

The Impact of Political Economy on The Transformation of Political Culture of Pakistan

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Abstract: The political economy at all levels plays a pivotal role in shaping and transforming the cultural dimensions of the state. The political landscape of Pakistan has undergone significant transformations with time. It reflects shifts in ideas and ideologies in social, political, and economic aspects of society. The increasing interconnectedness at the global level transforms every society without any requisition and it forces every culture to integrate with global norms as swiftly as possible if they want to endure in the wake of digitalization. It also amplifies cultural exchange and the adoption of global trends, fashion, and consumerism, potentially eroding traditional cultural practices and values. Such transformation created a deep financial and political impact on every culture. Therefore, it is paramount to take into account the interaction of political processes, economic decisions, and cultural identity to get acquainted with the various aspects of cultural change in the state. The given essay attempts to discuss the metamorphosis of some ideas within the Pakistani political culture and trace the impacts of such ideas on political economy of the country, as well as observe the global, regional, and national state of matters concerning aforementioned topics. The research seeks to shed light on the evolving nature of political ideas and offer insights into the changing dynamics of socio-cultural actions and their impact on the political and economic domain of the country.

Keywords: Economic Transformation, Political Harmonization, Cultural Exchange, Hybridization, Global Political Economy, Federalism

Introduction:

Economic policies, media influences, educational priorities, and global integration contribute to the evolving nature of Pakistani culture. Interactions between economic factors and cultural dynamics are complex and multifaceted, with both positive and challenging aspects influencing the country's cultural site. The ever-increasing interconnectedness of economies can lead to cultural homogenization, as Western values and lifestyles often dominate global media and commerce. It can also amplify cultural exchange and the adoption of global trends, fashion, and consumerism, potentially eroding traditional cultural practices and values.

Economic transformations, such as industrialization and urbanization, can lead to changes in lifestyle. This may impact traditional and cultural practices, family structures, and community dynamics as people move from rural to urban areas in search of economic opportunities. National economic policies can influence the education system and can emphasize global economic forces and the hybridization of cultures. As Cohen said “Pakistan is one of the world's most ethnically and linguistically complex states” (Cohen, 2005: 201) but Pakistan's youth population is growing rapidly, with 64% of the population below the age of 30 which is very challenging, and financially very encouraging. This is evident in the blending of Pakistani culture with global influences, and the emergence of a hybrid cultural identity. Therefore, it is important to contemplate the interaction between financial strategies, political dynamics, and enlightening self to comprehend the complicated nature of cultural change in the country.

Significance Of Study

The study is planned in three sections. The first part explained the basic parameters such as hypothesis, objectives, research questions, and methods of the essay. The next part focuses on the core of the study as the cultural demonstration of the country, politico-economic history, and current circumstances on the ground, as well as the detailed study of the global, regional, and national impact on the profound cultural change. A summary of analytical findings, recommendations, and some solutions will be discussed at the end. It is anticipated that the respective work will not only provide extensive insight for future scholars as well as empower the experts in politics and social developmental sciences.

Research Objectives

The objectives of particular research;

- To understand the relationship between cultural change and the political-economic set-up of any nation.
- To comprehend the modern means of change and their impact on Pakistan's diverse cultural scene.
- To recognize the future aspects and possible policy solutions for upcoming challenges for cultural diversion.
- To analyze the future solutions and remedies for upcoming cultural warfare within the country.

Research Questions

The respective research is intended to address some relevant questions as;

- What is the connection between political economy and cultural transformation particularly in the context of Pakistan?
- Why the Impact of global, regional, and national determinants are crucial for cultural change?
- How do the decision-making authorities control the global and regional influence and turn it in their favor?
- What will be the future of Pakistani political culture in the surge of globalization?

Research Hypothesis

- The political-cultural transformation is inevitable and directly connected with the political economy of the country.
- Political turbulence is the core reason for financial and cultural disparity in Pakistan.
- The global and regional upsurge changed the political culture of Pakistan which only can be adapted rather than controlled.

Literature Review

The background of Pakistan's political culture is explained by the literature review of K.K Aziz's work and the extensive study of Barney White Spinner to illustrate the colonial legacy of Pakistani political culture. The Britishers established a bureaucratic system that had a significant influence on the structure and functioning of the political system of the country. The division of British India into two separate nations was based primarily on religious differences, with Pakistan being established as a homeland for Muslims. This event not only led to mass migration and violence but also had far-reaching political and social consequences for both countries. The partition of the Subcontinent and the subsequent creation of two separate states laid the foundation for a new political and cultural identity in the region, ultimately shaping the trajectory of Pakistani political culture (Spinner, 2017: 09).

The colonial bequest built a centralized and authoritarian political culture, with power concentrated in the hands of a few elites. Additionally, religious and ethnic diversity has played a crucial role in shaping its political norms, as different groups quest for power and representation. Furthermore, the Cold War era and the succeeding US-Pakistan alliance have played a very important role in cultural transformation in a Western track (Aziz, 2001). The combination of these factors has led to a complex and dynamic cultural mode in a country.

Research Methodology

The respective research is conducted on qualitative and analytical methods with a minor portion of quantitative data sheets. The study is conducted according to the research questions, objectives, and research problem by using factual data from different authentic sources. Thus, it is a union of primary and secondary sources. It will be beneficial in reaching the depth of an issue and being able to conclude accurate policy decisions and actions.

Pakistan 'S Political Culture and The Role Of Political Economy

World politics shifted from national security to economic security after the rapid flex of globalization which affected every nation's national perspective and they also swiftly moved to a heavy reliance on their political economy similar effects can be seen in Pakistan's cultural transformation in the last 20 years which was shifted from traditional norms to the material means at global, regional, and national levels. The global political economy, characterized by interdependence and globalization, has a significant impact on the ideas and beliefs of Pakistani political demeanor. Regional dynamics, such as conflicts and alliances with neighboring countries, also transform the ideas and approach to life. Furthermore, the national political economy, driven by economic policies and societal factors, further influences the mindset and gradients of politics. Understanding these factors is crucial in comprehending the changes and continuity in Pakistani cultural transformation.

Global Economic Impact

Global fiscal norms and modes significantly affect the Pakistani political culture and economy nowadays. Politics of the state is incomplete without referring to the international powers, economic and geopolitical interests. The realization of the changes which have been brought about by globalization has led to a great influence in the making of political decisions and economic policy selection because the country is also intertwined to the rest of the world in one way or another. A more in-depth analysis of the situation in Pakistan in terms of political and economic development can be gained through understanding the role it plays in the world arena.

Impact Of Globalization

Globalization has had far-flung implications and has been revolutionary. It has introduced interdependence to the countries which have led the migration of ideas, values and practices shared across borders. This has resulted in changing of the political ideologies and a move to democratizing processes. Foreign investment as well as the merging of Pakistan in the world economy also affected the political process which resulted into changing priorities and policies. But, it is notable that the emergence of globalization had brought its own kind of challenges and tension within the political culture of Pakistan, i.e. the conflict between the conservative values and western one (Ahmad, 2004) and the nation possesses greater number of rural and illiterate people who are not keen to abandon their life and viewpoints. Therefore the difference between the consciousness and the unawareness of the globalization sharpens every second and provides the opportunities of confrontation and loss of contact with the origins of the young generation.

Influence Of International Organizations And Agreements

International organizations and agreements also play a significant role in developing the political and economic culture of every nation. These organizations and agreements provide a platform for them to collaborate and address global & national issues collectively. They facilitate the exchange of ideas, resources, and best practices, which can lead to the adoption of new policies and reforms at the national level. Furthermore, international organizations and agreements can also influence domestic decision-making processes by setting norms and standards that member countries strive to follow. Such influence can impact various aspects of a country's political and economic course, including governance, trade, human rights, and environmental sustainability (Schneider, 1963). For instance, Pakistan has been in the IMF Financial Program since 1958, the first loan was only 25000\$ which was taken to overcome the country's financial crisis but it never come out of its debt to date. These kinds of programs are based on fiscal projects and loans on a markup percentage that binds the state to pay back within time and improve its infrastructure and financial condition. So, they can be out of their fiscal debts as soon as possible with the financial development. However, because of poor political conditions, constant military interference, and unrealistic policy making the country has not been able to improve its finances which made it impossible to overcome the financial crisis and increase IMF's debts. This situation made the public perception in public that the IMF had drawn Pakistan into this situation that it would never come out and all economic policies would be run according to the organization's will in the past as well as in the future or it take over the country. The current situation exhibits in favor of this perception because from utility bills to the highest rate of inflation since independence low rate of income and everyday increases in energy prices show that the government is not controlled by local politicians but the foreign organizations who get their debt back by hook or crook.

Spread Of Democratic Ideals And Human Rights

The ideals, which emphasize the importance of individual freedoms, equality, and the rule of law, have challenged traditional authoritarian practices and sparked movements for political reform. The influence of globalization and INGOs has also played a role in promoting democratic values and human rights in Pakistan. However, the implementation of these ideals faces numerous challenges, including societal resistance, institutional barriers, and a lack of awareness and education. Nonetheless, the growth of civil society organizations and the increasing participation of marginalized groups indicate progress towards a more democratic and inclusive political culture in Pakistan. The last decade marked a profound change in social & democratic awareness as well as the important role of civil society particularly in urban areas. The unexpected murder of Shazeb Mirza by Shahrukh Jatoi in Karachi, the Zainab murder case of Kasoor, as well as the rising voices against honor killing all over the country, indicated the rays of social and political change. This happened due to the significance of social media and global connectivity.

Challenges To National Sovereignty

Globalization has increased interdependence among nations, making it difficult for individual countries to fully exercise their sovereignty. Regional integration, such as the formation of economic and political unions, also poses challenges to national sovereignty, as decision-making power is shared among member states. Additionally, internal conflicts can threaten national sovereignty when factions within a country seek autonomy or independence (Glazer, 2017). People are in a surge of every kind of information due to social media platforms. Nothing can hide from the wicked eye of information technology. There was a time when people had limited access to information that was mostly controlled by state authorities. The common man only knows what the state wants to tell but today this control vanishes and governments suffer everywhere to authorize their sovereignty.

Foreign Direct Investment	2020	2021	2022
FDI Inward Flow (<i>million USD</i>)	2,057	2,147	1,339
FDI Stock (<i>million USD</i>)	31,960	32,543	31,924
Number of Greenfield Investments*	8	15	32
Value of Greenfield Investments (<i>million USD</i>)	231	919	1,709

Role Of Global Economic Forces In Transformation

This interconnectedness has resulted in the spread of economic ideologies and practices across borders, and political cultures. For example, the rise of neoliberalism as a dominant economic ideology has affected political cultures around the world, with countries adopting market-oriented policies and emphasizing individualism. Additionally, global economic forces such as foreign direct investment (FDI) and trade agreements can influence political decision-making processes and policymaking, further shaping political culture (Kopstein, & Steinmo, 2008).

Foreign Direct Investment And Its Effects On Political Decision-Making

FDI has significant effects on political decision-making in various countries, including Pakistan. FDI can exert influence on political processes by shaping policies and regulations that promote the interests of foreign investors. For instance, in Pakistan, FDI inflows have prompted the government to enact investor-friendly policies and provide incentives to attract foreign capital.

The chart shows the FDI during the last three years whereas in fiscal year 2023-24 the country received USD 524.7 million in FDI during the first four months (July-October) showing an increase of 7.11% from the previous year. During this period, the main sources of FDI in Pakistan were China (USD 194.2 million), Norway (USD 77.1 million), and the United States (USD 65.9 million). The power sector received the highest FDI, totaling USD 139.7 million, while the oil and gas exploration sector attracted USD 87.8 million, and the financial business sector recorded USD 85.9 million in investment (Lloyds Bank, May 2024).

However, this reliance on foreign investment can also lead to a loss of sovereignty and undermine the government's ability to make decisions in the best interest of its citizens. Policymakers must strike a balance between attracting FDI and safeguarding national interests (Jensen, 2008).

Influence Of The Transnational Corporations Policymaking

Transnational corporations (TNCs) are very instrumental in influencing policy making at international and domestic policy levels. TNCs are able to influence policy choices that accord with their interests since they have vast resources and are globally spread. TNCs can influence policy agenda and outcomes by either lobbying, making campaign donations, or even collaborations with governments in order to support their

corporate strategies at the expense of the policy outcomes. This power draws suspicions concerning the democratic procedure and the possibility of its policy-making aspect to be more inclined at satisfying corporate needs rather than benefits of the whole population. It is therefore important to analyze critically the role of TNCs in the determination of policy and how the matters of TNCs influence the policy formulation with a view of their openness and accountability. (Dunning, 1996).

Cultural Diffusion

Cultural diffusion plays a significant role in the spread and impact of political ideas. As ideas travel across borders and cultures, they undergo a transformation and adaptation to the local context. In the case of Pakistani political culture, the influence of cultural diffusion can be seen through the adoption of democratic ideals and institutions from the West. The introduction of Western political ideas, such as Western-style democracy, separation of powers, Parliamentary form of Government, and adult franchise, has shaped the political landscape in Pakistan. This diffusion of political ideas has not only impacted the structure of governance but also influenced the mindset and aspirations of the Pakistani people (Kinnvall, 1995). The people of Pakistan are in search of one harmonized culture that can fulfill all the needs of modern life and traditional & Islamic values. The West gives them all a modernization requirement but it also forces them to eliminate the values of native soil which creates conflicts between real liberals and so-called liberals as well as the challenge to the political ideological harmony.

Influence Of Western Political Ideologies

The influence of Western political ideologies has shaped the political discourse and policies in the country. Principles such as democracy, liberalism, and individual rights are the parameters of modern governing systems and have been embraced by various political parties and leaders. These ideas have played a crucial role in the development of institutions and the formulation of policies in Pakistan. However, the influence of Western ideologies has not been without challenges and conflicts, as they often clash with traditional cultural values and norms (Adams & Dyson, 2004). Despite these challenges, the integration of Western political ideologies has had a transformative effect on Pakistan's political landscape.

Adoption Of Global Norms And Values

Pakistan is increasingly enmeshing itself in international community and the country has a need to match itself with the international standards and practices. This adaptation process does not only include the assimilation of the global norms and values but also it sees the country absorb it into their political and social culture. It needs a change in thinking and also a desire to develop new practice which might not be in accordance with international norms. Such practice is essential to achieve growth and rise in Pakistan as well as to establish a good rapport with the global society. (Sundrijo, 2020). One of such problems that comes out hand to hand when dealing with transformation of ideas in Pakistani political culture is a clash of cultures and opposition to foreign ideas. The country of Pakistan is diverse with different ethnic groups and therefore there has been a clash in different cultures. This conflict is even enhanced by the opposition of foreign ideas since a large number of Pakistanis value their cultural beliefs and practices more than what foreigners bring to them. Fight to hold on to cultures has resulted to resistance against globalization and westernization of ideas. The challenge can be observed in the different ways in which the society resists the changes, whether politically, education or in religion (Huntington, 2007). The rapid shift in economic trends on the world level brings about the immediate effect on the local lifestyle and livelihood.

Regional Economic Impact

The local limits around the neighbors and the socio-economic relations build an enormous impression on the Pakistani politics. An example is that the tension and conflicts with India that have always existed have influenced the foreign policy and domestic politics of Pakistan. Then, there is also the pressure of regional players such as China. The investments and the (BRI) Belt and Road Initiative of the Chinese have surprisingly changed the economy and infrastructure of Pakistan. In the same measure, the US intervention in the region and meanwhile Afghanistan posed a ramification in the security and foreign policy choices that can be drawn in Pakistan.

Influence Of Neighboring Nations

The neighboring states exquisitely end up controlling the political culture of Pakistan. The nation is neighboring with India, Afghanistan, China, and Iran. These have all had rich history of culture, rivalries, and conflicts of territories that directly or indirectly have great influence in their politics. As an example, the centuries-long rivalry and hostility between India and Pakistan, the conflict in Afghanistan and its outcome, dictated the political discourse and contributed to the increased level of nationalism and land disputes. In the same way, there has emerged extremist ideologies and an inflow of Afghan refugees in Pakistan politics (Weinbaum, 2006). One cannot thus examine the political culture of Pakistan without taking in to account the neighbors of Pakistan.

The role of political culture in Pakistan relates to historical relationships and cultural heritage that is common. The history of the country is closely related to the history of India and the common cultural background has existed between countries throughout centuries. Such mutual history and cultural background have affected the political standards, values and ideologies of Pakistan. As an example, the concept of the homeland of Muslims, or rather formation of Pakistan, appeared based on historical and cultural distinctions between Hindus and Muslims in Indian subcontinent. Moreover, the history of British colonial rule also tends to influence the political culture of Pakistan. (Harrison, 1975). Border disputes, and territorial conflicts affect regional stability and global security of other countries.

Cross-Border Migrations

International migration has far reaching effects on politics. Since people tend to migrate to another country, they carry with them their cultural, social, and political standards, which may form and mutate the political environment of the country receiving them. New political interest groups and movements and reconfiguration of the old political parties may arise with the inflow of migrants. Moreover, international migration may cause tensions and controversies on matters like citizenship, national détermination, and resource allocation. Such forces can confront, as well as change the political systems and practices of a nation (Gorter, et al, 2018).

Role Of Regional Organizations

Regional organizations play a significant role in shaping political culture by providing a platform for member countries to collaborate, share ideas, and establish norms and values that contribute to a collective political identity. These organizations facilitate regional integration, promote cooperation and partnership, and address shared challenges. They also serve as vehicles for political socialization, influencing the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors of individuals within member states. Through their policies, programs, and initiatives, regional organizations help shape the political discourse, promote democratic values, and foster a sense of regional identity. This ultimately contributes to the development of a unique and distinct political culture within the region. (WHO, 2010)

Saarc And Its Impact On Regional Cooperation

SAARC, or the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, has had a significant impact on regional cooperation in South Asia. Established in 1985, SAARC seeks to promote economic, social, and cultural development among its member states. Through various initiatives and programs, SAARC has facilitated cooperation in areas such as trade, investment, tourism, and agriculture. Security challenges and regional alliances play a significant role in shaping Pakistani political culture. The geopolitical position of Pakistan, located in a volatile region with regional rivals and global powers, poses serious security challenges. These challenges include ongoing militancy and terrorism, border disputes with neighboring countries, and the threat of nuclear proliferation. In response to these challenges, Pakistan has formed regional alliances with countries like China and Saudi Arabia to strengthen its security and counterbalance the influence of regional powers like India. These alliances not only enhance Pakistan's security but also have economic implications through infrastructure development projects like the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). (Roberts, 1993)

Effects Of Economic Integration

Economic integration can have significant effects on political decision-making. As countries become more economically interdependent, they often find it necessary to coordinate their policies and make joint decisions on issues such as trade, investment, and monetary policy. This integration can lead to the pooling of sovereignty and the establishment of supranational institutions that have the authority to make binding decisions on member states. Additionally, economic integration can influence the domestic political landscape by shaping the interests and preferences of domestic actors. For example, businesses that benefit from integration may become powerful interest groups that can influence political decision-making in favor of further integration (Czerewacz & Konopelko, 2016).

Impact Of Regional Conflicts

Regional conflicts have a significant impact on political ideas, as they can shape the perception and ideologies of political actors within a particular region. These conflicts can lead to the emergence of nationalist or separatist movements, as well as the adoption of more militaristic or defensive policies. In the case of Pakistan, regional conflicts, such as the Kashmir conflict with India, have fueled nationalist sentiments and shaped the political discourse. The historical context and territorial disputes have influenced the political ideologies and agendas of political parties and leaders. Furthermore, regional conflicts have also influenced the country's foreign policy and alliances, as the need for security and support becomes paramount. (Kanet, 1998)

- The Kashmir issue has had a significant influence on Pakistani political culture. The longstanding territorial dispute between Pakistan and India over the region of Kashmir has been a central issue in Pakistani politics since the country's inception. The issue has shaped foreign policy, as well as domestic politics, with political parties and leaders often rallying around the cause of Kashmir to gain support from the public. The issue has also played a role in shaping national identity and fostering a sense of unity in the nation and created a profound impact on the political culture of Pakistan.
- Afghanistan has experienced significant political instability, which has had spill-over effects both domestically and regionally. The country's political landscape has been characterized by frequent regime changes, internal conflicts, and ongoing insurgency. This instability has had severe consequences for Afghanistan's governance, economy, and security, as well as for neighboring countries such as Pakistan. The spill-over effects include the influx of Afghan refugees into Pakistan, cross-border terrorism, and the spread of extremist ideologies. These issues have created a complex and challenging environment for

regional stability and have necessitated collaborative efforts to address the root causes of Afghanistan's political instability and its wider implications (Weinbaum, 2006).

Role Of Regional Powers

The regional powers can influence the political landscape of a region through their actions and policies. For example, they can provide economic and military support to certain political groups or governments, thereby influencing the narrative and agenda of the region. Regional powers can also use their influence to shape public opinion and advance their interests. This can be seen in the case of Pakistan, where regional powers such as China and the United States have played a crucial role in shaping the political discourse and narrative. (Mühlberger & Alaranta, 2020)

National Economic Impact

Pakistan faced a financial crisis since its independence as it did not obtain the actual amount of assets which according to the partition average should be given to the newly born country due to the cruel animosity and bitter transfer of power and assets between India and Pakistan. It designed the economic scene and unique challenges, that Pakistan faces in its quest for development and progress. To understand the national economic impact, on political culture in a developing nation like Pakistan factors such as historical context, institutional structures, and social dynamics must be discussed. The comprehensive analysis of the national political economic impact on political culture will be fruitful for an in-depth understanding.

Role Of Political Parties

All Political parties in Pakistan were made or supported by the establishment therefore, the ideological dynamics are complex and impractical in most of the cases. As Pakistan Peoples Party emerged with the slogan of "Roti, Kapra or Makan" which showed the empowerment of the poor but they arrived at the back of the military bureaucracy. The same patterns are followed by all factions of Muslim Leagues and others. The Political parties were never true representatives of the people in the country as they always used the shoulders of an autocratic structure. The People of Pakistan are manipulated by PPP, ANP, PML (N), and PTI, etc, believing that they were coming to help them change their lives to provide better opportunities in the workplace but in the end, all of them failed because the process of evolution is not natural of any of them. Ideologies have shifted and evolved as parties respond to the needs and demands of the electorate. This evolution is influenced by various factors such as leadership, societal changes, and geopolitical developments. Parties often undergo periods of internal debate and reformation as different factions and interest groups vie for influence. As a result, party platforms and ideologies can vary greatly from one era to another, reflecting the ever-changing nature of politics and the evolution of society (Robinson, 1924).

Role Of Socio-Economic Factors

Society plays a very important role in formulating socioeconomic development and evolution in cultural transformation in every nation. Pakistan as a nation suffered the identity issue at the beginning because the country was born with a mixture of diverse nations based on caste, culture, creed, religion, language, etc, which created complexities in shaping one nation as well as one culture. Regional diversities brought multiple economic means as well as behaviors that diversified the social parameters within the boundaries. Islam and Urdu are the two elements that are common in every province of the state the rest of the ingredients exhibit complete diversity. Federalism is the one factor that allows citizens to roam around and get their fortune which also increases urbanization and mobility as well as harmony among the varied socio-economic groups. This can lead to the formation of distinct political ideologies and interests based on economic benefits and aspirations. Additionally, the availability of resources and economic opportunities affect political

behavior, with individuals more likely to support or engage in political activities if they believe in it. Furthermore, globalization and the integration of economies also influence political culture by shaping attitudes toward the role of the state in the global economy. Today's world illustrates that no one can live or grow in their socioeconomic environment in isolation because everyone is interconnected.

Role Of Class Divisions And Political Participation

As Croteau rightly said, class divisions can perpetuate a system where the elite hold more power and influence in shaping political outcomes (Croteau, 1995). Every developing nation faces economic class division due to a lack of financial resources to generate equal opportunities for their people resulting in class disparity in their social setup. The upper class becomes decision-makers in every walk of life. In the case of Pakistan, the establishment and feudal were not only the decision-makers but also the political participants. The Political culture of the poor country is profoundly identified by the above-mentioned stakeholders.

The common man is merely a visitor of every policy and strategy as well as every political engagement. Economic and political inequality limit their access to education, resources, and networks, which in turn affects their ability to actively participate in political processes. This disassociates the people from the whole political set-up and later the concept of active political participation.

Role Of Ethnic And Religious Diversity

Pakistan is a bunch of Ethnic and religious offshoots. Diversity played a significant role in the political system of Pakistan. The country is officially an Islamic banner but under it home to abundant ethnic groups. This diversity often translates into different political perspectives and goals, as various groups seek representation and recognition. Religious diversity also plays a crucial role, because of the inherited socio-Islamized society. Religious beliefs and values shape political ideologies and policies, influencing attitudes toward governance and legislation. Consequently, the interplay between ethnic and religious diversity significantly contributes to the formation and evolution of political ideas in Pakistan. (Dawson, 2016:20)

Role Of Education And Media

Education and media play crucial roles as agents of political socialization, shaping the political beliefs of individuals and their values. A formal understanding of civic knowledge, democratic principles, political systems, a sense of national identity, and membership in the political community is only can be provided by a properly designed Educational set-up. Media, on the other hand, known as the fourth pillar of government, exposes a common man to varied political views, swaying their political opinions and actions. By providing information and framing political issues, the media shaped public opinion and contributed to the formation of political identities. The prime examples are Imran Khan of PTI and Narendra Modi of BJP. Both education and media contribute to the socialization process, influencing individuals' political attitudes and behaviors... (Landtsheer, Farnen, & German, 2014)

Role Of State Institutions

Political culture solely depends on the state institutions in every country in the world. They have the power to establish and enforce laws, policies, and regulations that reflect the values and beliefs of the society. Through their actions and decisions, state institutions can either promote or hinder democratic principles, transparency, and accountability. For example, a state institution that is corrupt or lacks independence can contribute to a culture of bribery and nepotism. On the other hand, a state institution that upholds the rule of law and protects individual rights can foster a culture of fairness and justice. The actions of state institutions can significantly impact the political behavior, attitudes, and expectations of citizens, ultimately shaping the political culture of a nation. (Shi, 2015). The respective research discussed the role of significant

institutions that played an important role in Pakistan's Political and socio-economic culture is debated here separately;

- The military's influence on political decision-making is a prominent aspect of the Pakistani political culture. Throughout the nation's history, military interventions and coups have significantly impacted the trajectory of political developments. The military's influence extends beyond direct interventions, as it has substantial sway in policymaking and national security matters. This phenomenon has perpetuated a cycle of political instability and hindered the consolidation of democratic institutions in Pakistan (Makk, 1997).
- The role of the judiciary in upholding democratic values in any society is imperative. An independent and impartial judiciary fosters trust in the legal system and promotes accountability. (John Hart Ely, 1981-08-15) But in the case of Pakistan, its role was very apprehensive. Ideally judiciary provides a platform for citizens to seek justice and protects them from any arbitrary actions by the government. It interprets laws, resolves disputes, and guarantees the rule of law. Through its decisions, the judiciary sets precedents that guide future legal and policy developments, shaping the democratic landscape of a nation. From the case of Maulvi Tameez Uddin to Panama Leaks, Judicial decisions tell the other kind of story. The Politics of Pakistan has suffered biased Judicial decisions throughout history and are likely to continue in the future as well.
- Bureaucracy plays a significant role in the implementation of policies, with its impact being both positive and negative. Policymakers must strike a balance between bureaucracy and flexibility to ensure smooth policy implementation (Ripley, & Franklin, 1986). On one hand, bureaucracy ensures that policies are implemented efficiently and effectively, as it provides a clear structure and standard procedures for executing tasks. On the other hand, it can also hinder policy implementation due to its rigid and hierarchical nature. The old rotten British bureaucratic set-up excessive red tape, bottlenecks, and delays in the decision-making process it the highlights of Pakistani institutions and a big obstacle to the execution of policies, and advancement.

Research Findings & Data Analysis

The intensive data analysis provides some very important findings that are crucial for understanding of socio-political development of developing nations like Pakistan.

- The respective research finds that transformation is necessary and it happens at all levels. Political cultural change is inevitable and associated with economic advancement in every country.
- Pakistan came into being as a miracle but it was not structured in the same miraculous way. It was a complex country and nation because religion was a basic source of formulation of the state.
- The culture of the country is not only diverse but also quite confusing because it is not only divided into urban and rural demography but also every province has diversified in terms of earning means.
- Pakistan has great potential for adapting the modernization due to the high ratio of youth population.
- The research also suggested that globalization outburst every known norm of social change.
- The future will be in acceptance of modernization as the advancement in technology fastens the speed of everything if anyone is not ready for it then no one is slow for anyone.

Conclusion

The cultural transformation in any nation worldwide is directly associated with economic modernization from the ages. From the Agricultural Revolution to Industrialization the cultural change in different parts of the world was the evidence of this connection. Globalization changes the lifestyle of every part of the world and global connectivity means economic connection. Politics and economy are reciprocally associated

therefore if the political situation of the country is sound then the economy of that state also grows and the same thing happens vice versa.

Third-world nations were the victims of colonization and economic disruption due to the hostile treatment by European colonizers and suffered greatly with the poor economic infrastructure after their independence. In the case of Pakistan, the scenario was worse because freedom gives the country initial happiness but long-term worries. Confuse culture, inadequate infrastructure, poor economy, lack of staffing, and early leave of political leadership, transformed the country into a playground for the politicians and establishment. The musical chair of political governments and frequent interception of dictatorships destroyed the financial bases of the nation as well as the political and cultural face.

The political economy directly creates an effect on the lives of people, the respective essay enlightened the global, regional, and national impact of political economy on the change in political culture and set-up of Pakistan. People use online methods more and change their behavior with a swift speed. The effects of globalization are more profound than regional and national aspects today because of the change in the means of the economy and the ongoing turmoil and political circumstances of the country. The research suggested that the common man in the country is now earning its finances differently but also aligns with the world as a global citizen.

Recommendations

The in-depth analysis suggested below mentions recommendations that can smooth the processes of cultural transformation in the wake of global and regional modernization.

- Adequate Educational advancement and enrichment of technology to the ground level not only increase job opportunities but also raise the level of literate use of social media platforms.
- The harmonized cultural transformation only occurs if it is obtained as policy by the government and enforced as the strategy at all levels of society. The current political detachment of youth and intellectuals should be alarming for decision-makers.
- The government must take serious action on the financial decline as it has become the sole reason for the rapid intellectual brain drain from the past few years. The unprecedented control of the IMF on the finances of the common man creates a sense of discontent and alienation.
- The swift transformation of globalization is inevitable and every nation needs quick change accordingly it only can be possible if the people are fully aware and sufficiently equipped with the demands of transformation, thus apt learning technology is the need of time.

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