Your Name

Instructor Name

Course Number

Date

 Globalizations, World Citizenship, and Cosmopolitanism

**Are cosmopolitans in Hannerz's sense more likely than "locals" to become "world citizens" as described by the World Service Authority? Do you see anything in the statement on world citizenship to which both cosmopolitans and locals might object?**

The concept of world citizenship advocates and implies the association of humankind with the contemporary realities of geotechnical and geo-political realities (Heater). World citizenship also requires citizens to take a leap beyond perennial wisdom and remain updated with the latest news that pre-dominate the geopolitical environment. The term, “world citizen”, can be better comprehended by a negative connotation and definition, than a negative one. World citizens findthemselves tied to a fundamental ground which is comprised of all the values, in addition to the universality of knowledge and the foundation of truth. Another perspective on this is that the only imperative and dynamic political identity which has the ability to associate the moral value of an individual with the economic and social organizations around him, is world citizenship. There is a need for teaching, learning, and experiencing world citizenship in the contemporary period, because many studies and research dimensions have also established that it is more than a political strategy.

Cosmopolitans are more likely to become world citizens rather than the locals because they have a tendency and innate desire to immerse themselves in various other cultures (Hannerz). They also want to possess the ability and freedom to inculcate in other cultures at any point in time. Cosmopolitans want to be known and regarded as participants. Moreover, they also want to be readily identifiable in a crowd which is comprised of participants. This can also indicate a group of locals in their own country. Cosmopolitans are largely on the move and amongst a vast spectrum of various cultures in which they are engaged, as one tends to be territorial in nature. This enables cosmopolitans to instil in themselves, a culture of everyday lives of different communities.

The cosmopolitans and locals might object to the statement that world citizenship verticalizes the individual and sets him upright from all the nuisance of nationalistic politics. This statement makes a world citizen alienated with the sovereignty of his own nation which is a cause for objection(Hannerz). The locals might object on this statement, as it portrays them as self-centred citizens of their countries who are merely concerned about the sovereignty of their own country.

# Works Cited

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Heater, Derek. *World citizenship: Cosmopolitan thinking and its opponents*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2004.