

Cross-border Outsourcing; Third Industrial Revolution

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Abstract "Offshoring" or cross-border outsourcing is a new process in the field of economy and trade. Some of the legal and economic experts are mentioned it as a migration or migrated "job business," and its appearance in the developed countries goes back to 1960. This phenomenon is known as one of the economic processes in recent decades which have impact in other aspects of people's economic, social, educational life. Generally in the first few years led to improving living conditions and increasing global welfare, but gradually the adverse and negative symptoms, particularly in the developed economies of the economic world poles had appeared and led to severe protests and extreme scientific, economic and even political positions. The less difficulty of this phenomenon is to create a rising tide of unemployment and migration in worldwide developing countries to find job opportunities. But the developing countries, in this current job positions, grab a large part of the industrial countries' job positions, and gained huge income, the expertise, skill and labor and there after dramatic changes occurred in the global economy, the great changes which are mentioned as the "third industrial revolution" by a large number of Western economists and its trade, economic, social and political scope and consequences will be actually interpreted as a revolution. The scope of current economy has expanded in such a way that resistance to this motion and efforts for stopping it is merely vain and useless and would fail. Nowadays the economists and those involved in the global economy are trying to provide rules and regulations for the control of this process and guide them towards economic profitability. Hereby the writer tries to give a deep understanding of the concept, characteristics, principles, advantages and various phenomena.

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Introduction

- 1- Definitions and concepts
- 2- Similar and related words to jobs trade business
- 3- Business, jobs and developments that emerged History
- 4- Options and requirements, cross-border outsourcing jobs
 - 5-1- Political, security, economic, social
 - 5-2- Social acceptability
 - 5-3- Tools and advanced communication technologies
- 5- Outsourcing of service jobs
- 6- Disadvantages of Commerce jobs
- 7- The loss of jobs and lower wages
- 8- Kinds of Jobs Trade
- 9- Outsourcing of service jobs
- 10- outsourcing of manufacturing jobs
- 11- Outsourcing jobs
- 13- conclusion

Widespread and growing economic process offshoring which is citing in this paper and Iranian economic books and newspapers as "trade jobs, adherence to the literal translation of the phrase can be equivalent to Cross-border outsourcing jobs (Fahimifar, J. 1389). For decades it has possessed

economic importance and legal significance in the world. But in Iran's literature of the economic rights, this term has not been studied as a scientific research, except in the very recent economic magazines and newspapers and despite my efforts even as a codified set, no specific title of this term is not found in Persian.

Therefore, almost all the sections of this essay have been codified and developed by inspirations of the international trade and economic law and regulations. This poor economic literature in this field may have some reasons;

- The main one which have played important role in the field of "cross-border outsources jobs", was the thought that this phenomenon is equivalent with the traditional concept of "foreign investment" and has same process.

In future topics, we will see that even in developed countries, few economists have claimed that "offshoring" or "trade jobs" is in fact the sequence and continue the discussion of international trade. As in previous works, and even some scientific classifications, the offshoring is considered as a specific instance of direct foreign investments (Yelp 2006). So not considering the necessity of distinguishing careers of traditional concepts from international trade and business and not addressing it

as a separate subject in Iran, made this term means far-fetched and baseless. The truth is that the majority of lawyers, economists and experts opposed to considering "cross-border outsourcing of jobs" as the old branch of international trade and thought the spread of this process and its reflect made it have certain and independent nature.

- The second factor for the difficulty of studying and exploration of "cross-border outsourcing of jobs" is having bilinear nature by two strains of the economic process, In all international trade relations to be established between the different states, this bilinear nature, due to justice and conflict of interest with regard to the parties and their efforts to get the maximum benefits, makes each of the parties' countries for gaining maximum benefit and the minimum cost, have different and special rules and each of them due to the granted scores and concession, different advantages and facilities to demand from other areas. The outcome of these efforts and the opposition parties which made the balance of harm to economic or trade relations shall be affordable to everyone and so can lead to in terms of effective strategies in this area, must first note that

the phenomenon of "trading post" of which we will investigate the relationship from the viewpoint of "sender countries jobs or conversely "jobs recipient countries."

The main research questions of this essay are:

1 - Explaining the concept and provide a correct definition of cross-border outsourcing.

2 - Understanding the history and principles of evolutionary processes and infrastructure to deal with it

3 - the advantages and disadvantages of economic phenomena discussed,

4 - types of knowledge are jobs that outsourcing capability,

5 - Conclusion The study demonstrates the importance and necessity of this process and,

6- assessment of the economic rights in the face of economic phenomena.

The investigate methods of this cross – sectional is based on "Cross – sectional" and "Cross – based" which have been derived on the contents of the library and reading books and scientific articles related to this phenomenon

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