History of Globalization Development and its Towards Students

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Abstract  
The era of globalization, which is marked by advances in information and communication technology, brings global change. The existence of sophisticated technology seems to make the world less distant. Both in terms of interaction, ease of obtaining information, and establishing social relationships. Everything can be done simply by utilizing technology, so it is very easy for someone to do whatever they want. On the other hand, the ease of using and utilizing technology has a negative impact on student behavior. So this research was conducted to look at the historical roots of globalization, and the impact of globalization on students. The research method used in this research is literature study. Where the process of collecting data through various sources in the form of books, encyclopedias, journals, documents, etc. However, the sources used in this research were generally obtained from various articles published in online journals. The results obtained from this research are the history of globalization starting with the term Fordism, or the modern social and economic system identified in the industrialization process and mass production standards. Which describes the situation in the USA which experienced an economic boom due to the end of World War II, which occurred in the 1950s to 1970s. Meanwhile, the presence of globalization has an impact on students, both positively and negatively.

Keywords: History; Globalization; Students

PRELIMINARY  
In principle, this article aims to examine the development of globalization from a historical perspective. The historical approach aims to analyze the origins and development of globalization. Because the meaning of globalization is currently increasingly subject to
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scientific debate, the definition of globalization has not yet ended with the final word on the meaning of globalization itself.

Basically, the term globalization is a sociological concept that describes various variants of significant changes that occur in the lives of world society. The emergence of the discourse on globalization can be traced from Immanuel Kant's essay (1795) about eternal peace (Perpetual Peace) through the creation of an integrated system for all nations in the world. This view is based on the experience of endless war between nations in Europe during the period 1618–1648 which ended in the treaty of Wesphalia with the confirmation of territorialization. The call for a single community ethic has become the main reference for moving towards world cosmopolitan liberalism. The basic idea of globalization in Kantian analysis itself actually has an altruistic dimension considering the aim is to establish harmonious relations between the world's nations by pioneering ocean exploration (Jati, 2013).

Nowadays, changes in times are increasingly rapid with the flow of globalization through advances in information and communication technology, as if the world is magically one single place without borders (Harefa, 2022), or the existence of world society without spaces (distance) that separate it. As stated by (Al-Islami M.A.A, 2022), Globalization is a process of social order that is global and knows no territorial boundaries, which takes place in all fields.

Globalization is a condition where issues and problems are not only felt by one nation but are also felt by the world community (Arif, 2022). In an era like today, the influence of globalization has penetrated all aspects of life, including the lives of students at home, school and society, (Ekaprasetya S.N. Afifah, 2022). The era of globalization has a complex impact on every aspect of human life. Globalization, which is characterized by advances in sophisticated communication technology, or relies on solid and sophisticated communication principles (Dewi, 2019), not only has a positive impact, but can distort people's behavior and attitudes that deviate from existing values and norms. According to (Rahayu, 2023) it cannot be denied that this technological progress is slowly changing the lives and mindset of almost all people, including people in remote areas, with all the images that have become their trademark (Jumriani et al., 2021, 2022; Mutiani et al., 2021; Mutiani & Faisal, 2019).

The impact of globalization presents a special phenomenon for human civilization which continues to move globally. The existence of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) makes it easier and accelerates people's activities more quickly and practically. As stated by (Setyawati, 2021), globalization can not only speed up the flow of information dissemination, but can shorten the distance between places, and can bring closer relations between individuals, between nations, and between countries (Abbas et al., 2022). A similar
thing was also stated by (Agus, 2021) that the presence of information technology and communication technology accelerates the acceleration of this globalization process. Globalization touches all the important aspects of life. Globalization creates various new challenges and problems that must be answered and solved in an effort to utilize globalization for the benefit of life.

**METHOD**

In principle, the method used in this writing is library research. According to Harahap in (Far-Far, 2021) it is called library research because the data or materials obtained in writing come from libraries in the form of books, encyclopedias, journals, documents, etc. When writing this article, the references used generally come from articles published in various journals.

The library research procedures can be described based on the following stages:

1. **Topik Selection**
2. **Information Exploration**
3. **Determining Research Focus**
4. **Data Source Collection**
5. **Reading Data Source**
6. **Making Research Notes**
7. **Processing Research Records**
8. **Compile Report**

First, topic selection, can be done based on the problems in the existing phenomena; second, information exploration, on the chosen topic to determine the focus of the research; third, determining the focus of research based on the information that has been obtained can be based on priority problems; fourth, data sources, in the form of information or empirical data sourced from books, journals, research reports, and other literature that support the theme of this research; fifth, reading sources, is a hunting activity that requires active and critical involvement of readers in order to obtain maximum results. In reading research sources, readers must dig deeply into reading materials that allow them to find new ideas related to the research title; sixth, making research notes, arguably the most important stage and perhaps also the culmination of the whole series of research; seventh, processing research notes, all sources that have been read are then processed or analyzed to obtain a conclusion drawn up in the form of a research report; eighth, the preparation of the report, in accordance with the applicable systematics.
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The results of the library research procedure with problem analysis carried out, so as to produce conclusions related to the Ternate Sultanate Museum/Palace as a History Learning Media on the historical material of the entry of Islam and the arrival of European nations in the Archipelago/Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

History of the Development of Globalization

When we talk about the history of globalization, we start with a word that is the opening gate in discussing globalization, namely the word Fordism. These are ideas about modern social and economic systems identified in the industrialization process and mass production standards. Where changes are caused by a system and become symbols that experience framing when explaining the transformation from agriculture to industry. This concept is applied to various social theories and studies related to management regarding production to socio-economic dynamics.

On the idea of mass consumption in the changing working conditions of workers over time. The word Fordism is also known as a post-war situation. Which describes the situation in the USA which experienced an economic boom due to the end of World War II, which occurred in the 1950s to 1970s. Where Gramsci was the first figure to use this term when he adopted it from an American businessman, he was H. Ford, who at that time studied the values contained in the life patterns of American society in the 1930s. And this term was very framed in 1934 entitled Americanism and Fordism. Starting from Fordism, globalization has a long history in accordance with the times.

According to Yatim in (Sujati, 2018) that chronologically the emergence of globalization is understood historically as the emergence of supraterritoriality when it begins with the emergence of religion in the world (500 BC). Where religion slowly became a magnet and influenced humans, when Christopher Columbus discovered the Americas in 1492, and Vasco da Gama's journey to the East via the Cape of Good Hope in 1498 AD. These discoveries brought changes to Europeans in their influence in other regions. Recent technological advances such as the telegraph, the introduction of a unified world time system centered on Greenwich (1884), the emergence of various media such as radio, television, computers, the emergence of multinational companies such as McDonald's, international conferences, and continued developments in global economic institutions in 2000.

Then in the 21st century, which was marked by a new era (New Millennium), where world life became increasingly complex and interdependent. This century has always been
understood and marked by the emergence of the era of globalization. According to (Muslam, 2011) globalization is defined as a process brought about by an activity or initiative whose impact is sustainable beyond national and state boundaries, with technological progress and information openness as its main support. Referring to this, the elements that arise from globalization are the disappearance of borders between countries because information systems are increasingly open, the era of liberation, free markets, global competition and regional and global cooperation.

According to the concept that has been put forward, globalization is an inevitability that every nation should face. Because the concept of globalization dominates, it is not only limited to discourse related to political economy. But also various aspects, including its influence on the world of education.

**The Impact of Globalization on Students**

1. Positive Impact

Rapid developments in the current era of globalization certainly provide plus (positive) value. This can be seen in the learning process. Where conventional and simple learning methods have shifted to technology-based learning methods. The development of increasingly sophisticated and up-to-date technology has certainly had a positive impact and can improve the quality of education. When we want to compare, for example in previous times, when teachers carried out the teaching and learning process, they should write the material being taught on the blackboard using chalk. However, currently teachers can use technology-based learning media. Such as using computers and relying on internet access. Teachers can combine writing, sound, video and images into learning media.

Advances in science and technology in the era of globalization make a real contribution to educational institutions in utilizing and encouraging students to produce innovative works. In line with that, according to (Saodah et, 2020), the development of science and technology in the era of globalization for an educational institution should be used to encourage students to create innovative work.

Another positive aspect that can be observed from the rapid progress of technology is the ability to master technology among students. According to (Guchi, 2021), the internet era has given birth to students who are capable of mastering various fields of technology. Mastery of technology has nothing but an impact on the convenience of the student system itself. Mastery of technology that is connected to the internet network makes it easy for students to obtain data related to science or related to the subjects/material being studied. This is in line with the results of research conducted by (Agustinah, 2019), which explains that globalization
can have an impact on student learning motivation. Students' motivation to learn begins with the sophistication of technology which gives rise to students' responses to follow developments in increasingly modern times.

2. Negative Impact

When the use of technology will encourage various reforms in everyday life. The changes that emerge in the lives of students, of course, cannot be separated from the demands of the times (globalization: red) which are characterized by technological sophistication making it easier to build relationships and interact globally.

Changes that are visible and visible to the naked eye are the lifestyle displayed by students. This can be proven by the results of research conducted by (Ulva, 2018), that the negative impact of globalization is that there is the influence of foreign culture which will eliminate the sense of nationality and identity. For example, hair styles and clothing styles, food, jewelry, etc. appear. The impact of globalization does not only affect fashion style or lifestyle, but also changes in social attitudes both in the family and school environment.

Another impact caused by globalization is the decline in the moral quality of students because it is influenced by the easy access to information on the internet, which greatly affects student morale. This condition certainly cannot be avoided when students are able to access various sites that are full of pornography, and surf various types of social media without filtering. Watching a variety of unethical content being displayed can trigger students' passion for carrying out actions that are contrary to the values and norms of society. So the role of parents and teachers is important in terms of supervision to be able to control students in maintaining student morals and attitudes.

CONCLUSION

Globalization is a necessity for humans, and should be appreciated. Because in every era, human life always experiences changes in accordance with existing developments. The changes currently occurring globally are correlated with the progress of human civilization. So the presence of globalization should not be considered as something that is "scourge" (fearful) and rigid. Because globalization is a global change marked by sophisticated technological advances.

The demands of globalization are felt by the entire world community, and especially students. Not a few students at school are very capable of using and utilizing technology (computers, tablets/cellphones) that are connected directly to the internet network. This indicates that this rapid and rapid progress certainly greatly influences students' behavior in
everyday life. It is hoped that changes in students' attitudes and behavior can make a positive contribution in responding to the demands of the times. However, there is also student behavior that deviates from values and norms as a result of globalization. So the role of educators (teachers) can be a stronghold in directing and providing enlightenment to students so that they become superior humans and have character according to the local wisdom values that have been passed down.

Globalization has an influence on various aspects of life, both positive and negative. The pluses and minuses of globalization are certainly felt in changes in the world of education. So it is important to have an approach and strategy in responding to the flow of globalization in the world of education. Several approaches that can be taken are: First, the world of education should have a new orientation related to improving the quality of human resources as a whole. Second, equip students with skills in accordance with changing times. Because current job opportunities are adjusted to market desires which prioritize skills and skills in mastering science and technology. Third, regulations carried out by stakeholders related to policies in the education sector, taking into account the principles of change and the principles of education for all.

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