
1.) What are the barriers to our collective learning in the age of information?

- Technology nowadays makes the knowledge open like never before, you can now find about all on the internet, various sources are present and thousands of reports and facts are out with just one click, but the obstacle is that not all sources are credible and nowadays information is accurate and that creates misleading and even false news spread all over the world which gave riots.

2.) Are the civil society and other organization truly separated from the government's action and policies? In what ways can the state maintain its sovereignty amid globalization?

- I do not think that civil society and other organizations are truly separate from government actions and policies. Since, first of all, the government's acts and strategies are intended for the people and several entities to aid and assist the government and, in addition to the government, to benefit and sustain the country's peace-keeping rule. Via the government we are related to other countries, our country in particular belongs to organizations such as the WTO and the UN, which reinforce the connection between nations and encourage globalization.

3.) Will geopolitical boundaries and physical barriers still be relevant in the future given the nature of information and information revolution?

- I assume that will still be relevant in the future, that the boundaries and borders are the declarations of the nations, and because of these limits and obstacles, that avoids the misunderstanding that might happen, also because other nations

are interested in the land of other countries, and I think it's kind of like a privilege that every country needed to protect.

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