

Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict: A Consequence of Globalization

Sonny Sudiar

Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia

Abstract:

Nationalism refers to a political concept of national identity. In the context of globalization, nationalism may be viewed from two perspectives: as a reaction to globalization or as a result of globalization. Meanwhile, ethnic conflict is a type of internal state conflict. There are various elements that contribute to ethnic conflicts. They might be structural, political, social and economic, cultural, or perceptual issues. Both nationalism and ethnic strife have become prominent topics in world affairs. Nationalism resurfaced as a threat to global order, particularly following the conclusion of the Cold War. Many countries have fragmented as a result of ethnic strife, which has been seen as a struggle between different varieties of nationalism. Globalization has also contributed significantly to this condition. This article aimed to show the strong correlation between nationalism and ethnic conflict and assess the implications of globalization for them.

Keywords:

nationalism, ethnic conflict, globalization.