

5. Transnationalization as a direction of global changes in current economic space

Oksana Zanozovska

National University of Food Technologies

Introduction : The beginning of twenty-first century is characterized by global changes that influenced all spheres of people's life: economy, culture, education, science, morality. To identify such processes scientists more and more use terms "globalization", "transnationalism". The main purpose of this research is to identify the main features of transnationalism as a direction of global changes in modern economic space.

Materials and methods: The method of system analyze is used while researching this issue. The economic space thus is some integrity where the interconnection of elements and components is realized. The integrity in such way is not only determined by mixture of components but the interconnections between them as well. System analyze in economy is complex studying of inter structural, functional, casual, hierarchical, direct, and feedback connections. The cognition of global changes and influencing of transnationalization gives the opportunity to determine and understand the essence of production and economic processes.

Results: Professor of political sciences of London School of Economy D. Held in his work "Global Transformations: Politics, Economics, and Culture" determined "Globalization can be conceived as a process (or set of processes) which embodies a transformation in the

spatial organization of social relations and transactions, expressed in transcontinental or interregional flows and networks of activity, interaction and power” [3, p. 2-12]. Such determination is rather difficult to understand but it covers the multidimensional nature of the concept. The U. Bek gives more general determination: “globalization is those processes by which peoples of the world incorporated in the world community, “global society” [2, p.248].

Transnationalization is one of the directions of global changes because it is a new stage of economic, political and cultural life of a society. From economic point of view, some scientists consider transnationalism as “a new stage of internationalization of economic life, which is characterized by a sharp increase in the role of external factors in the development of all countries and the creation of transnational capital”, others determined it “as more limited category- only one, albeit important, form of the overall process of the internationalization of economic life”.

Thus, transnationalization process is complex and controversial, which leads to the aggravation of transnational issues (climate change, environmental threats, global poverty, disease, terrorism, etc.). Integration of states to supranational economic union becomes more and more important part of globalization. Such associations are already on every continent, in some cases their transformation into political alliances (the European Union). It can, on the one hand, be seen as an opportunity to create a new civilization mankind community where the free movement of people across the world, migration is not only labor, but also carriers of “cultural values” contribute to the understanding of the relationship and interdependence of the world, the unity of mankind. On the other hand, the complete rejection of nation-states of protectionist measures on protection of their cultural traditions and cultural values may be the path that will lead in the near future to the aggravation of ethnic, cultural, religious conflicts.

The process of creating really designed systematically and deeply integrated supranational entities cannot be too fast. This process cannot be easy too, though, because that states involved in these processes cannot ignore its own interests and not oppose them to each other.

Conclusions: The transformation of the world order and its transition exacerbate the problems of national interest and identity. Globalization processes affecting the development of many countries of the world, including the Ukraine, defining role for her party to such processes. Now quite difficult to predict economic future of Ukraine, but in the new environment marked turn towards Western values and lifestyle trade-market economy, as a result there is a danger of loss of national cultural identity. Therefore, in such circumstances, Ukraine needs to find its own way to globalization.

References

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