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The major link in global politics

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Abstract

This paper will explore major political concepts such as equality, power, diplomacy, trade, etc. in a range of contexts and at a variety of levels. It widens the horizon of students in understanding of the local, international and global dimensions of political activity, as well as giving them the opportunity to explore political issues affecting their lives. The concept of global politics encompasses a lot of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, it also help in the understanding the abstract political concepts as it ground us in real world Examples and case studies to ensure a transnational perspective. Generating international mindedness and an awareness of multiple perspectives is at the heart of this paper. It encourages round-table discussion and dialogue, nurturing the capacity to interpret competing and contestable claims. There are some core units in global politics which includes power sovereignty and international relation, human rights, development, peace and conflict, but these may not be necessary for now. This paper merely focus on the links in global politics, to this end the paper will only look at diplomacy, trade, justice and international organization alone. These will form the basis of this paper.

Keywords: Global politics; Diplomacy; Power; Human rights; International relations; Peace and conflict

1. Introduction

Global politics also known as world politics names both discipline that studies political and economic patterns of the world and the field that is being studied. At the centre of that field are the different processes of political globalization in relation to questions of social power.

Global politics here deals with the relationships between cities, nation-states, shelf states, multinational corporations, non-governmental organizations, etc. Current thread in global politics include national and ethnic conflict regulations, democracy and the politics of national self-determination, globalization and its relationship to democracy, conflict and peace studies, comparative politics, political economy and the international political economy of the environment. One key area of global politics is contestation in the global politics sphere over legitimacy (Hadjor, 1988)

Beginning in the late 19th century, several groups extended the definition of the political community beyond nation-state to include much if not all of humanity. Such scholar like Marxists, human rights advocates, environmentalists, peace activists, feminists and Dalit's. Thus was the general direction of thinking on global politics (Hellener, 1960)

Today the practices of global politics are defined by values; norms of human rights, ideas of human development and belief such as internationalism or cosmopolitanism about how we should relate to each, over the last couple of decades cosmopolitanism has become one key contested ideologies of global politics. This is a "global politics that first projects a sociality of common political engagement among all human beings across the globe and secondly, it was suggested that this sociality should be either ethnically or organizational privileged over other forms of sociality (Hellener, 1982)

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2. The Major Link in Global Politics

The streams that are holding or binding the world together in the area of politics includes

- Diplomacy
- International trade
- Military link
- International justice
- Membership of international organizations.

2.1. Diplomacy

Which happened to be the ability to negotiate without the use of force and have the maximum benefit from such negotiation. It could be said that one who is diplomatic is one who has the ability to convince and persuade others. Or you can say he/she is someone who can give achieve or loss for the sake of peace. Meaning that violence is not use in achieving what is at stake. Diplomacy involves facts. One should be able to use the right word at the right time and at the right place. Making your strong point known and firm and also acknowledging your weakness, so that at the point of negotiation you can strike a balance. Nations are connected through diplomacy and negotiations when negotiating with facts there is that tendency that you get the needed result. There are various types of diplomacy, which includes (Holsti, 1995)

2.2. Military Diplomacy

This may involve a little bit of violence and it can also be great violence such as the **Gun-Boat Diplomacy**. This is the use of force or threat to get what a country wants from another country. It could be recalled that during the period of scramble and partitioning of African states. This method was adopted on the stubborn kings and chiefs who resist the European colonization or signing of treaty especially in the Niger Delta regions of Nigeria (Ravenhill, 1986)

2.3. Economic Diplomacy

As used by the developed nations against the less developed countries such as African and Asian countries. It is based on the condition that “If you give us the product, we will also give you this product” or “If you did not do this we will sanction you” That is economic sanction or blockage. This means you use your economic power to front the negotiations. Above all TACT is involved. What strategies would be employed that will be accepted without or with minimal agitation. Tact and thrift are thread to links of global politics (Okpeh, 2005)

2.4. International Trade

International trade involves or connects many nations. A lot of nations are connected with bilateral trade. Having trade agreements with other nations and multi-lateral having trade agreement with many nations. These will enable the cooperating nations to have support from other member nations (Loveday, 1999)

2.5. Military Links

So many nations are linked or connected with military relationship such as training of soldiers, exchange of military hardwires, supply of arms and ammunitions, peace keeping, etc. For example, Nigeria trains their soldiers and military personnel in India, USA, Britain, etc. This will foster link. They may sometimes have military links such that “ if personnel were trained something else will be given for the services rendered. This relationship can lead to military pact between nations, such that exist between Nigeria and United Kingdom (Khor, 1987)

2.6. International Justice

With the help of the judicial system, countries are linked. Thus the reason why we have the international court of justice, where international cases such as war crime, terrorism, genocide, land dispute among nations, etc. The court has the backing of the world to prosecute the aforementioned criminals and adjudicate between nations, as was done between Nigeria and Cameroun regarding Bakassi (Holsti, 1995)

2.7. International Organizations

Membership of international organization such as Economic committee of West African States (ECOWAS), United Nation Organization (UNO), Commonwealth, etc. helps to bring member states together. As all member states are bound by the policies of the umbrella body. For example FIFA makes all rules governing football in the world, thus being a member

means such nation must adhere to the policies of the body (FIFA) . No nation is so isolated, as it where, they are all inter-connected. As such in global politics it's a link where nation interface with one another (Roderick, 1999)

3. Conclusion

The importance of global link in the socio-political and economic development of every nation cannot be over emphasizes. As no nation is an island and can never be, no matter the level of development. The developed nations still needs the assistance of the developing nations to succeed and as such they all need each other. The moment nations realize these inter-dependencies the better, for co-existence and mutual respect and indeed a peaceful world. The recognition of global inter-dependencies will be the genesis of national unity, integration and development and such will transcend to peace in the world.

Compliance with ethical standards

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