



The Effect of Globalization on Social Values in Kurdistan of Iraq A Field Study in Erbil Governorate

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Abstract

Globalization is a multidimensional social, economic, political and cultural phenomenon. Globalization as a process creates a direct and indirect impact on society. This study focuses on identifying the positive and negative effects of globalization on social values. Determine the relationship between the levels of globalization and social values. The researcher used social survey method and qualitative & quantitative methods as a research design. In this paper 100 students and teachers staff at Salahadin University are participated as a sampling responded. The way of using random sampling as an equal chance. The findings of the paper find that 80 per cent of research participants are socially lonely, which can be a beginning for economic instability and income inequality. Most research members have a bad economic situation. There is inequality and injustice in providing employment opportunities. Another finding is that media tools have the greatest impact on the lives of individuals in society. This effect appears to be on the levels of change of opinion, clothing, fast food, weakening family education, reducing the boundary between men and women's duties, weakening the original culture of ancestors. Social networks have a great impact on social relations and the song of relationships in everyday life between individuals in the community. Technology tools have a great impact on the song of society's values, such as respect, honesty, integrity, forgiveness and trust. The weakness and decline in the role of education, civil society and religion institutions is related to media outlets in the Kurdish community. Globalization has also had the greatest impact on the value of kinship relations and the decrease in direct communication. However, globalization has had a significant impact on changing clothes, wearing foreign clothes and avoiding the clothes of their ancestors.

Keywords: Globalization, Value and Social values.



Introduction

Globalization as a social, economic and intellectual phenomenon in the world's cultural centers is given great importance. Many dictionary institutions and thinkers have been involved. The impact of globalization on social characteristics has brought about transformation and radical songs, for example, regarding social dimensions; social globalization has changed many of its values. In particular, the position and size of these changes are clearly seen on components such as individuals, families and different classes, and in return, the creation of new relationships will be replaced by rapid changes.

Many scientists believe that the spread of investment, trade, production, technology and democracy in the world has gone through various stages. Globalization has an impact on people in a unified and simple way. Globalization has had a major impact there, for example, in Iraqi Kurdistan, through local and foreign investment, which has had a major impact on Kurdish social relations with foreign nations. Under these circumstances, because of the time, place and space, we can no longer define social relations within the framework of closed geography. In this way, globalization has brought different opinions to nations while this process shows the widening of friendship, mutuality and common races. At the same time, it causes tensions, differences and inequalities, widening the gap between the poor and the rich.

Definition of concepts

Globalization:

Formulating a detailed and complete definition of the phenomenon of globalization is not an easy task, mostly due to many different perspectives on the emergence, sources, principles, goals and backgrounds of this global phenomenon.

Globalization from the 1990s to the Twentieth century has entered Kurdish language and culture from the Western world. Europeans are called globalism which is derived from the word global and means the earth (Baram, 2017). Globalization is an economic, political, cultural and social word that has emerged with the creation and development of capitalism, describing the ways in which the world's capitalist system develops, and has emerged from the West to the East (Aljameel, 1998). Globalization is a social process that causes more and more people to live every day in a situation where they organize new institutions and the basic aspects of daily life (Giddens, 2000).

In his book *War and Peace in the Villages of the World*, Marshall McLohan emphasizes the broad development of delivery tools and the impact of the world's transportation to a small village (Majzub, 2000). Globalization is a change in human capital in society within the framework of powerful countries and control of global systems (Abu Shnb, 2001). Being global means that all the inhabitants of the earth are involved in observing one thing at the same time (Salh, 2012).

Social thinkers often use the concept of world culture. Ronald Robertson says globalization means rebuilding the world's societies in a way that desecrates one global human condition. Means removing the economic, scientific and knowledge boundaries between all human societies by reducing the distance between them, whether it be people's movements, goods, services or capital, or information, ideas, and social values (Mnasiryra, 2012). In this process, the time and place will be more intrigued than before; through it, the people of the communities, the world,



will be the water of the world's communities in a less erratic way. Another expression of the world is connected to the process in which individuals and communities are connected in a global area (Gulmohamady, 2017).

Globalization, on the one hand, is a sign of the world's shrinking in terms of the disintegration of the world's communities due to advanced delivery tools, and on the other hand, it is working to build kind of global community awareness. For the subjects related to humanity, it has made a kind of change in the way of thinking and humanity, making it possible to think about it and stay away from being local and dogma (Waters, 2013). According to British socialist Anthony Gidiniz, globalization is a new phase of modern emergence and development, with social relations intensifying globally, with an invisible cohesion at home and abroad (Maj, 2010).

In light of these definitions and analyses above, we can define the performance of the concept of globalization; we say that the process of globalization in some cultural and social aspects is the mixing and influence of culture, values, and culture. The tradition of the world's various communities is created in a way that creates a global culture, or the culture, traditions and civilization of the developed society in terms of technology and means of delivery are spread to most of the world's communities. Become a reason for changing the values and relationships of community members of the community.

Value:

Value is a set of principles, principles and criteria that society has set under the light of its accumulated experience and experience, as a result of the selection process and a social choice to regulate their relationships. "The values are things that deserve to be taken into consideration individually, materially, socially, morally, religiously or statically," said Smith, a well-known scientist. Beer thinks value is good or bad (Sdeeq, 2015).

Parsons believes value is a common gender in the formation of all personal systems and social foundations. Value is the measure of conscience and thought, which individuals believe is the need to deal with things with speech and rejection (Parsons, 1964). Durkheim believes that value is one of the tools of social organization, especially the organization of individuals outside that community (Durkheim, 1953). Alim Barakat believes that value is people's beliefs, particularly in the areas of love, daily affairs, and behavioral problems that are accepted by the people and direct their feelings, while directing their attitudes, attitudes and choices. Value increases by systematizing their relationships with daily life and where they live, as well as identifying their attitudes and identities and explaining what they mean (Barakat,1991).

Social values:

Group concepts mean culturally good and bad, acceptable and appropriate, or, disapproved and inappropriate. Social values determine what is important to people in society and what is right. Values affect the behavior of individuals, as a measure to evaluate other people's work (Mohsiny, 2007). Robert Merton noted that social values are an enlightened phenomenon in the relationship between the social fundamental sectors and the achievement of social tasks, which regulate behavior, provide social examples and organize public law (Habidat,1995).

Social value is a thing that is respected and accepted by everyone, as well as subjects and affairs that are good and desirable and the desires of most individuals in society. Social value is one of the main concepts of sociology " Ogburn says the social value of the situation or action is taken



into consideration by society (Swqy., et al, 2013). Social values are ideological motivations that affect human thought and behavior (Alhasan, 2012).

Review of literature

The impact of globalization on culture. The aim of this study is to find out about the changes that have come to culture as a result of globalization. The research community is the Tayrawa and Bakhtiari neighborhood in Erbil, which is an anthropological study. The families of these two neighborhoods have developed sampling of research. Researchers have used social survey method such as "stable thinking, humanity, direct attention and participation, softness of research, subjectivity". Using random sampling. It has also used data collection tools (scientific sources, participation, interviews, attention and observation). It has been revealed that globalization is a comprehensive and multidimensional phenomenon; culture is one of those fields that is directly affected by globalization and cannot avoid the waves of this phenomenon (Hussein,2014).

Researching globalization and changing social values. The aim of the study was to find out the changes that have occurred to social values. The research community is the city of Sadr, where immigrants have been taken as examples of research. Has used several methods to collect information such as (The method of having a position, social survey method), with the use of a simple random sampling. He also used survey form data collection tools, interviews, participation, and temporary stays with the sample of research members. The most important results the researcher has achieved. The lives of immigrants have made a good change in income, including the way rural immigrants live and the lives of farmers have been moved to a more modern life and have made significant progress, as well as changes in their structure. Social and social relations have taken place in some institutions, and we must not forget that some of their traditions have not changed and have remained the same because of society's traditions (Alahrajy,2008).

The effect of universality on imitating values. The aim of the study was to find out the changes that are happening as a result of globalization in imitating values. The research community is the Silian community, and the social classes are examples of this research; the researcher emphasized three important aspects: work, family, religion. The researcher has used social survey methods by taking advantage of the target sample. (Survey form, interview, and direct observation) are data collection tools in this research. Globalization, due to its effects, reaches local communities and spreads to the values of society. The values that have changed in this research were (changes in work, family, religion); globalization has led to the creation of new ideas and perspectives among individuals in the Silian community through further opening up. Society has made a lot of changes in religious beliefs, styles, family care, changing workplaces and new understanding of the subject of work because of the impact of technology tools, globalization and effects (Swadzba,2011).

The most important benefits research gap for the research are:

1. Tools of social networks in Kurdishcommunity.
2. Changing values in sociallife.



Research methodology

Research methods include procedures and methods that are used to obtain information and compile and classify the information obtained and then analyze the research (Shwany, 2015). The nature of the researches is the type of that method It is determined that they should be used in the study. In this study, social survey methods have been used. Also qualitative and quantitative methods as a research design used. In this study simple random sampling is used. The research field consists of eight departments of Arts College (sociology, psychology, social work, philosophy, media, history, geography, archaeology). The College of Arts has about 1128 students and is the largest college in terms of number of students. Also that university has more than 27 thousand students and it is a big university. Sampling of this study includes both male and female, numbering 100 students, 58 males, and 42 females. Each department has an equal chance to participate in the research. Salahadin University is a mother and top university in Iraqi Kurdistan.

Known Population

N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
10	10	100	80	280	162	800	260	2800	338
15	14	110	86	290	165	850	265	3000	341
20	19	120	92	300	169	900	269	3500	346
25	24	130	97	320	175	950	274	4000	351
30	28	140	103	340	181	1000	278	4500	354
35	32	150	108	360	186	1100	285	5000	357
40	36	160	113	380	191	1200	291	6000	361
45	40	170	118	400	196	1300	297	7000	364
50	44	180	123	420	201	1400	302	8000	367
55	48	190	127	440	205	1500	306	9000	368
60	52	200	132	460	210	1600	310	10000	370
65	56	210	136	480	214	1700	313	15000	375
70	59	220	140	500	217	1800	317	20000	377
75	63	230	144	550	226	1900	320	30000	379
80	66	240	148	600	234	2000	322	40000	380
85	70	250	152	650	242	2200	327	50000	381
90	73	260	155	700	248	2400	331	75000	382
95	76	270	159	750	254	2600	335	1000000	384

Source: *Krejcie, R.V., & Morgan, D.W. (1970). Determining Sample Size for Research Activities. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 30, 607-610.*



population of Kurdistan Region (2020)

Total population: 6,171,083

Duhok: 1,648,611 (27%)

Erbil: 2,254,422 (36%)

Sulaimania: 2,152,717 (35%)

Halabja: 115,333 (2%)



Source: The KRG's statistics office

Research Objectives

- 1- Identifying the positive and negative effects of globalization on social values
2. Determine the relationship between the levels of globalization and social values.

Theoretical framework

Globalization and Social Values

Reaching one community, in one way or another, is a social system and one ethic at the beginning of globalization, because the formation of society by a globalized structure is the work of universality (Abdul Hameed, 2006). Francis Fukuyama believes that the era of globalization is a unique era in the history of humanity and that all the values of democracy, human rights and equality have been fulfilled and applied. He is fully aware that all of us should welcome and work for this process, even Fukuyama calls it the end of history and considers it the last stage of human development (Kalary, 2009).

With social development and renewal, individuals find themselves free within society, feeling the weakness of their barriers, which will be a reason for human freedom to choose their own kind of life and profession, and this kind of innovation includes an entire society but in different directions and levels (Alhais., et al, 1999). Because of globalization and innovation, especially at the beginning of the 19th century, with development. Technology, industry, civilization, the development and spread of capitalism have all had an impact on family change. Also, communication tools and advertisements have had an impact on this change (Alahmar, 2004). Globalization has not only affected the material and livelihood aspects of the people, but has also affected the direction, values and behaviors of the people, as a result of which it has affected the cultural side, and has also affected all aspects of life. It also awakened the national, religious and racial feelings of globalization, on both acceptable or unacceptable sides, with the cultural and cultural influences of the West that have spread to the world, to all countries of the world (Jorc., et al, 2005).



The impact of globalization in an unsentimental way enters the mental, behavioral and moral structure of daily traditions and the characteristics of personalities for the community and individuals, yet globalization has made the world a small village in a large city that has a great impact on the political, economic and social levels; it affects the value structure of the intellectual and cultural foundations that distinguish the world's nations (Abdul-Jabbar, 2002). Social changes, especially the change in value in a specific society or a traditional society, have a reflection on the speech and behavior of individuals in society; with this new situation, we see that social change is related to social reality. This has a direct impact on the lives of individuals and young people in society, such as changes in their behaviour and how they speak, due to the changes that have brought globalism into the media and technology (Milson,2007).

The negative effects of globalization on social values:

1. What globalization is trying to do is infiltrate the culture of nations, disrupt them, and plunder their properties by operating media and modern communication factors. (Razwan,2006).
2. Cultural and civilized destruction and the discovery of a strange situation between human beings, individuals and history, with domination of local markets through the supreme powers (Kalary,2009).
3. Globalization can be said to have a negative impact on political factors in many societies, as it has weakened the national concept, which means adherence to the region, and a weakening of national loyalty and feelings (Samuk,2011).
4. Globalization is a rejection of the opposite, yet it is a conflict of ideology by disabling culture and economy. (Alfurqan,2003).
5. It has had a negative impact on religious values specific to various societies and changing religious values is a reason for instability in the social organizing process (Alrafuh,2011).
6. It will lead to the domination of the culture and traditions of economic and technologically developed societies over other societies (Mahfuz, 2017).
7. The dissemination of electronic, internet and mobile game tools is a reason for the weakening of social relations at the family and community levels, as well as the spread of alienation among community members (Alhadithy., et al,2011).
8. The expansion and diversity of markets, restaurants, and marketing centers is a reason for the development of consumer culture among community members (Hamad., et al,2012).
9. The use of foreign languages in different fields plays a key role in transferring Western culture to other nations around the world, and has had a negative impact on the original language.
10. The increase in the type of goods has led to an increase in the rate of social differences between the poor and the rich (Mal, 2009).

The positive effects of globalization on social values:

1. Globalization ended the isolation of closed areas and became a wide gateway to the creation of cultural relations between countries.
2. The emergence of various services and goods and the increase in investment opportunities, in a way that investors can go to different countries to invest in their wealth, as well as a variety of jobs and jobs.
3. Most international relations are based on information and ideas, and most companies have become multinationals.



4. Globalization helps promote human rights, democracy and individual freedom, and claims that minds, science and culture can solve all the problems and obstacles facing humanbeings.
5. Publishing new technology and facilitating the acquisition of important global information by taking advantage of the new information revolution (Samuk,2011).
6. Being aware of the material and spiritual culture of different communities in the world, taking advantage of their cultural and social skills and developments (Almatiry,2013).
7. An important reason to get the most information is to benefit from the box and new tools for disseminating community awareness in different fields (Fathia,2019).
8. 8. Providing information sources that increase the ability to control fate has put pressure on the national resource and demonstrates transparency and the emergence of uniform monitoring restrictions and restrictions (Alhijazy,2001).
9. International organizations and civil society organizations, as two main factors, have influenced the dissemination of the value of freedom, democracy and greater reinstatement within families andcommunities.
10. Publishing issues around the world such as caring about human rights and democracy, maintaining peace, social justice, protecting the environment and transparency that society emphasizes (Shaker,2011).
11. The solution to common humanitarian problems, which cannot be solved in the perspective of national sovereignty, is a threat to the environment and global epidemics and the spread of crime and drugs (Baram,2017).

Data analysis and interpretation

General questions:

Table (1)
Explains the element of the study's sample.

Gender	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Male	58	58
Female	42	42
General	100	100

In this table, we can see that 58%, the sample of the study is male, and 42%, the sample of the study is female. It means that most of the examples of the study are male.

Table (2)
Explains the age level of the study's sample.

The duration between ages and ages	Numbers	Percentage (%)
18 - 20	32	32
21 - 23	48	48
24 - 26	14	14
27 - 29	6	6
General	100	100

In this table, we will find that 48% of the sample members of the study are between the ages of 21-23, 32% are between the ages of 18 and 20, and 14% are between the ages of 24 and 26, and 6% are between the ages of 27 and 29.

Table (3)
The sample members of the study explain each part of the study.

Departments	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Sociology	20	20
Media	13	13
Psychology	9	9
Archeology	9	9
History	15	15
Geography	14	14
Philosophy	8	8
Social work	12	12
General	100	100

In this table, we find that participants are 20%, 15% in the history department, 14% in the geography department, and 13% in the media section. They are 12% in the social work department, 9% in the archaeological department, and 9% in the psychology department, 8% in the philosophy department.

Table (4)
The community status explains the sample of the research.

Social status	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Single	80	80
Married	14	14
Divorced	6	6
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear that the state of the study sample community is 80%, the rate of 14%, the sample of the study is family, and 6%, the sample of the study is separated. In this table, we find that most of the sample members of our research are part of those who have not been married, meaning that they are safe, and that obstacles may be some of the reasons for not getting married to today's young people, and the low rate is in divorce.

Table (5)
The economic situation explains the example of research

Economic situation	Numbers	Percentage (%)
100-300\$	64	64
301-600\$	21	21
601-800\$	11	11
801\$ Up	4	4
General	100	100

This table explains the economic situation of an example of a study in which (64%) the sample of the study is bad economic situation, the rate of (21%) the example of the research is the economic situation of the center, the rate of (11%) the example of the research is good economic situation, the rate of (4%) the economic situation is verygood.

Table (6)

Explains the effect of communication tools on the lives of individuals in the sample.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Yes	58	58
Somewhat	31	31
No	11	11
General	100	100

In this table, it becomes clear to us that 58%, an example of the study, admits that yes, communication tools have an effect on members. The 31%, the sample of the study, is that communication tools have some effect on their lives, and 11%, the sample of the study is that communication tools have an effect on their lives.

Table (7)

Shows the satisfaction of individuals in the sample on the impact of social networks on their relationships.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	64	64
Somewhat agree	12	12
Disagree	26	26
General	100	100

In this table, we can see that 62% of the research samples are that social networks have an impact on social relations, and 26% of the research examples are not in line with the fact that social networks have an impact on social relations, and 12% of the research examples are somewhat effective with social networks.

Table (8)

Explains the effect of technology tools on changing community values to the example.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	59	59
Somewhat agree	33	33
Disagree	8	8
General	100	100

In this table, it becomes clear to us that 59%, the sample of the study, with technology tools affecting the change in community values, and 33%, the sample of the study is relatively similar. Technology tools have had an effect on changing the values of the community, with 8% of the study's examples noting that technology tools have had an effect on the values of the community.

Table (9)

Explains the sample's opinion on the values that technology tools have had on their change.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Respect value	32	32
Trust Value	21	21
Kinship Value	43	43

Value of forgiveness	4	4
General	100	100

In this table, it becomes clear to us that 43% of the study samples think that technology tools have an effect on changing the value of kinship, 32% of the study samples think that technology tools have influenced the change in the value of the road. The rate of 21%, for example, believes that technology tools have influenced the change in the value of trust, 4% of the study's example believes that technology tools have influenced the change in the value offorgiveness.

Table (10)

Explains the example's opinion of the most effective institution that has led to a change in community values.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Media Agency	56	56
Civil society organizations	10	10
Education Foundation	20	20
Religious Foundation	14	14
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that 56% of the research samples believe that the media has had the most influence on changing the values of society, and 20% of the research samples believe that education has had an effect on changing the values of society. The study found that 14 per cent of the study's sample believed religious institutions had an influence on changing the community's excuses, and 10 per cent of the study's examples believe that the media community had an effect on changing society'svalues.

Table (11)

The example explains the reason for the media tools for creating community problems.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	74	74
Somewhat agree	18	18
Disagree	8	8
General	100	100

In this table, we can see that 74% of the research sample sits with the fact that media tools are the reason for creating community problems, 18% the sample of the study is somewhat they say that media tools are the reason for creating community problems, 8% of which are examples of research that media tools are the reason for creating communityproblems.

Table (12)

Explains the sample opinion about the most useful delivery tools for receiving information.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Television	28	28
Newspapers	3	3
Books	10	10
Websites	59	59
General	100	100

In this table, we can see that 59% of the research samples benefit from websites, 28% benefit from television and receive information, 10% of the research samples benefit from the book, and 3% of the research samples benefit from the newspaper.

Table (13)

Explains the example's opinion on the impact of civil society organizations on the political situation.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Yes	17	17
Somewhat	36	36
No	47	47
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that the 47% of the sample of the survey is that civil society organizations have influenced the political situation, 36% of the sample of the study is relatively high. Civil society organizations have had an influence on changing political situations, with 17 % of research examples saying civil society organizations have had an influence on changing political situations.

Table (14)

Explains the example's opinion on the impact of using communication tools on changing the globalization of social relationships.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	55	55
Somewhat agree	19	19
Disagree	26	26
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear that the 55% rate of research with which the use of communication tools has had an effect on changing the globalism of our global relationships, the rate of 19% 19% is related to the use of A Communication tools have had an effect on changing the globalization of social relations, 26% an example of research with which the use of communication tools has had an effect on changing the globalization of social relations.

Table (15)

Explains the example's opinion about the impact of using social networks on relationships.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Family members relationships	39	39
Kinship Relationship	27	27
Neighbors' relationships	8	8
Friend's relationship	25	25
General	100	100

In this table, it becomes clear to us that 39% of the research sample believes that using social networks has an effect on family members' relations, and 27% of the research sample believes that using social networks has an effect on it. There is a relative affiliation, the rate of 25%, the sample of the study, believes that the use of social networks has had an effect on friendship, and

8% of research examples believe that the use of social networks and influence on neighbors' relations.

Table (16)

Explains the example's opinion on the strength of national occasions to connect individuals to the global community.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Yes	67	67
Somewhat	22	22
No	11	11
General	100	100

In this table, it becomes clear to us that the 67% rate of research is that the national event is a strong reason for connecting individuals with the world community, 22%, an example of the study is relatively high. The 11% of the study's examples of national occasions have been a strong tool for connecting individuals with the world community.

Table (17)

Explains the example's opinion about changing the way education is taught as a reason for changing individual behavior.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	52	52
Somewhat agree	41	41
Disagree	12	12
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that 52% of the study's example is that changes in the form of education and education are the reason for changing individual behavior, and 41%, the sample of the study is relatively strong, with changes in the way education and learning are the reason for changing individual behavior, The 12 per cent of the study's sample sits with nothing and believes that changes in education and education are not the reason for changing individual behavior.

Table (18)

The example explains the impact of international companies on changing society's values.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	31	31
Disagree	45	45
I'm not satisfied at all.	24	24
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that the 45 percent of the study's samples indicate that international companies have had an effect on changing community values, and 31 percent of the study's samples indicate that international companies have had an effect on community values, And the 24 percent of the study's samples did not at all agree that international companies had an effect on changing society's values.

Table (19)

The example explains the reason for social relations around the world to change social values.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	51	51
Somewhat agree	34	34
I'm not satisfied at all	15	15
General	100	100

In this table, we can see that the 51% of the study's samples are related to the global community relationships that are motivated by the change in community values. The 34% of the study's samples are relatively similar to the fact that social relationships globally are the reason for changing social values. The 15 percent of the study's samples do not agree with the fact that social relationships globally are the reason for changing social values.

Table (20)

The sample's opinion explains that communication tools are the reason for not reaching community obstacles.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Agree	44	44
Somewhat agree	29	29
I'm not satisfied at all	27	27
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that the 44% of the study's samples are that communication tools are the reason for avoiding community obstacles. And the 29 percent of the study's samples are somewhat in line with the fact that communication tools are a reason for avoiding community obstacles. . The 27% of the study's samples do not agree with the fact that communication tools are the reason for not reaching community obstacles.

Table (21)

Explains the sample opinion about the effect of the globalization process on values.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Respect value	32	32
Kinship Value	41	41
Trust Value	19	19
Value of forgiveness	8	8
General	100	100

In this table, it will be clear to us that the rate of 32% (the sample of the study believes that the process of globalization has an effect on the value of the ranking. The 41% study sample believes that the process of globalization has an effect on kinship values. The 19% sample of the study believes that the process of globalization has had an effect on the value of forgiveness. The rate 8% of the study sample believes that the process of globalization has an effect on the value of trust.

Table (22)

Explains the example's opinion on the impact of developing relationships around the world in different fields.

Respondents	Numbers	Percentage (%)
Traditions	39	39
Human freedom	3	3
Change in community relations	18	18
Globalization services	13	13
Clothing	27	27
General	100	100

In this table, it is clear to us that 39%, the sample of research, believes that the development of relationships worldwide has an effect on traditional traditions. The 3% sample of the study is that the development of relationships worldwide has an effect on human freedom. The study's 18% sample believes that the development of relationships globally has an effect on changing social relationships. The 13% sample of the study believes it has an effect on the globalization of all services. 27% of the study's sample members believe that the development of relationships globally has an effect on clothing.

Results

Any scientific research that attracts the researcher's attention and is discussed and investigated also has its own objectives and importance as the researcher looks at the problem as a current problem. The end of each study includes a set of objectives. The objectives of this research are as follows:

The study found that 64 per cent of the study's participants were in poor economic condition, with only 4 per cent in good economic conditions. This means that there is a great difference between the classes of society, especially in terms of income and gender inequality. The development and globalization of communication tools has a great impact on their lives, as communication tools today have become a necessity for individual lives and daily work and needs. Technology tools in general have had an impact on changing the values of the community, in a way that technology has been a reason for the breakdown of direct communication and the separation of individuals from each other, on the other hand, technology has been a reason for indirect relationships to approach due to the advancement of technology.

Social networks have had an impact on social relations, which have greatly discouraged social relations between individuals, groups and families, with them decreasing the spirit of help, feelings and feelings for each other and decreasing their levels of conscience. Media outlets are the most influential Kurdish community institutions that have influenced value change, as agencies are ineffective, particularly political party media outlets. The media is also the quickest way to convey any message, so they have the most trust and viewers, i.e. the media has entered each family, making it possible for them to change their values such as kinship, trust, forgiveness, respect, honesty and integrity.

Media tools today are the main reasons for creating social problems in the Kurdish community, as most of the programs broadcast by media outlets are incompatible with Kurdish traditions and culture, i.e. unfiltered media tools. Websites are the most powerful means of delivering a variety of information directly, attractive to people because they are a detailed and fast way and cost less. Books and newspapers have few readers and have the least impact. Civil society organizations have had the least influence on changing the political situation, as their freedom of

work is limited; the desire of the political and governance system is to be silent and not to be part of management, monitoring and criticizing. The use of communication tools has had a great effect on changing the globalization of community relations. The social network has the most influence on family members, as social networks attract and relate to many individuals. The change in education and learning is a reason for changing individual behavior, as individuals are behaving according to the principles, on which they are educated, a tool for changing individual behavior. International companies are working for their own benefit, and are set up to make the most of the profits in the shortest time.

Globalization had the greatest effect on the value of kinship, and had the least effect on the value of forgiveness. Many members of the study's example believe that the development of relations around the world has had little effect on human freedom, as greater integration with other countries will destroy traditional traditions, and traditional traditions will lose their value and create new values.

Suggestion of research

After this research, we have come to some conclusions that are specific to the effects of globalization on changing the values of society; here are some suggestions for the pedagogistic side:

1. Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research: Establishing a strong relationship with all universities, with the aim of paying more attention to globalization and spreading awareness and knowledge in the relevant scientific departments.
2. Ministry of Education: Through its programs, globalization should be addressed, and students should be more familiar with the issue of universality and their impact on the lives of individuals in society.
3. Media outlets and civil society organizations: Media outlets should pay more attention to globalization and awareness of the world. On the other hand, civil society organizations should do more to spread knowledge and awareness of the world among individuals in society.

Conclusion

In this study, find that 80 per cent of research participants are socially lonely, which can be a beginning for economic instability and income inequality among individuals because family building requires a provided economy and a lot of costs. Most research members have a bad economic situation, a dangerous phase proving that people's living conditions in the Kurdistan Region are bad. At the same time, there is inequality and injustice in providing employment opportunities. Another finding is that media tools have the greatest impact on the lives of individuals in society. This effect appears to be on the levels of change of opinion, clothing, fast food, weakening family education, reducing the boundary between men and women's duties, weakening the original culture of ancestors. Social networks have a great impact on social relations and the song of relationships in everyday life between individuals in the community. technology tools have a great impact on the song of society's values, such as respect, honesty, integrity, forgiveness and trust. Moreover, the value of kinship has changed more than any other value, as relationships have weakened and love among people has decreased. Media outlets, as a powerful tool for globalization, have the greatest impact on changing community values, as

research members are directly affected by the use of social networks. The weakness and decline in the role of education, civil society and religion institutions is related to media outlets in the Kurdish community. However, media tools are the main reason for social problems, as they are often not intended to use media tools to teach and raise awareness, but rather to easily become users of family members, which is a source of many problems and crimes in society. According to the findings of this study, websites had the most impact on information delivery and the most users. Another finding in this study is that civil society organizations have had the least impact on the political situation, proving that the political system and freedom are unstable in the Kurdistan Region. Media tools have had a significant impact on the globalization of relations, for example, citizens in the Kurdistan Region have developed new relationships with people from foreign countries through social networks, certainly a reason for introducing Kurdish culture and identity. Globalization has had a huge impact on the ways and methods of individual education. Another finding is that foreign companies have had little impact on community value songs. Companies were also the reason for creating jobs and strong economic and business movements in society. Globalization has also had the greatest impact on the value of kinship relations and the decrease in direct communication. However, globalization has had a significant impact on changing clothes, wearing foreign clothes and avoiding the clothes of their ancestors.

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