

Movements and International Organizations Based INGO Social International Civil Society in the Globalization Process

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Abstract: Today globalization raised, social, INGO political and cultural role of in human society. International nongovernmental organizations half of the 19th century, the international system concerns about active impacts of on human life increase were compiled. this type of movements and organizations are often organized around the following axes are human rights, humanitarian action in armed hostilities against the approach, social entrepreneurs, This thesis asks how Social movements and international organizations con based INGO International civil society in the globalization process at the two approaches, we explore the theoretical basis for the formation and functioning according to the dimensional approach and goals. About the overall approach of these institutions exist two views of the first view of these institutions and processes designed by the major powers led to their interests along with the globalization trend, in line with the government regardless of the second International Peace Research and altruism are working principle such as individual freedom, social altruism, peace, avoid war and... Make a point emphasized organizations and movements characteristic of this type circuit, and indeed moral government, which is kind of benefits regardless of politics between states and organizations is inter states. Then take the result given the theoretical basis and the objectives and functions is the same as INGO similar parties act in local communities and the role of everyday people to be more bold and less roles of governments and civil societies in the command system of principles between International placed according to the process of globalization the international system toward achieving a kind of civility and international civil society takes steps.

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1. Introduction

The confinement and artificial political boundaries of states as the main actors in the international system becomes more and more visible role non-state actors and social movements. Due to globalization and the world becoming a global village to the progress. Cultural approach and its integration into the global culture dominated in all dimensions, the role of these catalysts is more important than the past, and so the world can say, without the kind of civil government (the lower) are just trying to push the political interests. If a smaller scale parties, we simulate the performance of these organizations can be drawn for this model: Parties that one of the principal components and pluralist civil societies act as a buffer between the government and the people and the government wants to take and kind to the people who understand and vice versa, some are modifying. However, the main component parties is gaining strength; but in this moment of international organizations and movements who seek power are not in place, but they are quite effective international system of equations of motion, strength and trend and without doubt, the international civil society to realize

that philosophy is the only basis for the formation of these types of organizations and movements that with the acceleration of globalization and without doubt, this trend will be strengthened.

1.1. International organizations, non-theoretical and theoretical perspectives:

The basic assumption here is that the non-governmental international organizations, civil society, international order fulfillment. First, a brief theoretical foundation, and then we entered the main argument. In the case of international organizations, NGOs, "Srnmn Angel» Sir Norman angell) (one of the commentators and political name in the late 20th and 30th centuries is. Dots characteristic of his thoughts Liberal that the biggest threat to the health, economic, cultural and other dimensions startling. He believes the fact that the growth of human rationality and rational international issues of war can be abolished. Therefore, development of human rationality and intellectual growth of the private international organizations in the community between nations and international issues beyond the state. He added that although these organizations still do not yet have the power and performance guarantees,

effectively legitimate power in the hands of government, but is undoubtedly quite effective. The executive power of the international NGOs, public opinion is not nothing; therefore these organizations to achieve their goals and build public opinion in order to achieve their long-term plans to get accurate planning. And science and technology to create widely between countries and nations beyond their community and take advantage of promoting their values and beliefs. Like other scholars of American individualist anarchists like Dotted Taro (1862-1818) Vinjamin (1939-1854) warfare and violence and seeking the benefits of a phenomenon of people like Mahatma Gandhi and Leo Tolstoy knew derided on this kind of opposition, have emphasized peaceful civil rights movements in the form of NGOs and international laws and regulations in terms of preference. But because of this type of approach, organizations or movements, I should point out that, concurrent with the several wars in the international system that was more nationalistic aspects, Suited to this type of grow more and more organizations and humanitarian basis in religious, ideological, scientific and technology to operate (George, 1998: 44). In early 1990NGO I, in developing countries in order to establish close links to the resource utilization of land and more importantly, helping financing the development (which is much cheaper than the donations governments or organizations, intergovernmental) and environment was founded. These organizations increasingly take into consideration the UN ties and others sought to establish friendly relations with members of the Security Council, where necessary, to coordinate their activities. The number of NGOs and their participation in national and international decision-making, especially in the second half of the 20th century, is dramatically increased. At the time of the founding of the United Nations in 1945, there were approximately 2,865 non-governmental international organizations. Intergovernmental organization in 3443 and 200 in 1990, compared with the national organization of non-governmental organizations has increased to 13,591. INGO on issues of human rights, development, environment and disarmament known. This is due to their role in influencing policy making at the United Nations and the government - have nations. (Anderson; 1999: 66).

2. International non-governmental organizations from the perspective of functionalism and neo-functionalism:

To promote peace and cooperation among nations in the international system toward a global consciousness and philanthropy, environment, etc. International groups held a series of governance

beyond the state benefits its main purpose is to serve humanity, they are commonly referred to as non-governmental international organizations that undoubtedly promote globalization and of accelerating the process, this time in the interests of international actors, including civil society, the UN goal of active participation in the international system in the direction of peace. In this discussion, the view of the organizations or schools of international relations theory, including functionalism and neo-functionalism will check. With reference to UN documents - related NGOs - especially the 1923 and 1950 Drafts Institute of International Law and the United Nations Economic and Social Council resolutions 1950 and 1968 and also with regard to the 1986 Strasbourg Convention Article 1 Definitions for NGOs has been expressed. United Nations Department of Public Information: refers to any non-governmental organizations and voluntary local, national or international, and people with common interests, it will run. Humanitarian services, according to the government's actions to monitor policies and encourage political participation by the government in foreign affairs, the organization is considered. These organizations, and expert analysis, early warning mechanisms play a similar role. The definition provided by the Council of Europe: NGOs, population, movements or groups that is independent of the government, without interest, ambition and plans for the defense of special interests such as employment issues, social, cultural, commercial, scientific, political, humanitarian, religious and formed. The World Bank definition: the organization of a number of private individuals who believe in certain principles of social development in the communities where its activities in order to offer their services, will conduct.

3. Convergence theories:

In general, the convergence of theories presented in the context of the formation of governments and political unions can be divided into several categories; the theory is that the convergence of the solutions is as follows:

3.1. Theory of federalism:

Researchers Federalists of convergence rather than process not a final step. Contemporary Federalists want in the context of achieving the goals and objectives of realistic are ready to create a federal union once more gradual. Despite its historical federalist theory of history and even the emphasis on the value and policy issues, with fundamental weaknesses. Because of this weakness is due to the role of social, economic and cultural trends in contemporary marginal convergence and its assumptions are made based solely on historical

experience. And on the other hand, in practice, the new experience of federalism (such as Europe League experience), little success has been achieved in recent decades.

3.2 Theory of Communication:

Communication theory more generally called "Deutsche Carl" was well known. Carl Deutsche analyzes its convergence theory is examined at the national level. In this theory, the flow of communication and exchange of political units within the unit and between the unit and the external world depends upon it. Deutsche your views on this form is used by the security community and a necessary condition for the establishment of pluralistic security community, he which are as follows:

- Adjustment of the values of decision makers;
- Mutual predictability of decision makers towards a convergent units;
- Mutual accountability.

4. Functionalist theory:

According to functionalist thinking, the process of convergence between the states of the nation may be initiated. Governments alone can not charge the resultant problems, or groups of beneficiaries who are national borders, it is possible to build a functional organizations. In both, the fundamental basis for the development of enterprises, technical autonomy, i.e. organizations are formed and functional performance indicators based on national territory or do not affect their formation. Functionalism hope is that these organizations have to create a practical system of peace, a world without war through alliances between governments and society through economic and social problems (underdevelopment, poverty, inequality) that destroys the foundation of material and emotional conflict, help. Minimum of a pluralistic society is composed of the governments that rule the functioning of international bonds are reduced and controlled. Other possible restrictions, the country - states as political entities, and their replacement by a system of global administrative rationality criterion function are determined by its organizational model. Accordingly, functionalism strongly opposes theory realism, because realism theory of competition and conflict as one of the main characters - if not most - focuses on international politics.

5. New theory of functionalism:

Joseph Nye's view in this regard, we will examine here, "Joseph Nye" is a neo-functionalism functionalism new model based on the concepts of "manufacturing process works," and "capacity" has a strong convergence. Nye believes that neo-functionalism in the literature, seven "Construction and operation of process" is that he works on the same

manufacturing process and formulation of this theory conceptualizes neo-functionalism deals. The seven-building process works as follows:

- 1 - duties graft function or the extended horizontal - vertical;
- 2 - Increased the exchanges;
- 3 - intentional linkages and alliances;
- 4 - Elite socialization;
- 5 - forming regional groups;
- 6 - appeal ideological and identity,
- 7 - of foreign actors in the integration process.

Neo-functionalist model Joseph Nye, the capacity of the convergence, the convergence conditions begotten "making the process work," is the central position. The four conditions for early admission plan that considers effective integration include:

- 1 - coincidence or economic equality units;
 - 2 - Supplement to the values of the elite;
 - 3 - pluralism;
 - 4 - ability to adapt and respond to Member States.
- Generally, new models of performance oriented models such as Joseph Nye, underlying framework to compare the convergence process of developing and least developed regions of the world and on the other hand, to evaluate the ability of micro-regional economic organizations or focused on a specific function, leading to the formation of the federation. Joseph Nye's attitude to a particular kind of world economic powers to interfere with the formation of regional integration has weakened. Special status or political integration as a process for changing loyalty to a higher level than the national level is defined. People like Cantor and Spiegel studies have attempted to describe the new political community is formed at the regional and international relations. The convergence process towards the new organization they know.

However, from the perspective of the convergence of two major thinker effects of four factors: social, organizational, political, economic and social cohesion in regional and transnational levels involved. Neo-functionalism school of theorists of international relations under the new players have noted in other words, the convergence process is less important to them are allowed; Joseph Nye, but thought this was much more prominent role. An international organization, NGOs, the trachea alongside other components such as the acceleration of convergence that takes smaller global scale is smaller. International organizations, NGOs, the government is in the process of being renewed and community development thus increasing the quality of humanitarian action in the international system are immoral purposes.

5.1. International organizations and non-functional attributes:

In an experimental study by the World Bank to determine the effectiveness of NGO development

activities in four sectors: health, nutrition, water and sanitation were four strengths and four weaknesses identified by the following organizations:

A) The relative advantages and strengths of NGOs

B) 1 can be developed to address rural poor and remote areas;

C) 2 be promoting local participation;

D) 3 power operations with low costs;

E) Fourth power of innovation and adaptation to the local environment;

F) Relative weaknesses and limitations of NGOs.

G) 1 limited modeling capabilities, and replication;

H) 2 limits the continuity of activities;

I) 3 limited technical capacity;

J) 4 One limitation of scale realism and wisdom. (Serena, 1998: 67)

- Respect for the autonomy of these organizations against the public authorities;

- Respect for the fundamental rights of individuals, including assembly, thought, speech and religion;

- Accept the right of people in different positions or positions other than positions in government or opposition. (Big M., 2002: 31-20)

There are four major issues in the activities of NGOs, whose main activities are:

A) International non-governmental organization that supports human rights organizations such as Human Rights International.

B) Organizations with a humanitarian approach to the issue deals with armed conflicts. International Committee of the Red Cross.

C) organizations that are working in the realm of economic and social development issues.

D) NGOs working in the field of environmental organization Greenpeace International. (Baigzadeh, 1997: 31)

5.2. Interaction of international NGOs and Globalization:

In the process of globalization, it is increasingly important in modern and informal techniques and international legislation and considers the unilateral roles of the state in terms of legal norms are questioned. In assessing all of these phenomena should be considered in the problem that the international community and international actors are adding to their diversity, the progress-oriented society participation in the process. (Finger; 1994: 99) and we can even move it based community "cooperation" to a society based on "solidarity" can be compared. (Baigzadeh, 2001: 32). The world is changing greatly. This is a very wide range of variation in all fields of economic, social and political, can be seen. Most

significant is the change in the technology and communications industry, changes in other sections of society will intensify. This transformation changes more or less intensity in all communities is underway. Technology itself is not the source of the technology will undoubtedly change; it is a tool in the hands of individuals and groups that utilize human in order to get the technology to serve humanity and work for the peace, not war, and instruments of the state to achieve goals and objectives (benefits) themselves. So here is necessary to achieve the goal of non-governmental international organizations ethically justifiable in today's modern world. Once social change groups and product interaction phenomena and regional and international organizations on the one hand and the other hand is communication and the impact of the external environment and communities at the local level, an important global social change and national governments is more important. (Golshani, 2002: 134). As UN Secretary-General's report in 1998 stated that: In terms of lending, international organizations and NGOs in the domain of assisting in the development are considered. In 1992, an article in the New York Times just before the UN Conference on Environment and Development, the implementation of development programs driven by the NGO I like the program Trickle-UP Program criticized and the low value and high risk are emphasized. (Lewis; 1992: 4) INGO new role in humanitarian issues play through ongoing peacekeeping missions. These organizations are increasingly interested in the relationship between the United Nations and others seek to establish relationships with members of the Security Council to take the time to coordinate their activities. (Karvin, 2011: 78). Each community or social system is actually part of a larger system or the global system inclusive of any changes in all aspects of life in the global community as a student with intensity, globalization and universality of the interaction between the national and international levels is of great importance, organizations use the tools that are developed every day; it caused great changes in the national and international levels (Sariolghalam, 1991:213).

Before entering the discussion about the mutual influences of globalization must explain briefly. There are two general views about globalization, the first view is that globalization will evaluate a project directed by the great powers and their intentions to achieve, however, the second approach, a process that is inevitable given the advances in technology and the global village and do not believe the group Guided by the project. Globalization had briefly considered the other perspectives. There is no consensus on the concept of globalization. Sometimes globalization shrinks the world and the same universal refers to the

behaviors and values. James newspapers of view, globalization is a process that extends beyond national boundaries and among individuals, groups, institutions and organizations to do the same behavior, or participate in processes, organizations or comprehensive and integrated drive system (Rozana, 2009: 1024 - 1023). In other words, the global expansion of relations and ties between the governments and communities that are shaping the new world order. Thus, processes them, and share events and activities in one part of the world can have important implications for individuals and communities completely separate parts of the world to be granted. Intellectual context of globalization, the emergence of the concept can be found in the works of sociologists and scholars of political science.

Anthony Giddens pointed to a new understanding of time and space in relation to social activities, the phenomenon of globalization since the release of the constraint Avulsion habits and local function, opens the possibility of transforming into human tries; without the constraints of time and space seem to have faded somewhat. But Dr. Hossein Salimi, globalization is in fact a real process, you can put the name of the reality of the social. (Manavi, 2002 12) NGOs and globalization are two mutually influence each other directly.

1 - Although the dimensions of globalization and the speed is greater than the number and influence of NGOs grows.

2 - The number of NGOs to influence speed of globalization and consolidation and concentration levels will also increase. Thus, globalization has led to renewed becoming ineffective governance and weak political and geographical boundaries by means of information and communication technologies and the moral state - the two nations would respond: Or they can be more open and democratic, which in this case will provide space for NGO activities, otherwise it will lead to extreme nationalism. New jobs in the first place at the international level to NGOs under various titles moral basis including the protection of refugees and others will take over the fight against racism and globalization will help your back. Since the concentration and intensity of economic globalization is inevitably more exposed southern countries because they have to attract capital; Geographical boundaries and internal conditions to attract foreign capital, and the way to prepare to prepare the space for the activities of NGOs. NGOs on globalization in various fields, including social, cultural, and other information will be directly affected. No organization in the shaping and implementation of participatory, have played a crucial role "to his credit mainly responsible and constructive role in society acquire.

Due to the diversity, distribution and monitoring activities, especially in the realm of social, environmental, cultural, etc. They basically have an important role in sustainable development; the organizations to be free from the bonds of the most fertile areas for informal activities are involved. To be aware of the actions of public organizations in the world named. Every day we are confronted by the news media or the free flow of information on the location of the organs of the United Nations Holders as well as advising and providing great help to the globalization of international civil society. In the second form of globalization is the spread of non-governmental organizations on the one hand, the space to life through the development of democracy and the Liberal thought and knowledge to prepare the ground. On the other hand, the moral of the leading international organizations, NGOs, civil society, international causes leading to numerous negative consequences that even national governments or public international organizations are able to solve problems. This is where the hearts of people around the world in order to adjust to new problems, head sets. The negative effects of the new requirements are proposed to solve the global aspects have on the NGO sets. Issues such as poverty, social issues, international environmental issues and international issues of particular importance to international social issues and the ongoing activities of international non-governmental organization doubled explains. On the other hand, economic globalization, certainly in terms of the negative effect of globalization on the sovereignty of independent nations leaves and such a change is considered a positive development because it weakens national sovereignty and allows for the expansion of democracy in the world. (Madison, 2002:174). Due to the growth of non-governmental organizations that liberalism is one of the conditions listed Concluded that restriction of national sovereignty, the emergence of NGOs and strength that is the result of globalization. Establishment of civil society in the national and international level. Community participation and democracy are realized by taking up new responsibilities in the community will follow. Since people will not act individually, so new organizations with new tasks and objectives will be born and internationally-based public participation in democratic governance based on the will of humanity and moral. But a conclusion on the issue of international organizations, NGOs and Globalization (cross) are required to pay a sum of the parts on this issue. Due to globalization and the issues that are at the foundation, weakening of state sovereignty, closely followed by the development of relationships and communities together to increase public awareness rising public expectations and the

emergence of new social problems based on non-participation of people in here seems to be necessary. Since these organizations have special status such that, in all societies, their associates have been associated with the fact that governments around the resort complex and global communication networks spider form and increasing the statistics of these organizations, their activities in various fields of social and proximity to different classes and groups of people and are active and widely in international meetings, very fertile ground for participation in international politics have created for themselves. On the other hand, the organization's presence in major organizations consultant consultation with the Economic and Social Council are playing a very active role in the communities matched. NGOs in order to strengthen and intensify the pace of globalization and the spread of globalization and the influence of a number of politicians in the world; These phenomena are far from each other so that the direct effect civil society and the international trend towards the goals based graphical Morality is more momentum every day.

6. International civil society:

Although many scholars as "waste" idea considered early civil society, but according to many other international organizations and civil society institutions can directly contribute to nation states and strengthening global political institutions. Individuals and groups through direct participation in the United Nations on issues such as international NGOs, human rights and environment and so on. Account and the broader international political institutions with the power of influence. Possibility of international civil society relations and equal participation in all aspects of the international level provides more. And changes in the level of everyday life and social relations between people and attention. This is an excellent opportunity to participate in politics and in supranational policies associated with globalization. (Nash, 1388: 298 -296) No doubt these organizations and movements on the difficulty of multinational corporations through government policy - nations, instead they can be controlled effects. They influence people's decisions, through public opinion, the impact of its activities. (Nash, 2010: 298 -299)

Basically, the issues of international civil society to three (3) methods have been proposed:

- 1 - Global interdependence and the new role of transnational actors in foreign policy influence.
- 2 - There is more to the framework of postmodernism.
- 3 - Import seeking international relations is the concept of civil society in Gramsci.

Civil society does not mean that, despite a global community of non-state actors will weaken the international system of states, but the threat of government agencies often are comprised of international civil society, because the sense defined and beyond the boundaries (national, ethnic, religious) act. In fact, experience with government, non-state actors in the international circuit is shown how these institutions should be involved in the international system and therefore the existing structures of government, legitimate; While these various resources for the poor, the problem of transnational sovereignty and unilateralism in the international system based on profit-seeking states are fitted. (Ghavam2008: 187-185)

So as we earlier statement; Surely the basis of international civil society, international organizations, NGOs, movements and institutions in the international system to the kind of nongovernmental moral society based on individual freedoms and democracy also led, that is the kind of belligerent attitude and self-interested sovereign states as the main actors in the framework of international organizations that are member states are prevented. Principles such as peace, avoid conflict, human dignity, democracy, legitimacy and public and private freedoms, freedom of religion, freedom of speech, health communication, media manipulate artificial political boundaries, afraid that they are often a source of tension and the international system to emphasize the global civil society and led a unit leads to the formation of a global civil society.

7. Discussions

International NGOs seeking to participate in the extended members of the human population (without boundary) and the attention of other nations in order to promote widespread acceptance and implementation of the global utilities are provided. Communities due to this reason that countries since the benefits of international organizations, is prohibited, in particular, the approach is mainly 'acceptance and regret "rather than" effect "will appear. These organizations work together to stimulate public interest in government and providing professional support to international legislation, provide direct personal request and responsible decision-makers in international organizations and national organizations communicate. Yet through their participation in international decision-making process and the de facto policies of governments and international organizations, governments and international organizations to influence behavior. Governments can support the establishment and activities of NGOs and civil defense aid, not only the activity of "attempting" to "observer" improve; but by creating a network of non-governmental organizations

specializing in these matters, confidence in the effectiveness of its assistance activities completed to the highest possible and reduce to a minimum the amount of vulnerabilities. Increasing labor productivity and minimize the weaknesses of one of the characteristics of effective and successful management today that states with such a strategy, it will have more. NGOs may order the national scale, national or international act. Since most countries have regulations with an emphasis on the aspect of inter-national and national NGOs, however, the performance improvement from this level to focus on the transnational arena. Also many reasons for the increasing influence of international NGOs in recent years more and more active in international relations and global policy exist. The most important of these reasons, the process of globalization. The result of this process, the developed world in recent decades more advanced and increase the 'Information, knowledge, and connect people to each other are the nations. For example, given the growing public awareness of environmental protection has led and branches of international law has created a new and extensive. Furthermore, the growing interest of the public to have information not only on the surface but there is a non-governmental level and public awareness of human rights violations, whether in peacetime or during internal conflicts or insurgency, this makes the issue of maintaining international peace and security organizations and local governments have a direct impact on it. All these developments will lead to increased activity of non-state actors in international and significant impact on the role of non-governmental organizations in the international system and international law in general and in particular on leave. Diplomacy and international negotiations increasingly present expectations regarding transparency and public participation opportunities through other international organizations, NGOs faced. The increasing importance of non-governmental organizations in international relations today can help a variety of factors that increase the sense of "dependency" among national civil societies and "solidarity" human beings worldwide are explained.

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