**Threats Defense Argument**

**Name**

**Affiliation**

**Date**

Globalization and lack of educational opportunities are two other factors that pose a threat to the global environment. They have some serious consequences on the globe that will be presented in this discussion and it will also point out why these two threats are less dangerous than the already mentioned four threats.

While talking about Globalization, advances in communication technology and transportation during the 20th century to overcome geographical boundaries have revolutionized the way of living. The world is becoming interdependent and a local incident will have consequences at the international level and vice versa. Globalization is not limited to increasing the circulation of information and knowledge on a global scale. On the economic front, this growth concerns the flow of capital, investment and international trade integrating all countries into the single world market. At the political level, international and regional structures determine the direction of states at the social, economic and environmental levels (Miller, 2007).

As far as culture is concerned, globalization is a global threat. Globalization in itself is neither positive nor negative: it can be both. Culture and cultural diversity, in particular, face three challenges by Globalization: 1) Globalization, by spreading the principles of the market, has created new forms of inequality, taking advantage of the culture of economically powerful countries and creating tension rather than cultural pluralism; 2) States find it increasingly difficult to control the transnational flow of ideas, images and resources that affects cultural development; 3) the growing literacy gap (digital and conventional) makes debates and cultural resources the prerogative of the elite, far from the capabilities and interests of more than half of the population today (GPF, 2019).

Some figures show the state of health of cultural diversity. About six thousand languages are present in the globe, however, merely four percent of languages are used by ninety-six percent population of the world. In addition, 50% of these 6,000 languages ​​are in danger of extinction. On the Internet, 90% of the languages ​​in the world are not represented. The cultural industries trade is controlled by 5 countries in the world. In the field of cinematography, for example, 88 out of 185 countries have never produced a single film. Therefore, globalization is a global threat, specifically to culture.

Lack of educational opportunities is another threat to the global environment. The threats that threaten productivity as a result of illiteracy transcend the issues of environmental destruction and destruction of natural wealth, including pollution of water, land, and air, which does not stop, even if the greatest efforts are made to minimize them. Having a specific entity for the fight against illiteracy is a strength that should be exploited to the fullest, by promoting aggressive programs to eradicate this evil, but has been in debt to the fulfillment of its mission, reporting each year that this evil decreases, without showing that it reaches zero to consider that this social suffering that commits the human race to the destruction of the planet is annihilated (Bakhtiari, 2011).

It is undeniable that there are dark forces that make it impossible to eradicate illiteracy and have managed to reduce this evil. The universal access to education will minimize extreme poverty and hunger, improve coverage of universal quality primary education, conserving the environment and fostering a global partnership for development. Therefore, the creation of opportunities for universal education is a must and the duty of everyone (Poston & Bouvier, 2010).

While talking about the growing population, the greater demand for water, medicines, food, housing, enhanced misuse of natural resources and other essentials required for human survival have caused real environmental and ecological tragedies on the earth. Current arable land makes a plethora of food but the people of the globe are suffering from starvation because the growth of population is greater than before and distributing food for all is a logistical but above all a political nightmare. This is how it can negatively affect global society (Poston & Bouvier, 2010). Numerous people in much-occupied nations have continued to reproduce despite the shortage of resources thinking that they will support them in the old age. So, the growing population, lack of educational opportunities, and globalization are the global threats that must be tackled in addition to other global threats.

## References

Bakhtiari, S. (2011). Globalization And Education: Challenges And Opportunities. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242621870\_Globalization\_And\_Education\_Challenges\_And\_Opportunities

GPF. (2019). The Threat of Globalization. Retrieved from https://www.globalpolicy.org/globalization/defining-globalization/47948-the-threat-of-globalization.html

Miller, D. (2007). *Globalization*. Detroit: Greenhaven Press.

Poston, D., & Bouvier, L. (2010). *Population and society*. New York: Cambridge University Press.