

8 UNIT

The Impact of Globalisation on Culture and Economy

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- ask and answer questions of personal relevance, information and a variety of communicative purposes.
- construct sentences using the sentence patterns and structures learnt in earlier classes.
- construct complex sentences and paragraphs using main and subordinate clauses with appropriate transitional devices and correct punctuation in varying degrees of complexity
- develop precis writing skills. Write precis effectively.
- write multiple paragraphs of free writing for fluency, creativity, brainstorming or pleasure.
- Proofread and edit texts for errors in sentence structure, subject/verb agreement, noun/pronoun agreement, reference words, connectives/transitional devices, punctuation and spelling.

Pre-reading:

- What do you understand by the term "globalisation"?
- What is globalisation and how does it influence the culture and economy of a country?
- Can you give examples of how globalisation might affect our daily lives?

1. Globalisation is a term that we often hear, especially in discussions about how the world is becoming more **interconnected**. Globalisation is the process by which countries, economies, and cultures become interconnected and interdependent through increased **communication**, **trade**, and exchange of ideas. It involves the **integration** of markets, technologies, and policies, leading to a more connected and interlinked world. This means that events or trends in one part of the world can have significant impact elsewhere. It is hard to identify an exact time when globalisation began, but it can be traced back in history and sorted

What does "digital globalisation" refer to, based on the introduction?



For the Teacher:

- Begin with pre-reading questions to prompt critical thinking about globalisation, technology, and job opportunities.
- Use real-world examples and case studies to illustrate key points. This can help students grasp the practical implications of digital globalisation on different industries and regions.

systematically to create a timeline. This is useful for understanding when nations started to foster relationships with one another. Advances in **technology**, transportation, and communication have accelerated this process, making it easier for people and goods to move across borders. Globalisation has opened up new markets for the Pakistani products. We export textiles, rice, and sports goods to countries all over the world. This has helped boost up our **economy** and create jobs. Additionally, foreign companies have invested in Pakistan, bringing in capital and technology that have improved our industries.

2. Globalisation impacts Pakistan's economy significantly through enhanced trade and investment. On the trade front, it opens up international markets for the Pakistani exports like textiles and agricultural products, while also providing access to a wide range of imported goods that benefit consumers and industries. On the investment side, foreign direct investment, especially through initiatives like CPEC, brings **crucial** capital, technology, and job opportunities, contributing to infrastructure development and economic growth.

3. Globalisation leads to the expansion of industries by providing access to larger markets. With globalisation, many multinational companies have set up their operations in Pakistan. This has created new job **opportunities**, especially in the sectors like information technology, telecommunication, and manufacturing. These jobs often offer better pays and working conditions than the local companies.

4. Globalisation increases the demand for skilled labour to manage and operate advanced technologies and systems. This can lead to higher **wages** and better job prospects for skilled workers.

How does globalisation facilitate labour mobility?

5. Digital globalisation has made it possible for people to access information from around the world instantly. It has significantly impacted cultural exchange, especially for young learners. Students can learn about different cultures, **traditions**, and histories through websites, videos, and online articles. This access helps broaden their understanding of the world and promotes cultural awareness.

6. Social media platforms like Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and TikTok allow



For the Teacher:

- Periodically pause during the reading to ask students to reflect on key points discussed so far.
- Encourage them to jot down questions or thoughts for further discussion.

people from different cultures to interact and share their daily lives. This interaction helps natives of a country see how people in other countries live, celebrate holidays, and face challenges, promoting **empathy** and understanding.

How does globalisation contribute to cultural exchange?

7. TV shows, documentaries and video games from various countries are now easily accessible.

8. Digital tools like language learning apps and online dictionaries make it easier for students to learn new languages. This skill not only helps in communicating with people from different cultures but also in understanding their literature, values, and other cultural aspects more deeply. Exposure to global fashion trends and international cuisines has diversified local tastes. People in Pakistan now have access to a wide range of clothing styles and foods from different parts of the world.

9. Through globalisation, the Pakistanis are exposed to different cultures, ideas, and lifestyles. This cultural exchange can be enriching, helping us learn about and **appreciate** diversity.

10. On the flip side, there is a concern that globalisation might lead to the **erosion** of traditional Pakistani culture. As people adopt global trends, some fear that our unique cultural practices, languages, and heritage might be overshadowed. It's important to find a balance where we can embrace global influences while preserving our own cultural identity.

11. The internet and social media have played a major role in globalisation. They have made it easier to connect with people worldwide, share our culture, and learn about others. Digital platforms like social media, messaging apps, and video conferencing tools enable instant communication across the globe. Digital tools facilitate international collaboration in education, business, science, and arts, allowing people from different cultures to work together and share ideas.

12. Digital platforms allow individuals and communities to create and share content that reflects their own cultures, traditions, and stories. This can help **preserve** and promote local cultures globally. Digital globalisation has expanded access to education through online courses, webinars, and virtual classrooms. Students can learn about different cultures and subjects from international educators.

What are some educational opportunities created by digital globalisation?

13. Digital globalisation has transformed media and communication, creating opportunities for enhanced

cultural exchange and understanding while also posing challenges related to cultural **homogenisation**, **misinformation**, and inequality. By promoting digital literacy, supporting local content, ensuring ethical standards, and bridging the digital divide, we can **harness** the positive aspects of digital globalisation while mitigating its negative effects.

14. Globalisation is a powerful force that has brought significant changes to Pakistan's economy and culture. While it has opened up new opportunities for trade, investment, and cultural exchange, it also presents challenges that need to be carefully managed. By finding a balance, Pakistan can benefit from globalisation while maintaining its unique cultural identity and ensuring economic stability.

15. As young students, understanding the impact of globalisation helps us appreciate the **complexities** of our world. It encourages us to think critically about how we can contribute to a global society while staying true to our roots.

Theme

Globalisation has significantly reshaped Pakistan's economy by enhancing trade and creating job opportunities, yet it poses challenges for local businesses facing international competition. Culturally, it fosters a rich exchange of ideas and lifestyles, though it also risks overshadowing traditional practices. Balancing these influences is crucial for maintaining economic stability and cultural identity.

Glossary:

Words	Meanings
appreciate	to recognize the good qualities of somebody/something
communication	the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information
complexities	the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand
crucial	extremely important
economy	the relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region
empathy	the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience, etc.
erosion	the process by which the surface of something is gradually destroyed through the action of wind, rain, etc.
globalisation	the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to

Words	Meanings
	each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication
harness	a set of narrow pieces of leather and metal pieces that is put around the head and body of an animal, especially a horse, so that the animal can be controlled and fastened to a carriage, etc.
homogenisation	the process of making things uniform or similar
integration	the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together
interconnected	to connect similar things; to be connected to or with similar things
misinformation	the act of giving wrong information about something; the wrong information that is given
opportunities	time when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something
preserve	to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept
technology	scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry, for example in designing new machines
trade	the activity of buying and selling or of exchanging goods or services between people or countries
tradition	a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people; a set of these beliefs or customs
wages	a regular amount of money that you earn, usually every week or every month, for work or services

Reading and Critical Thinking

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is globalisation and how does it promote economic growth?
2. How has globalisation impacted Pakistan's economy in terms of trade



For the Teacher:

- Discuss the benefits of expanded resources and cultural exchange, as well as the challenges related to the digital divide and information overload.
- Emphasize the importance of critical thinking in navigating the abundance of information available online.

and investment?

3. What are some of the new job opportunities created in Pakistan as a result of globalisation?
4. What is cultural exchange, and how does it benefit people?
5. What concerns are raised about the preservation of traditional Pakistani culture in the context of globalisation?
6. How has globalisation expanded access to information for students?
7. How does learning about diverse perspectives benefit students?
8. How can understanding globalisation help the young Pakistani students contributing to their country's future?

B. Choose the correct options.

1. What is globalisation based on the text?
 - a. increased isolation of countries
 - b. enhanced connectivity and interdependence
 - c. strict regulations of international trade
 - d. limited exchange of ideas and technologies
2. How does globalisation primarily impact Pakistan's economy, according to the text?
 - a. by increasing barriers to international trade
 - b. by reducing access to imported goods
 - c. by opening up international markets for exports
 - d. by decreasing foreign direct investment
3. How do digital tools primarily impact students, according to the text?
 - a. by restricting access to language learning
 - b. by promoting cultural isolation
 - c. by facilitating easier language learning
 - d. by limiting exposure to global trends
4. According to the text, what is a potential concern regarding impact of globalisation on the Pakistani culture?
 - a. increased preservation of cultural practices
 - b. enriching cultural exchange
 - c. erosion of traditional Pakistani culture
 - d. limited exposure to global influences
5. How have digital platforms primarily contributed to globalisation, according to the text?
 - a. by limiting international communication
 - b. by restricting access to education
 - c. by enabling instant global communication
 - d. by reducing cultural exchange

6. What are the strategies to harness the positive aspects of digital globalisation while mitigating its negative effects?
 - a. promoting digital literacy and supporting local content
 - b. encouraging cultural homogenisation and spreading misinformation
 - c. ignoring ethical standards and widening the digital divide
 - d. limiting opportunities for cultural exchange and understanding
7. What is the key challenge for Pakistan in managing the effects of globalisation?
 - a. ignoring new opportunities for trade and investment
 - b. finding a balance between benefiting from globalisation and maintaining its unique cultural identity and economic stability
 - c. completely avoiding cultural exchange with other countries
 - d. focusing solely on cultural changes while neglecting economic opportunities

Vocabulary

Anagram

An 'anagram' is a word or a phrase that is formed by rearranging the letters of another word or a phrase.

Example: vulnerable

Four-letter words: able, near, real, verb, ever, even

Five-letter words: abler, brave, label, level, learn

- A. Use the glossary words in sentences of your own.
- B. Make as many words as possible by using the letters of the following words: globalisation, integration, information, homogenisation, communication

Grammar

Sentence Structure

Sentence: A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. It typically contains a **subject** (who or what the sentence is about) and a **predicate** (what is said about the subject). Sentence must start with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark such as a **period (.)**, a **question mark (?)**, or an **exclamation mark (!)**.

Example

1. The cat slept on the couch.
2. Flowers bloom in spring.
3. The sun is shining, so we have decided to go for a picnic.
4. The cat, which was very tired, slept peacefully on the couch.

Structure of a Simple Sentence

A simple sentence structure contains a **subject**, and a **verb** and it may also have an **object**.

Examples

- The cat (subject) chased (verb) the mouse (object).
- She (subject) reads (verb) a book (object).
- The teacher (subject) explains (verb) the lesson (object).

A. Read the given paragraph carefully and identify the subject, verb, and object in each sentence. Underline the subjects once, the verbs twice, and circle the objects.

Yesterday, Zaaraa and her friends visited the new museum in town. They explored various exhibits and learned about ancient civilizations. The tour guide explained the history of each artifact in great detail. Afterward, Zaaraa bought a souvenir from the gift shop. Her friends admired the beautiful paintings and sculptures on display. Everyone enjoyed the visit and promised to return soon.

Complex sentences

A complex sentence is a sentence that contains one independent clause and at least one dependent (or subordinate) clause. The independent clause can stand alone as a complete sentence, while the dependent clause cannot. Dependent clauses are introduced by subordinating conjunctions such as **because, although, since, if, when, while, and so on**.

Examples

1. Because it was raining, we stayed indoors.

- *Dependent Clause:* Because it was raining
- *Independent Clause:* we stayed indoors

2. When the bell rang, the students left the classroom.

- *Dependent Clause:* When the bell rang
- *Independent Clause:* the students left the classroom

B. Identify the complex sentences within the paragraph and underline the subordinate clauses.

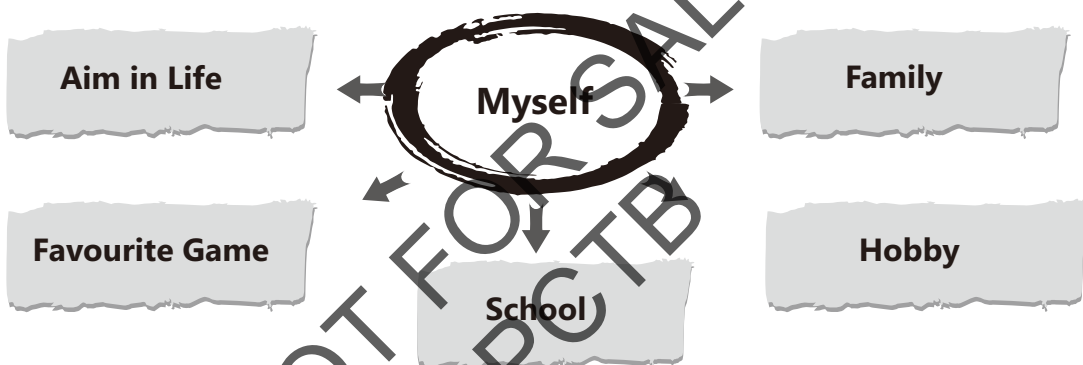
I woke up early this morning because the sunlight was streaming through my window. After rubbing the sleep from my eyes, I decided to go for a jogging in the park nearby. Despite the chilly breeze, I enjoyed the fresh air and the sound of birds chirping in the trees. While running, I saw my friend Zaaraa, who waved and joined me for a few laps around the park. Because we both love exercising

outdoors, we often meet up for morning runs. After our jog, we sat on a bench and talked about our plans for the weekend. Although it was still early, the park was bustling with people, and children were playing on the playground equipments. Finally, we said goodbye, and promised to meet again.

- C. Write at least five examples of complex sentences in your own notebook, underline the independent clauses and circle the dependent clauses (subordinate clauses).**

Oral Communication Skills

- A. Read the mind map carefully to answer the given questions on the specific topics.**



Ask and answer the questions orally.

Student 1: What is your favourite hobby? Why?

Student 2: *Answer orally*

Student 1: Is it good to have a hobby?



- Student 2: *Answer orally*
- Student 1: How many members of the family do you have?
- Student 2: *Answer orally*
- Student 1: How do you celebrate special occasions in your family?
- Student 2: *Answer orally*
- Student 1: What is the name of your school?
- Student 2: *Answer orally*
- Student 1: Who is your favourite teacher? Why?
- Student 2: *Answer orally*

B. Ask each student to write a short reflection on how digital globalisation has personally affected their understanding of other cultures and share their reflections in pairs or small groups.

Writing Skills

Precis:

A precis is a concise summary or an abstract of a longer passage or a text. Its primary purpose is to capture the essence and main points of the original work in a condensed form. Precis writing requires careful attention to detail, clarity, and precision in language. It serves as a valuable skill for understanding, analyzing, and communicating complex ideas effectively.

Following are some rules for precis writing:

1. Read and comprehend the original passage thoroughly to grasp its main ideas and arguments.
2. Identify the main points, arguments, and supporting details of the passage. Highlight important information that contributes to the overall meaning.
3. Summarise the main thesis or central idea of the passage in one or two sentences.



For the Teacher:

- Divide students into pairs and make them converse with one another following the above given answers questions orally based on the given mind map.
- Help students to role-play the dialogue and practise the polite expression in their speech.

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4. Use your own words to condense the passage. Remove unnecessary details, examples, repetitions, and elaborations while retaining the core meanings.
 5. Ensure that the precis is clear, coherent, and logically structured. Use straightforward language and maintain the original sequence of ideas.
 6. A precis should be objective and focused summarising the content of the original passage. Avoid including personal opinions or interpretations.
 7. Write the precis mostly in the third person even if the original passage is written in the first person.
 8. Ensure that the precis accurately reflects the main ideas and arguments of the original passage. Verify details and facts as and when needed.
 9. After writing the precis, revise it for clarity, conciseness, and accuracy. Make necessary adjustments to improve the precis.

Example Paragraph

Science plays a pivotal role in our daily lives, providing numerous benefits that enhance our quality of life. Through scientific discoveries and advancements, we have developed the technologies that improve healthcare, such as vaccines and medical imaging, leading to longer and healthier lives. Science also drives innovation in industries like agriculture, where genetically modified crops yield more food and resist pests, helping to combat hunger. Additionally, scientific research contributes to environmental conservation efforts by developing sustainable energy sources and pollution control methods. Education and communication have been revolutionized by scientific progress, with the internet and digital devices making information accessible to billions of people worldwide. Overall, science fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills, equipping individuals and societies to tackle current and future challenges effectively.

Precis

Science significantly enhances our lives by advancing healthcare, boosting agricultural productivity, and aiding environmental conservation. It also revolutionizes education and communication through digital technologies, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for addressing global challenges.

A. Read the passages carefully and write a precis, reducing each to one third with a suitable title.

1. Renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are becoming increasingly important in the fight against climate change. These energy sources are sustainable and have a lower environmental impact compared to fossil fuels. Governments and companies are investing heavily in renewable energy technologies to reduce carbon emissions and promote a cleaner, greener future. Despite these advancements, the transition to renewable energy faces challenges, including high initial costs and the need for improved energy storage solutions to ensure a reliable power supply.
2. Nature is a magnificent and essential part of our lives, offering beauty, inspiration, and resources that sustain us. The lush greenery of forests, the serene flow of rivers, the vast expanse of oceans, and the majestic heights of mountains all showcase the diversity and splendor of the natural world. Nature provides us with clean air, fresh water, and fertile soil, which are crucial for our survival. The changing seasons bring new life and vibrant colours, each with its own unique charm and significance. Spending time in nature can also have a calming and rejuvenating effect on our minds, reducing stress and promoting overall well-being. However, it is vital that we respect and protect nature to preserve its beauty and resources for future generations. This means reducing pollution, conserving habitats, and promoting sustainable practices to ensure that the wonders of nature remain for everyone to enjoy.
3. Education is a cornerstone of societal development and progress. It equips individuals with the knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to navigate and contribute to the world. Through education, people gain the qualifications needed for employment, fostering economic growth and reducing poverty. Additionally, education promotes social cohesion by teaching values of tolerance, empathy, and cooperation, helping to build more inclusive and harmonious communities. Access to quality education empowers individuals to make informed decisions, pursue their goals, and improve their lives, ultimately driving innovation and cultural enrichment in society.

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4. Healthy eating is crucial for maintaining overall well-being and preventing chronic diseases. A balanced diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, provides essential nutrients that support functions of the body and energy levels. Consuming a variety of foods ensures that the body gets vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants necessary for a strong immune system and healthy metabolism. Poor dietary choices, such as consuming excessive sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats, can lead to obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and other health issues. Therefore, adopting healthy eating habits not only enhances physical health but also contributes to mental and emotional stability, promoting a better quality of life.

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