

Globalization in Iran; Challenges and Issues

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Abstract: Globalization and freeing have been complicated in developing and industrial countries during long years regarding to producers and free capitalism, we can pointed to a free business. Freeing and globalization cause not lonely economy faster growing, but we should provide occupation and economy growing for constancy in these countries. This paper reviews the Iranian globalization challenges and necessities. [Samad Ranjbar Ardakani, Alifath Ghobadpour, Mostafa Ranjbar Ardakani. **Globalization in Iran; Challenges and Issues.** *N Y Sci J* 2012;5(12):152-153]. (ISSN: 1554-0200). <http://www.sciencepub.net/newyork>. 23

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Introduction:

Economic standstill in OECD countries could not have related to technology after the years of 1980.

There is a question why free economy and liberal is different with the ideas of economists. We can conclude that international markets make the government to obey the policy of low growth.

So the flexibility of work market is not the only strategy for industrial countries but we should think to other different strategy and it is better for people in developing and development countries.

Global economy was so powerful in 2004 year because of economic policy.

Some thinkers believe that with increasing economic convergence all over the world, capitalism system is increasing. But some other theoretics believe globalization have the most effect for development countries. In any way developing countries could benefit from globalization.

Movement of developing countries toward the economic space causes different results. Some of these countries succeed in economic growing and now became one of the industrial countries.

What we can do?

However globalization has been universal but the most important sample of this process dedicated to economy. Globalization in economy is so vast and because of its direct effect in different society axial it has axial place.

Globalization in countries like Iran requires more spaces.

But usually instead of using this historical chance and make ready economic underlining for presenting and cooperation in industrial product of global process.

In Iran from one hand opening one way for importing goods, and from the other hand isolating the country from the damages of globalization.

From the point of underlining, producing the new communication ways for underlining the information and foreign representing capital and technical knowledge in order to produce goods inside the country. Also we needed foreign capital for progressing communication and marketing.

As we pointed before globalization desired or undesired have effect on the economy of countries.

To prevent the damage of globalization and use the benefits of it we should investigate an strategic program and to recognize the economy, state and universal rank of it relate to the international benefits and planning for economy welfare.

Conclusion:

Globalization is not completely positive and not absolutely harmful process for developing countries. This phenomenon is partly a reality and partly a choice. Globalization is not absolutely the future of human. But when it has the main y we should be familiar with its law and interfering on it.

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