Modern World and Democracy

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Is the world getting smaller?

It has long been known that the world is getting smaller. Not in the direct, but in the figurative, of course, sense of the word. A huge number of airports and aero-hubs allow you to cross half of the world in less than a day, highways, high-speed trains - change our understanding of the distances. Not to mention the telephone connection. Thanks to Android phones and iPhones, low-cost rates or, moreover, programs such as Skype or WhatsApp, which can be installed both on the phone and on the computer, we can communicate daily for hours with our friends and relatives who can be in any point of the world. We can not only hear them, but also see them.

State borders are becoming more transparent, controlling the movement of information is becoming increasingly difficult, as, indeed, people. Perhaps the visa will soon become a formality. To resist these processes is physically impossible. Whether we like it or not, we can either join this process or remain outside it, dooming ourselves to the role of an outsider. Traveling man expands his horizons and worldview, he learns a new look at many things, including his life and his city. Traveling is an engine of progress for those places where a person lives, because thanks to new experience and knowledge, he can bring something new and useful to his native country. These are not empty words, by and large the whole history of mankind is a constant exchange of experience and achievements between different cultures and countries. Just before, only a limited circle of people had the opportunity to learn other cultures, but today, every person has the potential to do so. And it is necessary to use it.

Is capitalism a good thing?

Capitalism has apparently triumphed in the dispute of the systems. Right: he currently has the upper hand and also tries to conquer the rest of the world. He was already very successful in this regard, because he has reached almost all countries, even in the camp of the former opponent. Whether in Russia, the headquarters of communism, or in China, the Asian economic giant, openings for the capitalist idea have taken place everywhere - and rightly so, because it is not wrong. But it is wrong to leave control to the markets and give them access to all livelihoods. In that sense, it is at least subject to state control in Asia, which is no longer with us.

Is democracy a good thing?

A democratic state can be considered only one in which human rights, the right to work and a decent life are reliably protected. But finally, in my eyes, the idea of democracy politics pursued by the United States ruined the idea. Everywhere and everywhere they declare themselves the loudest defenders of democratic values, but do they bring peace and prosperity to anyone? In the modern world, democracy is considered the best and the only correct way of governing, and under democracy, of course, universal suffrage. By default, any liberal, humanist, human rights defender and simply a European parliamentarian means that universal suffrage is good, that any problem of any country can be solved by introducing a universal vote, and if any country, for example, China, all its outstanding economic success does not provide citizens with such a right, then it is enough that any self-respecting liberal stigmatized China with shame. Democracy today is understood as a certain set of features that characterize a democratic society, such as: freedom of speech, will, rallies, meetings, etc. That is, it is primarily about political freedoms of society. This is democracy in the modern sense of the word. Such a democracy is needed by the people. The main features of modern democracy are legislatively secured electoral forms of proportional representation in a collective authority, as well as the obligatory existence of the rights of citizens who have a mechanism for protecting the interests of a minority.

Consumptionism around the world

In the course of the 1990s, market researchers, advertising specialists and consumer advocates developed the model of a society that is again differentiated by the symbolic dimension of consumer goods: demonstrative consumption, that is the consumer's desire to communicate their social status with the help of consumer goods, has a new one created social hierarchy. While consumer advocates warned society of "drifting apart" on the basis of mass consumption, Advertising strategists now focus their campaigns on the distinctive needs of ever smaller audiences. This paradigm shift in the discourse about consumption and society affected all fields of the "modern consumer society", from consumer research, marketing and advertising through consumer criticism and consumer protection to consumer policy.