, skills and competencies within personal, civil, social or employment-related perspectives The intention or purpose for learning is the critical point that distinguishes these activities from non-learning

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activities such as cultural or sporting activities (Eurostat, 2019; as cited in Landberg & Parsch, 2023).

4. **Individualized Learning:** The potential of individualization to transform learning made possible by new technology has aroused wide interest (Arvidsson & Kuhn, 2021). Moving away from the traditional classroom environment, individualized learning methods that enable students to receive education in accordance with their interests, speed, and learning styles have become more common. Students are offered educational materials and content customized to their abilities and needs.
5. **Learning analytics:** Learning analytics is the measurement, collection, analysis, and reporting of data about students and their contexts for the purpose of understanding and understanding (url-5). Big data analysis and learning analytics are used to monitor and evaluate students' academic performance and learning processes. In this way, educators can create more effective educational strategies by identifying the weaknesses of students.
6. **Globalization and International Education:** Globalization has also had an impact in the field of education. Students can now easily apply to universities and educational institutions in different countries and have international learning experiences.
7. **Social Justice and Education Opportunities:** Ensuring social justice in the field of education aims to ensure equality and equal opportunity in access to educational opportunities. A variety of programmes and supports are offered for the education of students in disadvantaged areas and groups.

These changes enable us to move towards creating a more efficient, flexible and participatory structure in the field of education. However, in this process, educators and decision makers need to make efforts to follow new trends, develop student-oriented strategies and integrate technological innovations with education.

In this context, the quality of education and the values that require skill within quality should be raised. These raised values are planned to be used to the last extent within the capacity of the capabilities. Thanks to the education that produces the information rather than directly receiving it and can reach the path to the knowledge, it will be ensured to use these capacities at the highest level. Thanks to the unlimited information brought by information and technology, individuals whose skills of being selective are at the forefront are targeted.

RESULTS

The modern world has begun to take shape with rapid variability in the economic, political, social and cultural fields. With the rapid distribution of information in a global manner, the disadvantages of

developed countries compared to developing countries have been revealed. In this context, the importance of information and the necessity and urgency in this sector have gained importance. Knowledge is one of the common nuances that unites all societies. The availability of late or early access to information also reveals social differences even more. It is important that information is easily accessible with technological developments, but it is not fair in every society. In this context, the concept of education, which will ensure equality, comes to the forefront. In the globalizing world, it is accepted that education, as in everything else, should be structured equally and fairly. In this case, the global understanding of education has emerged. Globalization approaches in education have become more prominent with the need for simultaneous and fair distribution of information. Thanks to globalization in education, differences between societies will decrease and a global world structure will come to the forefront. As Wells says, "human history is the history of education and the race of catastrophe" (url-4). In this context, humanity has been in a constant race throughout history. This race is actually the race to reach the most basic information. The most basic way to access information in all societies is provided by education. Thanks to the training, the ability to access information is gained and developed. Considering that knowledge belongs to all societies, a globalization will be noticed here as well. In other words, globalization in education is actually one of the inevitable methods of accessing information. Thanks to global education, the knowledge that can be reached in the longer term comes to the feet of societies and individuals in a short time. Individuals and societies are also satisfied with this situation. Although globalization in education is not welcomed by some circles, even if the whole of the differences is put forward, it will always be a necessity in the effort to access, develop and spread information rapidly. Globalization in education is a complex process that presents both opportunities and challenges. Therefore, it is important to strike a balance between international cooperation and preserving cultural diversity in education.

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