

Approaching Globalisation 2021 different views on a difficult topic

visualisations - blogs - speeches

E - LK - Q2 - VENT - 2021



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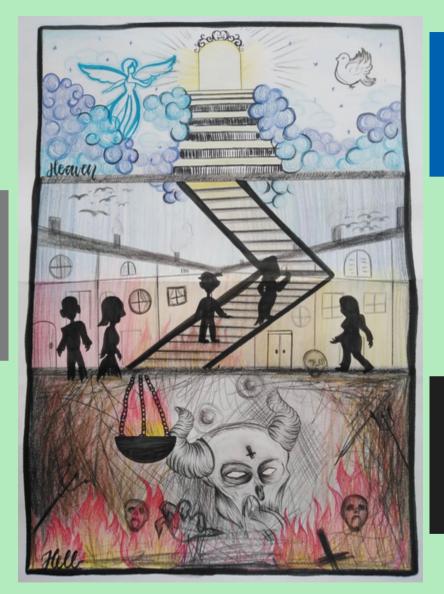
And yes... there are still some language mistakes to be found, some passages might appear not absolutely precise whereas other look like copy and paste.

Nevertheless, I think, the students have really enjoyed working on that book and have done an awesome job. Not to forget: they have focussed on pressing issues of our times and gained a deeper insight!

We need to get active - now! We should take advantage of the opportunities globalisation provides to deal with the challenges that go with this unstoppable process.

So though the students of course received a commented and corrected version of their blogs, let us here not focus on language mistakes but on contents.

# **Chances and Challenges of Globalisation**



- International communication
- International connection
- Cultural diversity
- Solidarity
- Transfer of information/knowledge
- Profit

- Global warming -> climate change
- Pollution
- Exploitation of developing countries due to cheap labour to maximize profit
- Povert
- Waste disposa
- Electronic wast
- Political Control of global organisations by a few rich countries

- Transport & Traveling - Digitization of work and school

- Appreciation and respect towards different cultures, but also appropriation of certain aspects of said culture

- Increasing competition between nations

### **Positive**

International communication

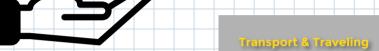
**International connection** 

**Cultural diversity** 

Solidarity

Transfer of information/knowledge

Profit



Digitization of work and school

Extend of appreciation and respect towards different cultures despite appropriation and popularity of certain aspects of said culture

Increasing competition between nations





# Negative

Global warming -> climate change

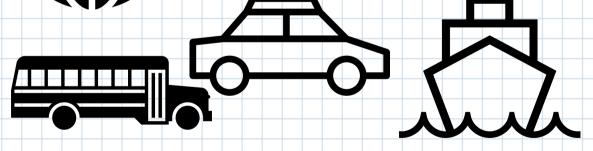
**Pollution** 

Exploitation of developing countries due to cheap Labour to maximize profit (poverty)

**Waste disposal** 

**Electronic waste** 

Political Control of global organisations by a few Rich countries



Leonie, Erika, Jonas, Hannah, Nirjona



# LEONIE'S BLOG



Globalisation? I think that there is no one out there who does not know what globalisation means. Globalisation affects our everyday life. You can 'find' Globalisation when you take a look at your clothes, food, social networks and so on..

You can find a lot of positive aspects and chances in connection with this topic. Like for example the fact that you can stay in contact or find new contacts because you can chat with people all over the world - it does not matter if those people live in an another country or even on a complete different continent. You can stay in touch. Distances are shrinking and all information is spreading faster than ever before.

People from around the world for example live in Germany and they bring their culture with them like for example food or music. Because of that it is possible for us to experience other cultures and learn new things about them. This is amazing and should continue in the future. What should NOT be part of our future is global warming which brings me to the 'dark'side of globalisation.

Because I want my readers to know about the good but also negative aspects linked with this topic I want to continue with Challenges.

I have the feeling that when it comes to global warming, a lot of people do not see it as a thing that will affect them in the nearer future because they are either dead or because they are for example in higher positions or rich. But global warming affects us all and we should do something to stop this problem.

Another fact that is interesting for me when taking a look at the negative side is poverty. The gap between the rich and poor people is rising and rising. Poor people often do not have any access to basic health care or food and clothes.

From my point of view I want everybody to know that they are part of the whole thing and that they can not talk their way out!











Hey everyone,

I'm glad that you found your way to my little blog, and I hope that today's entry can give you some ideas to think a bit about your life.

I'm sure that globalisation, and all its different aspects are nothing new to you, but I feel like our pretty global way of living has become so normal to most of us, that we have stopped to reflect on it, and to wonder about its various facets.

I have taken the time to reflect a little bit on it, and I hope that you join me in that.

Globalisation, and especially the modern technology that has come with it has gifted us with many interesting opportunities to meet people all over the world and hear their thoughts on every imaginable topic (which is something that I'm endlessly grateful for, when I read your comments, and a little less grateful for when I open twitter).

We have gotten so much more diverse media, and have built many international networks that focus on international solidarity (think of the UN, UNICEF, UNESCO, green peace, the Nobel price, etc.)

Counties, and independent people help each other and form quiet a lovely solidarity in their lives, but unfortunately this isn't the only aspect of globalisation.

I'm sure that the working conditions in factories of big companies aren't news to you.

People simply shrug and go their merry way after the almost yearly building collapse in a Bangladeshi clothing factory happens.

No one really bothers to think about the people, when they can get whatever they want quickly, and especially cheap.

One could say that the main aspects of globalisation can be

divided into two parts (this is a quiet simplified black and white way of thinking, but it is useful to make the issue a bit less complex when we try to think about it in this context)

One one hand we have the desire of profit, which is the root of all the exploitation, and on the other hand we have the sense of community I described earlier.

That leads me to today's big question: What force are we driven by?

Hunger for profit, or hunger for Community?

To get a result we have to answer this question two times: once for ourself, and once (this one is a bit trickier) for all of humanity.

Since I'm feeling quiet optimistic this morning I'd say, that community is the driving force of humanity, but looking at the world as it is right now, this doesn't seem to be the answer that is realistic.

So I'm asking myself this question once again, but this time for the people who have power.

There we have politicians and since I'm feeling optimistic I'd diagnose about 5/8 of them with a hunger for community, which is very generous.

But then we also have big companies (especially global players) who I'd shamelessly diagnose with 100% hunger for profit.

Since they do have qiete a lot of power (especially in the economy, and in bribing the politicians who happen to make labour laws) I cannot say that we are on a way to a globalisation led by the goal of being a great community without exploitation, but we, as individuals can strive for it, and support each other (and boycott nestle of course).

With that being said, I'm sending you lots of love <3

# Hello there, internet people!

The concept of globalisation was made for all of us to enjoy and be beneficial.

It's great that people all over the globe have the opportunity to share information, news and knowledge so that we're always up to date. Isn't it also just fascinating how we can increase our economic growth by partnering up with other nations? Organisations like the United Nations and the European Union help nations with a lower economic status to keep up!

Lower income people in countries like Germany and the US get to enjoy materialistic goods resulting in less societal exclusion for them.

We also get to eat, more or less authentic, ethnic food from all over the world and therefore get to

It caters to our needs perfectly, there cannot be anything bad about it, right?

know more cultures.

.... Right? WRONG.

Hate to burst your bubble but globalization has, arguably, more extensive negative than positive traits and we only get to enjoy the benefits of it because we are incredibly privileged.

People who do not get to enjoy the privilege of living in industrial countries like we do, get exploited for our comfort.

The ressources and workforce of developing countries keep getting outsourced by global players for us to enjoy cheap goods (such as clothes) and energy. Since we profit off those countries, the international gap between rich and poor widens even more resulting in more poverty.

Another widely overlooked problem of globalisation are obviously environmental consequences. Traveling is easier and cheaper than it ever has been before, which was enabled due to globalisation. Ex- & Transport is one of the biggest factors for climate change, which is, again, caused by cheap production labour in order to maximize profit (We are noticing a pattern there, right?) and additionally results in a lot of waste and pollution.

Globalisation is too big of a topic to cover everything about it in one blogpost, but I hope you now have a more differentiated view on this whole topic. What do you think of all of this? Make sure to let me know in the comments! I love spewing my thoughts online, but I love your reactions on my thoughts even more!

If you would like to have a little bit more input, I will link you a YouTube video here about Fast Fashion (specifically SheIn), since I am personally really interested in sustainable fashion and consumption and this brand is everything going wrong with Global Marketing and Late Stage Globalisation in Fashion.

If you think fast fashion is bad, check out
SHEIN - YouTube

And Here is a speech about Climate Change I





And here is a speech about Climate Change I recorded, also on-topic, what a coincidence! :D You can also check that one out if you want to.

by erika

# GLOBALISATION?



By Nirjona R.

### Human rights for humans, right?

Based on the lessons at school when we discussed and looked critically at globalisation, a lot of things came to my mind.

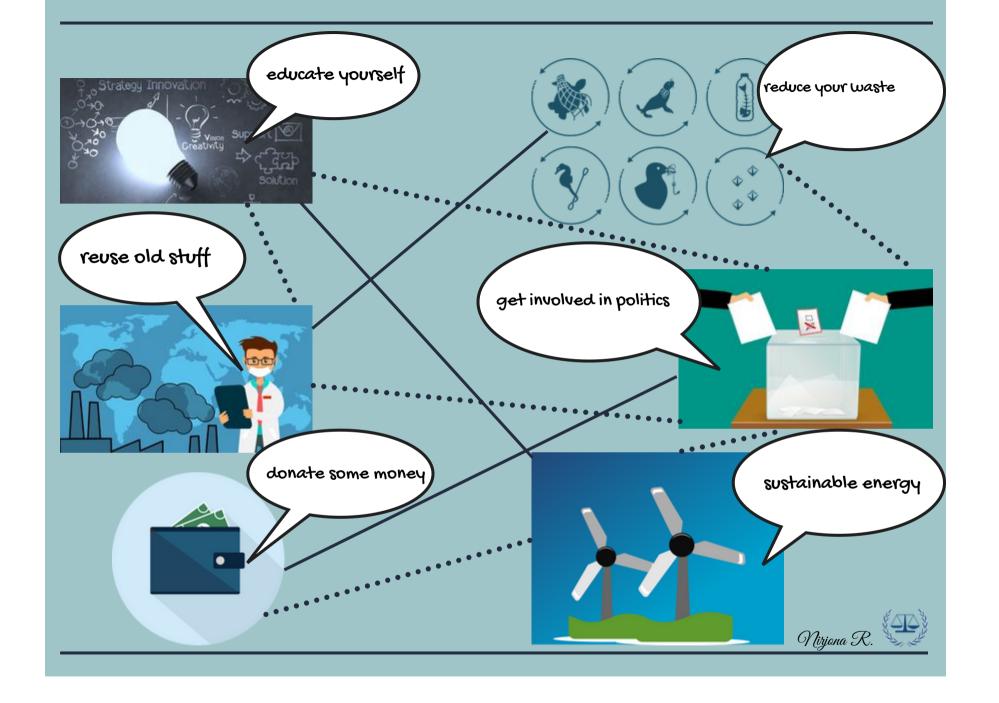
I was particularly struck by terrible working conditions, which are linked to human rights.

The poor become poorer, while the rich demand more wealth and power.

**Education** is one of the most effective ways to solve problems and make pople think.

I want to share my point of view through this contribution.





# A L L IN ALL

### www.savethechildren.de www.unicef.de www.plan.de

People want good (?), cheap clothes, for example. They are also aware of the poor working conditions under which the workers suffer like low wages, health issues and child labour.

My parents are both from Bangladesh, which led me to go there 2017. I saw the conditions under which young people at my age work. No safety clothes and no well-equipped space to work properly. Sometimes the work was done outside, which can pollute the air as well as the drinking water. In addition, laws which (should) apply to everyone in every country like human rights are violated.

As you can see, everything is interconnected: children go to work, parents have no money to pay for schools and spend it only on the necessities of life. Thus, many generations in developing countries are not well educated, a thing we take for granted.

I hope these little pieces of information could make you look at things differently. Maybe the next time you go shopping, you think about whether it is necessary or just a luxury that can cause unnecessary damage.

Mirjona R.



Hey everyone,

while talking about globalisation in class I became more and more pessimistic towards the current situation in the world.

First I thought globalisation is a very positive thing. It enables us to travel to other countries, to order stuff from the other side of the globe and gives me the opportunity to eat my favourite food.

But than we dove deeper into that topic. Every positive aspect has also a negative counterpart:

Yes, we can travel to other countries but global warming is the effect of it. Yes, we can order everything we want, no matter where it comes from but if we send the clothes we have ordered back, they are thrown away. The people who produce our clothes are exploited by global players.

Yes, we can eat our favourite food but food like bananas and avocados are planted in tropical areas like some parts of Mexico and are picked by poor and low paid workers. Furthermore they must be flown to Germany, what affects the ozone layer.

To put it into a nutshell, globalisation might be a good thing for us but it is bad for the rest of the world. It is bad for those who work for us. And it is us who are responsible for their bad working conditions and their low pay.

I hope I made you think about your lifestyle and ask yourselves if this is the right way to live.

Have a great rest of your day!!!

### **POLLUTION**

We all have seen the pictures.
Majestic creatures of the ocean, covered in oil or suffocating on plastic.
Cities covered in huge clouds of smog.
Garbage patches three times the size of France in the ocean.



The point is...we has humans poison the land, the ocean and kill more animals, by just normally living our daily lives.

To save the world, our comfortable lifestyle needs to stop.

More public transport, more local products, a reduced use of fossil fuels and much more can be done.

These solutions mean some drastic changes which the government tries to avoid, often because of economic reasons.

Putting the politicians under pressure to act, like the Friday for future movement does, needs to continue and needs more attention, while everyone of us needs to change his lifestyle.

Change is hard, but change is needed.

### Globalisation and its effects on our life

Hello and welcome my name is Emma

Globalisation is everywhere (in our daily life). Think about what clothes did you wore today? What did you eat? To whom did you talk today where are they from? What word do you use to refer to an event that happend before but not quite like that (Déjà-vu?).

You see Globalisation is everywhere but not everything about Globalisation is wonderful. Global warming affects us all we are suffocating our future grandchildren or even ourselves. People, adults do not care about our future, they have lived their life but what about us?

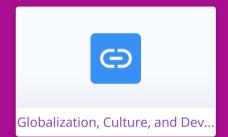
As you may have read I want to focus on globalisation and its effects on culture and the climate crisis. Sorry but I can only refer to life in G Germany since I am from Bonn. Globalisation is of course a topic that affects us all. Bonn is a great example for Globalisation we have people from around the world in our cities (in for example Tannenbusch, where our school is located). There are many different restaurants in Bonn and because we used to be the capital, there are also many different ministries.

However, even if we are all different, people still agree that climate change is an issue that effects us all. Some people still laugh at Greta Thunberg but she is our only hope. Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxid (CO2) are trapping the warmth which as e.g. the effect that coral reefs are dying. And that's an issue since coral reefs - believe it or not - produce the most oxygen.

yeah no joke - we are slowly suffocating.

Some articles - recommended reading





And remember!

"If you think you are too small to make a difference, you have never been in bed with a mosquito." - Dalai Lama. Your voice is important enough to be heard







### THE ASMA BLOG





# **GLOBALIZATION**

"GLOBALISATION" has become one of the most talked-about catchwords and concepts of recent times. It has become the subject of countless articles, speeches and seminars. Governments have to incorporate the implications of globalisation in their policies, companies have to cope with it to survive (or to thrive), and the public in many countries is most anxious that it may displace jobs or negatively affect values and culture. What is clear is that there are winners and losers in the process. The fear is that globalisation will widen the gap between rich and poor. And that whilst it will enrich a minority of countries or people who lead the process or take advantage of it, most others will be left behind, be further marginalised or worse become even more impoverished. It is indeed a really **sad outcome of globalization** because there are so many people in this world who deserve better and should be treated better.

Read More >>

### QUOTED

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Where globalization means, as it so often does, that the rich and powerful now have new means to further enrich and empower themselves at the cost of the poorer and weaker, we have a responsibility to protest in the name of universal freedom



### THE ASMA BLOG



# WHY IS INEQUALITY INCREASING?

There are lots of causes, including fiscal policy, technology, globalisation, deregulation, education, emasculation of trade unions and austerity. Globalization can increase wage inequality in a relatively rich country by increasing the imports of manufactured goods using predominantly low-skilled labor from developing countries. Conversely, it opens more opportunities for exports in hight-tech firms that use more high-skilled labor. These forces can widen the wage gap between high-skilled and low-skilled workers. Extreme inequality is out of control. Hundreds of millions of people are living in extreme poverty while huge rewards go to those at the very top. There are more billionaires than ever before, and their fortunes have grown to record levels. Meanwhile, the world's poorest got even poorer.

I have recently watched a really interesting video by CNBC on increasing inequality in the US which I'd like to recommend. Feel free to leave comments on this topic and what YOU think of this issue. I'm really interested in your opinions.



### QUOTED

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# Daily news blog by Cheri

### **Its getting hot and we are the reason – climate change**

Globalisation makes our everyday lives easier and helps us in many ways - it brings many advantages but also disadvantages.

The so-called global challenges we face every day are so massive that we can no longer remain silent. Pollution and climate change are the biggest challenges we have to fight.

The world is getting hot and we are the main reason.

In recent years, global warming and climate change have been the subject of our society. The temperature keeps raising on our earth and keeps affecting our planet and climate systems. It is impossible to ignore this increasing problem, because of the huge consequences it has for our environment. You can feel and also see it everywhere, how climate change impacts our environment and our home's in a negative and worrying way. Sea levels are rising, polar ice is melting and country's are being flooded, this is just a very small list of the things that are being caused by climate change. In addition weather conditions like hurricanes or droughts will occur more frequently. All that is happening is because of us more specifically of human actions.

We as habitants of the earth are responsible for all this striking impacts because we keep destroying the world by producing greenhouse gases and waste natural resources. In near future there will be not much left of the earth we once new ,if there is no drastic change in politics and our actions.

If you want to prevent climate change and make your voice heard you can take part in the movement "Fridays for future" which is a organisation demonstrating against climate change. You should make yourself heard since you live on this earth too.

WE ALL HAVE TO CHANGE OUR

**WE ARE ALL AFFECTED** 



A few thoughts about climate change:



Von Laurenz

Gobalisation influences our daily life heavily these days. Phones for communication, airplanes for traveling and restaurants for foreign foods. It seems like globalisation is the greatest thing that has happened in the last centuries. But it also has bad effects on our lives that are not that obvious. You probably know what I am talking about: climate change. But what is climate change? Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define the Earth's local, regional and global climates. It happens because we produce greenhouse gasses which trap the heat in our atmosphere. The consequences are more extreme weather events, like flooding or forest fires. We frequently have more extreme weather events than a few decades ago and it will get worse. But what can we do about it?

There is probably no easy method to stop climate change because big companies and countries have different interests and are not working together. But the first step towards a better future is making the right decision while grocery shopping and voting. We as a country should be a role model for developing countries and other people around the world. We have the resources to invent helpful technology and we have the knowledge.

Climate change is an important thing for a lot of people and I am optimistic that we will handle this crisis.



# MY VISUALISATION(S)



# ECONOMY

- -Global players
- -Big companies
- -Consumers



### More affordable products

- +for consumers
- +more goods and no division cause most people can afford them
- -cheap labour, bad working conditions, child labour...

togetherness

-production mostly isnt environmental friendly

-Poor countries and their population -workers

-small buisnesses



# New business opportunities

Creates more work places in poorer countries

### Increasing concurrence

- -more pressure can lead to f.e burnouts
- -concurrence between coworkers leads to a loss of teamspirit and social
- +more innovations through concurrence between companies (f.i. Apple and Samsung)

# Gap between rich and poor

Unequal economic growth for richer and poorer countries

### Big companies replace local buisnesses

- +everyone has access to the same companies (equality)
- -small buisnesses go bankrupt
- -Culture "vanishes" more and more





### Hey guys,

today I want to share some thoughts on globalisation and maybe you'll 1.) stop buying fast fashion and buy second hand relate to what I have to say:)

Is it possible to say that globalisation is either good OR bad? I don't think 3.) stop taking the plane everytime you travel and switch to the train of so. Globalisation is a progress of many things that are connected to each other and we all know - it's way too late to **stop** globalisation. I even think that we shouldn't try to stop it.

In my opinion, globalisation itself isn't the problem but **HOW** globalisation is happening. It's good that people all over the globe are able to connect and because of that racism, sexism and homophobia get adressed and equality becomes more and more important. Human rights are respected aswell as **democracy**. Many countries show more democratic patterns.

BUT, and this one is a big BUT, forcing countries to become a democracy ... feels like a modern colonisation. The US takes a huge part in the what companies should have to do: Westernisation, also called "Americanisation". Which on one hand also contributes to the connection between different cultures but on the other hand destroys cultures in a way. Let me explain: more and more fast food chains, f.e McDonalds, make their way to countries worldwide. People share the same food, same experience and can feel equal. But local restaurants may have to go bankrupt because they don't make enough money anymore. McDonalds also takes a huge part in climate change, because of their cheap meat and the forest fires so they have room for their cattles. The way the animals get treated is horrific and is considered animal cruelty. But it's cheap so it doesn't matter, right?

### Fast Fashion and child labour

Not only animals get abused. The people that work day and night to procude fast fashion that we buy and wear once, they have working conditions that go against every human right. They don't get paid enough, they don't wear safety clothes so many of them develop lung cancer due to the toxic gasses in the fabrics and even children have to work there.

I could go on and on, rant all day but instead of ranting I want to talk

about what we can actually do to have a "healthy" globalisation.

- 2.) stop consuming a lot of meat or buy organic meat
- 4.) start recycling
- 5.) stop producing too much waste
- 6.) stop buying a new phone every year
- 7.) educate yourself and attend demonstrations f.e against fast fashion
- 8.) stop taking the car everywhere and take your bike:)
- 9.) start volunteering or donating money for safe organisations like https://www.unicef.deor https://www.wwf.de

- 1.) they should have to pay a minimum wage to all of their employees
- 2.) they should have to use environmentally-friendly products and reduce waste or recucle
- 3.) stop animal cruelty and have strict guidelines against it
- 4.) they should reduce their CO2 emissions drastically
- 5.) use green energu
- 6.) plant trees

I know that there are many advantages considering globalisation but I think that you have to focus on the disadvantages and the extreme hot spots right now or we won't have any advantages in 10 years at all.

Thank you for reading my blog, maybe you found yourself agreeing with me once in a while:) I'm always up for a discussion though! Have a lovely day and think about our planet. If we don't do something now it might be too late.

Your daily blogger Lucy





# My Visualisation of Globalisation

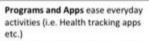
### TECHNOLOGY





### **New Innovations**

-internet, smartphones, etc. -smartphone: everything you can possibly need is in your pocket (phone, clock, alarm, etc.)



 -some skills will not be learned (no necessarity to learn some things, i.e. researching in books because you can easily google it)



Pollution due to technological trash (toxic materials)

### Connections

- -easier, faster and more efficient
- -spread of knowledge -Teamwork

### **Commercial Culture**

- -different cultures (traditions, values, holidays) get spread globally -people get to know different cultures
- -young people and tourists get attracted by them
- -Ads about cultural restaurants, movies etc. get spread faster and wider

### Digitalization

- -takes a lot of time (research)
   -takes a lot of money (i.e. to provide devices to schools etc.)
- -sharing information is easier -no information is lost

Everything can be controlled and tracked (data is given to third parties)



# EXPLOITATION



### **SWEATSHOPS**



**EXPLOITING** 

### New jobs

- -companies cause the built of new industries in poor countries
- -more jobs are created

### **Bad working conditions**

- -health problems (i.e. lung cancer, overworking, ...)
- -crowded work places with scant air
- -polluted environment
- -no safety
- -long working hours

EXPLOITED

### Mass production

- -companies pay less to produce
- clothes, digital devices etc. get cheaper for consumers

### underpaid jobs

-better than no job at all -workers do not earn enough money to get by with their families

### Child labour

- -children need to help their parents with money
- -they cannot go to school
- -no education
- -cannot get qualified for better jobs
- -endless circle
- -get lifelong healt problems and diseases

### My thoughts on globalization

some interesting Videos: https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=G4H1N\_yXBiA https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=tLfNUDO-8ts

Hello everyone,

the world we live in today is quite different from the world decades ago. Today we have a lot of benefits due to globalization.

But first of all, what is globalization? Globalization is a very complex topic that includes various aspects and topics, but overall globalization is the wordwide connection and cooperation of nations in economy, politics, culture, environment, technology and communication

### What are the benefits?

Due to the worldwide cooperation the majority of the people benefit from globalization, for example...

- 1) You can always buy the newest things, like IPhones, Clothes that are trendy,...
- 2) You can buy food all year round, even when it is not in season in your country
- 3) You pay less due to the faster production
- 4) The technology developes and causes better, faster and more efficient communication (Internet, social media,...)
- 5) The diversity is bigger since more cultures get knowable because of food chains, ad's....

What are the challenges?

It may seem like globalization is benefitial for everyone and everything, but there are a lot of challenges that we face right know and that will become worse in the future.

Some examples are...

- 1) Climate change (natural disasters, floodings, fires, sea-level rising ,...)
- 2) Exploitation of poor People
- 3) Bad working conditions
- 4) Child labour
- 5) Pollution
- 6) global warming

### What can you do?

Eventhough It may seem like you cannot chance anything on your own, there are some things you can do to participate...

Here are some ideas...

- 1) Demonstrate (i.e. Fridays for Future)
- 2) Donate
- 3) Use public transportation or your bike
- 4) Speak up on social media
- 5) educate yourself and your environment about the problems





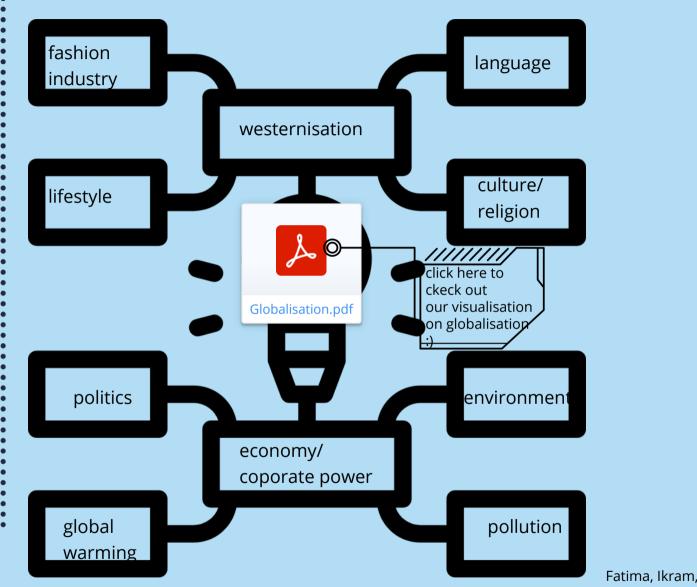


Zehra

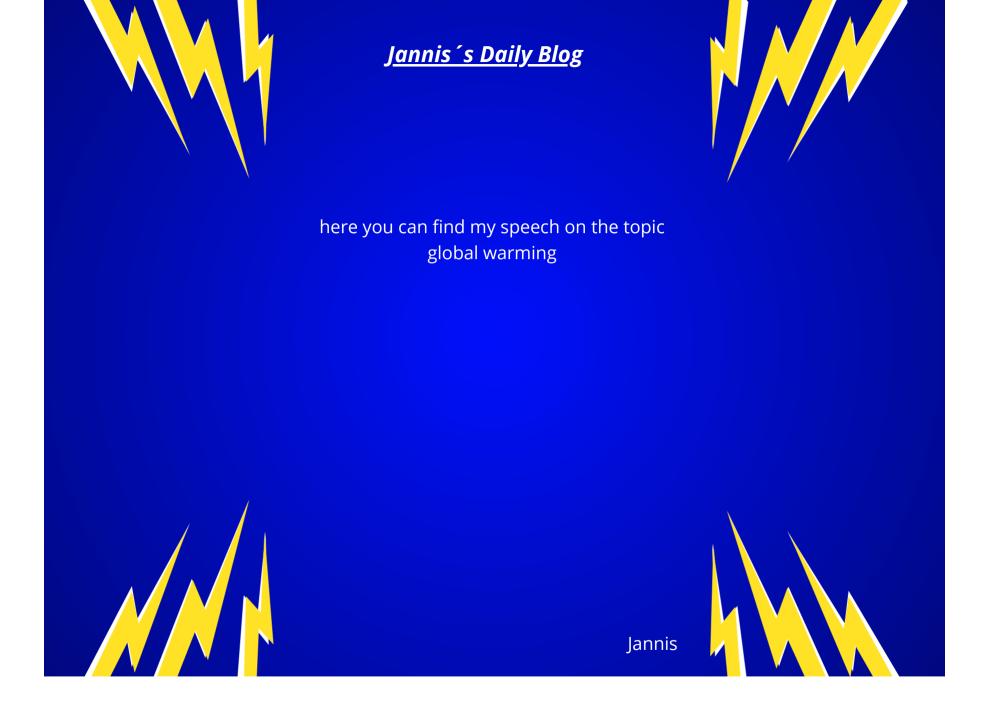


# Globalisation





Fatima, Ikram, Jannis, Samuel, Elza



Westernisation
a blessing or a curse to
developing counties!?



Globalization from a developing country's POV



Hello my beautiful people!

Is globalization good or bad for us!?

Is globalisation good or bad for developing countries!?



As this topic becomes bigger and bigger, not only in our everyday lives but also in the media, I feel like it's my time to talk about it as well.

Especially because I live in a developed country (Germany) and my home country (Iraq) is a developing country, I know that the effect of globalisation is different in every country.

I think we all have heard of and discussed globalisation at school, at work, perhaps also at home. But this topic is more complicated than you think it is. If you search for globalization shipping goods, pollution, food, floods and much more will appear on your screen - and you need to take a second look.

Not only at your lifestyle or the situation of our developed country but also at those countries which do not have as much opportunities and power as we do.

F.B



If you are not familiar with the topic, you can find our visuatlisation on page 28. There you will find our ideas, moreover how we connect each and every topic:)

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What I am concerned about is what the future of this planet and our nation is going to look like, if it's pollution and destruction caused by our growing capitalism: what if we lose everything, not only our planet but also our identity - Sahaar,47 (Bagdad, Iraq)

This is a quote of my aunt in Bagdad, the capital city of my home country Iraq, which reflects their current situation and their fears concerning the future.

While listing to her, I started to realize that when you live in a developed country you can benefit from the goods that all counties of the world are shipping, but behind the scene there are the developing countries, where not everybody is advancing from the massive change.

Globalization appears not only in ecology but also

Every thing started through the influence of the media (early 2000s), afterwards by social media: since then the western standards have become more important, they have become the new modern way of life.

Segregation is a key word in developing countries because it is the result of globalisation.

Segregation in society is increasing through the foreign investments in richer parts of the developing countries.





the poor are getting poorer





The life of the middle and lower class in Iraq is very difficult and exhausting especially through the influence of globalisation.

Starting from the basic human needs of sleeping under a roof to having clan running water. This situation and lifestyle is increasing.

On the other hand, we have the government and the upper class, who live a life as if they were in L.A., this lifestyle is also increasing!

WHY?

Because

-the economy has changed along with the fact that the Iraqi Dinar (Iraqi currency) has lost its worth because of the American Dollar.

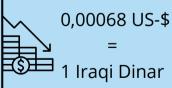


life ends up being

which leads to a even bigger difference between rich and poor. The rich get infected by new trendy products, moreover they are intersteted in profit . So they start investing in the richer areas of the city, in building malls, big skyscrapers, fastfood chains (western lifestyle), which are new because the people in Iraq used to know and live a different life .



Bagdad Mall







As a result the country has got slums directly next to expensive districts. Moreover, the culture is slowly vanishing. The best example for that is the basar which was the shopping centre of the town, now the malls replace that.

Solutions WE can do to not lose culture, religion ...

### Day in the life of an Iraqi citizen:

Needs new clothing, goes to the mall afterwards buys a menü at KFC and heads back home to watch his/hers favourite movie, Wolf of the Wall Street.



Westernisation everywhere!!



This blog entry by me was only possible through the help of my aunt. She basically gave my a sneak peek into her every day life and the changes she has noticed through out the years.



Thanks my beautiful people for taking a look at my blog entry, I hope you enjoyed it as well as learnd from it:)

Fatima.B



# THE SAMUEL BLOG GLOBAL WARMING AND COMMITMENT



THE CLIMATE CHANGE IS A EVENT, WHICH HAS EVOLVED OVER THE PAST DECADES FROM A MINOR PROBLEM TO A GLOBAL KNOWN TERM, WHICH HAS NOWADAYS HIGHEST PRIORITY IN ORDER TO SAFE THE FUTURE OF MANKIND.

THE TERM CLIMATE CHANGE IS NOWADAYS OFTEN ERRONEOUSLY ASSOCIATED ONLY WITH THE RISING AVERAGE TEMPERATURE, ALTHOUGH THIS PHENOMENON HAS MANY MORE CONSEQUENCES, OF WHICH THE MANY PEOPLE ARE UNAWARE OF.

IN ORDER TO ADRESS THIS TOPIC, ALL NATIONS WORLDWIDE MEET UP AT COP TO DISCUSS INDIVIDUAL SOLUTIONS ASWELL AS NATION BOUNDARIE CROSSING SOLUTIONS TO CONFRONT THE WORLDWIDE EMERGING PROBLEM.

MINOR TRIUMPHYS ARE ALREADY CELEBRATED AS THE PLEDGE WHICH IS CALLED THE PARIS
AGREEMENT WHICH WAS SIGNED FROM ALL NATIONS WORLDWIDE, WHICH BASICALLY DEALS IN SHORT
THERM WITH THE GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION AND IN LONG TERM.

UNFORTUNALTY IN REALITY, MANY NATIONS DO NOT SHOW THE GREATETS COMMITMENT TO MAINTAIN THEIR ATTITUDE IN LONG TERM AND ARE ALREADY FAILING ON KEEPING UP WITH THEIR PLEDGES. MORE OVER NATIONS AS CHINA AND RUSSIA, WHICH ARE LARGELY INVOLVED IN DRIVING CLIMATE CHANGE, DID NOT EVEN FEEL THE URGE TO JOIN THE COP26 WITH THEIR HEADS OF STATE, THEY RATHER PREFERED TO SEND REPRESANTATIVES, INDICATING THEIR RATHER WEAK COMMITMENT IN FINDING SOLUTIONS.

# S

# THE SAMUEL BLOG

# WHAT CAN WE DO?



THE SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM ARE NOT AS COMPLEX AS YOU MIGHT THINK.
IT IS RATHER A MATTER OF ADAPTING TO THE NEW CIRCUMSTANCES IN EVERY RESPECT JUST AS:

- -THE WAY WE COMSUME
- -SMART USE OF RESOURCES
- -SWITCH TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS
- -IMPROVEMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
- -EATING LESS MEAT
- -METHODS OF TRANSPORT(TAKE A WALK, A BIKE RIDE OR A CAR RIDE, ITS UP TO YOU!)
- -> CAR SHARING
- -SHIFT OF VEHICLE FUEL TO BIOFUELS MADE OF ORGANIC WASTE
- -REDUCTION OF CARBON DIOXODE STORED IN OUR ATHMOSPHERE BY:
- -> RESTORING FORESTS(AMAZONAS)
- ->PLANTING TREES
- ->FARMS (SOILS STORE CARBON DIOXIDE)
- -> DIRECT AIR CAPTURE
- -> OCEAN BASED CONCEPTS

HOW YOU COULD SEE THE TOOLS ARE ALREADY GIVEN AND NOW IT'S UP TO YOU TO BE PART OF THE CHANGE OR TO DECIDE TO KEEP YOUR HABITS WHICH WILL HAVE THE FURTHER WORSENING DEVELOPMENT OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE IN CONSEQUNCE.

CHOOSE WISELY, THE FUTURE IS AT STAKE!

TAKE ACTION

# beginning...