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GLOBALIZATION-ADVANTAGE OR DISADVANTAGE FOR THE GIFTED

Abstract: The historical analysis and reconfiguration of the social setting in the conceptual framework of globalization offers a variable perception of time and space.

One of the reasons why globalization becomes (s) disputed concept is that there is no scientific agreement on what processes are social in its marrow. The paper has three orientation theoretical elaborations of it: the perception of several influential definitions of globalization which says Steger, (Steger, B. M. 2005: 10), psychological and ideological dimensions of globalization and globalization as an advantage or a handicap.

Globalization means: the creation of new and existing socio multiplication of network activities, creation of mutual dependence, intensifying and accelerating change and impacts the social links and interdependence that are not occurring only objective and material level. According to Robertson, R. (According to Steger, M. 2005: 1 2) It includes the subjective dimension of human consciousness, should not be forgotten that it affects the individual and collective identity and determine how the world observed and experienced.

The ideological dimension we take as a system of shared, structured beliefs, norms and values that form a coherent picture of the world, not just how but what it should be. Therefore, globalization is often public debate for / against the / that takes place in the arena of ideology. Psychological dimensions to actualize the personal autonomy of the individual and professional identity in the globalization context. The question of whether globalization is an advantage or disadvantage gifted in the paper will be theoretical and empirical synthesis of globalization influences that determine the social, institutional and individual treatment of the gifted.

Key terms: globalization, talent, individual, psychological dimensions, ideological dimensions.

What (from) (to) option, globalization?

Introductory views and understandings of the phenomenon globalization

We can assume that the opportunity already exist to create a scientific or professional work in any area (economics, industry, politics, education, etc.) In which we can avoid the term

globalization. It is believed that from mid-1980 globalization represents one of the most cited concepts in the Social science citation index-indexes in the social sciences. The word globalization first occurs in Webster's American English dictionary in 1961, and the term 'global' and globalization occurs in 1940. By 1980 the term Global denoted not the world, but the globe. In economic devise this term denotes a process by which they are minimized or completely abolish barriers in international trade and increased economic integration among countries. Others feel that globalization is a social process that tends to engage the whole world. Pajic, H. believes that globalization is an enchanting idea ... Globalization represents expansion and deepening of social relations and institutions across space and time with daily activities happening across the globe who have common global implications. Globalization is often confused with internationalization, universality or a process in which the growing interdependence of the world in key domains of life. Robert J. Samuelson said that globalization somehow underpins, relies upon. If we rephrase the understanding of (Wallerstein, 1998:32) we can say that globalization is essentially an ideological celebration of strength or overvalued phenomenon of today.

According to Roland Robertson globalization is applied to the interaction of different forms of life that includes the subjective nature of human consciousness. On the basis that globalization provides mutual support of forces between individual countries. It is notable that there are numerous descriptive definitions of globalization in which the terms dominate process, interdependence, globalism, connectivity and others.

Globalization and national identity

Considering the complex structural aspects of these two terms we can say that their mutual connection, ratio and relations we can observe in two directions or solutions.

The first refers to joining the burgeoning developments in the world and withdrawal from the area called national souverenities with national acceptance of international standards and competition manners. The theoretical analytical and empirical views of globalization, we can observe through the understanding of Robertson that it is "connecting the various forms of life": (Robertson, 1992:27).

Another solution relates to turning to isolationism and indulging in non-perspective national survival without umbilical cord as they call the authors of dependency to self and others around him. In this context inevitably raises the question metaphorically that can be set and monitored, and that is how the modern world maintains the national identity and discourse without apparent underlying disorder and its central tenets?

In this sense we can say despite the persistent thinking and insistence on such tendencies seems that the possibilities are very small given the large influence of national special processes for the international order by introducing a measure of others. The ruthless attack on human resources and their 24 (at) (of) resignation is a phenomenon that symbolizes the north-south paradigm reflecting the stratification according to all standards.

Globalization and gifted and talented

Following the literature in this field indicates the dominant observation and elaboration of the aspects or components of globalization such as: economic, political, socio-cultural, and environmental and others. This means that not enough is treated the study of pedagogical, psychological and similar dimensions that sets her personality and behavior, functioning, adaptation, development and coping.

Therefore in this paper that her personality psychological dimensions of globalization process that are the focus inevitably actualizes the personal autonomy of the individual and professional identity in the globalization context. We are primarily concerned about the integrity and identity of the person gifted and talented individuals.

The analysis and observation of self finding of gifted and talented in the globalization can be found within a few theoretical and empirical assumptions.

The first relates to the personal observation of his gift that is actual and potential personal and professional status.

The second relates to national policies of countries that are gifted and talented. In other words country should do in terms of encouraging and developing gifted in terms of expansion of globalization trends.

The third concerns the confrontation between the needs desires, interests, goals of the personality of gifted and talented, and actual

circumstances, opportunities, situations and conditions that it offers the country in which gifted and talented exist.

The fourth assumption concerns the dismissal of this confrontational node in which you make radical personal and institutional decisions, decisions and activities and initiating or reconciliation with his (in) ability to exploit globalization privileges when taken into account to have in the development of human resources.

The fifth relates to a new home individual and institutional development by applying appropriate strategies concepts, standards and solutions. In fact in this section January assumes a new innovative discussions about the individual, institutions and nations in which we can see the philosophy fit well-known "biggest risk is not risking, keep in mind when investing in gifted and talented.

Actually thinking and theoretical explication of assumptions gives the vertical section of the development and status of the gifted in an era of globalization. On the other hand these assumptions describe the necessary course of gifted and States in circumstances where gifted to decide between themselves and the State and the State to decide between the gifted and their own narcissist behavior expressed through institutional rigidity.

What (from) (to) option, globalization?

Considering the unsustainable and a little unpredictable force and globalization trends we can assume that the price and status of gifted and talented member of various cultures. From this seemingly confusing title will try to make a distinction relative balance of positive and negative implications and their impact on the gifted and talented in the era of globalization. First we will define a positive reflection of the globalization trends that are before we can observe in a turbulent process of exchanging ideas and goods and other material and spiritual values and productions. Positive reflections on the process of globalization will concentrate in the ability of individual out of his own, personal, institutional and national armor to stand up and join the international table in which you can check, offer, sell and develop their own capacities.

Actually this privilege for gifted and talented which receives or gives globalization is first and only opportunity to stage gifted charge (not) care of their own country. Unfortunately gifted and talented less developed countries do not miss the premiere in which one received the lead role, it means even more beginning and end

of the termination of "the umbilical cord" "and entering into a new life and professional reality. Also in this style will demystify and the potential negative implication in globalization, and it is lost or looking for a new personal and national identity with a certain uncertainty. Despite the evident simplification of the complications of globalization on gifted we can design a phrase which we can show by construction "one's handicap-one's success is not so dramatic to the top. But if one considers the long-term implications of the journey talents taking into account their personal sensibility you can rightfully say that globalization is an advantage for "some and ever."

Conclusion

In our concluding thoughts we will state the general views and opinions of eminent authors from this area that globalization is no alternative, it implicitly raises the question before the state and as gifted and talented and how to use globalization turbulent flows. Thereby we can conclude that the formula and recipe for "utilization" of globalization in their purposes is a permanent enigma at which searching and searching for gifted and talented as she often looks *so close, yet far away*.

Personal strategy of gifted and talented which is interwoven with the needs, desires, goals, emotions, competencies, skills to fight and get a "battle" with himself and of itself is checking the globalization stage.

The greatest power of globalization is the creation of wholes, and loss of parts, which can be understood in different continuous and symbolism. If you understand the positive reflection of this construction would mean that the holistic approach and theories at a high price in the scientific observation of phenomena and processes. But if you consider its negative effects and then implicative loss, separation, alienation, disintegration in personnel and in the (inter) national terms those things represent the concepts from which they distance from the modern world.

The paradigmatic game treatment and consideration of Globalization-relations advantage or disadvantage gifted and talented indicates a need for a compromise formula which is: *globalization is an advantage for the gifted, but gifted and takes advantage of globalization.*

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