ABSTRACT: Globalization in the literature can be described as an absence of barriers and borders of trade. Starting from this definition, and expanding the sides of this theory, we can generalize that globalization is an increase of permeability in the traditional economical boundaries including cultural and physical boundaries such as nation states and national economies, organizations, cultural norms and assumptions. Moreover, the lack of borders and frontiers creates a greater swift between the political, economical, technological and cultural spheres, on the international scene. In other words, the classic economy has changed into a highly dynamic market, which affects the stability of the work environment in different organizations or industries. The negative effects of globalization are multiple, and they refer to the effort to stay competitive on the market, and that increases the rates of mergers and acquisitions, privatizations, etc.

Key words: globalization, borders, conflict, economy.

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