

Black hole theory: harmony in plurality

Founding new Theory as pantheistic harmony in postmodern plurality and its implies for strategic planning in educational systems of developing countries

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Abstract— A great portion of developing countries are situated in Asia. These countries attempt to access advances in their process toward developing by different institutions that mediating in this transition from undeveloped to developed positions. There is no doubt that education, as one of the most important components of social institutions, plays a major role in social, economical, technological and cultural advances. Nowadays, a majority of educational systems are influenced by modernism thoughts that focus upon rationalism and positivism philosophy that imitate developed countries. These philosophies and their implications in education are basically underlining the humanism rationality and meta-narrative as a method and principle for educational activities. The whole activities of modernism end in globalization. In contrary to modernism thought, there is different philosophy that has been emerged in recent decades that named Postmodernism. This critical thought characterized by some features like pluralism and negating meta-narratives. Postmodernism philosophy has important implications in conformity with qualities of developing countries toward founding new generation of thoughts in educational systems. It will lead these systems to focus on the plurality and ecological qualifications. Base on this trend, postmodernism suggest the word and theory of glocalization. This paper is an insight into postmodernism to found new and profound theory that named black hole by current authors. The black hole leads to the cubical systems that emerge from social, local and cultural context.

Keywords- black hole theory, postmodernism, glocalization, strategic planning, educational system

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there are some special theories and philosophies influence the social movements. It is possible to summarize

these special theories and philosophies in globalization as a modernism thought, postmodernism philosophy and its theoretical result that called glocalization.

The theories and philosophies affect on social organizations. One of the most important social institutes is educational system. This system influenced by social activities and movements. Therefore, educational policymakers need to comprehend theories of organizations, socialization patterns, and the way management procedure influence organizational activities. Teachers and educational administrators who know the theories and politics in educational system can operate more effectively to facilitate change. Nevertheless, having a set of ability and information is necessary to recognize and influence widespread social patterns that affect their work in educational systems. Research on socialization, organizational dynamics, performance, manners and learning e.g.[1];[2];[3];[4] acknowledged a number of social patterns common to organizations.

Between these patterns are organizational culture, variety, principles, ethics and goals. Goals, result of the organization's operation and strategic planning process, present direction, principles and purpose for organizational members [5]. In fact, the goals –particularly educational goals- are derived from last impressive theories and philosophies. Besides, Goals have the mainly effect on people's manners if they are understandable and owned by organizational members individually and/or communally [6].

From different angle, The negation of realist and pragmatic knowledge and fixed truth is of most important in education which usually classifies knowledge as the detection and

learning of previously produced or identified material or fact, information, principles and methods obtained by humankind. It guide educational systems to provide curriculum and plans to transfer the data's of encyclopedia to learners [7].

This paper aims to introduce these last imposing theories and found new theory that originate from postmodernism philosophy. The proposed theory will be in philosophical base but the authors make some implications and suggestions on the authority of postmodernism to generalize in educational management and strategic planning.

II. POSTMODERNISM CHARACTERS

Postmodernism is a school of thought that came into existence by criticism of modernism philosophy. The main assumption of it is that the philosophy era ended and in another part that is impossible to definite fixed principles and foundations for phenomena. It is feasible to characterize postmodernism as:

- "Resistance towards certainty and resolution;
- Rejections of fixed notions of reality, knowledge or methods;
- Acceptance of complexity, lack of clarity and of multiplicity;
- Acknowledgement of subjectivity, contradiction and irony;
- Irreverence for traditions of philosophy or morality;
- Deliberate attempt to unsettle assumptions and presuppositions;
- Refusal to accept boundaries or hierarchies in ways of thinking; and
- Disruption of binaries that define things as either/or "[8]

As a gist of postmodernism characters that more important in current paper, two features will introduce:

A. Pluralism:

Postmodernism philosophy emphasize that all unity, rightness, truth, exclusion and justice led to totalitarianism .Based on this, it suggest to search for models of pluralism, as a replacement for deepening ethics confusion, that do not forbid some basic values such as social and cultural values[9]. Thus, ethical pluralism (with reference either to the historical or culturally diversified backgrounds, or to the diversified judgment of conscience) ought to be fully sustained as valid and compatible with the unity of accepted and ordinary moral principles.

The idea of pluralism simply means that many thoughts and points of view can be together without finding any agreement [10]. The result has been an increasing understanding of cultural and ethics pluralism. This is a new approach to the culture from a position of understanding and dialogue without trying to change it.

B. Deny the truth:

In postmodernism, the means never present or ready .The presence of truths supplant by delayed truth; because the concepts are existence on unseen places and ill-considered fields. These meanings do not have the opportunity of presence in current situations.

Besides, different discourses show that the knowledge is a phenomenon that pertaining to time. Discourse is known with its prohibition, forbids, and various divisions. These divisions accept some aspects of truth and reject the other features, which legitimize the truth of each discourse. Thus, each fact is disputable on its discourse domain. There is no global and general truth available; and all truth is local and transient.

Moreover, there is a strong relation between facts and power. It can be said that the power produces the truth and additionally it make the means and discourses to access the truth. Some groups has ruled over others by Theses production, furthermore knowledge producing stabilize this manner [11].

III. IMPLIED THEORIES OF MODERNISM AND POSTMODERNISM

Applicability was a very important principle in modernism era. According to this, social systems of developed countries as pioneers continually defined goals to achieve. Because of this process, the mentioned systems fixed some criteria for developed systems and finally introduced these "standards" under the globalization for non-developed countries.

A. Globalization

globalization explains the process by which regional systems, cultures and societies have become incorporated with global network of communication in different aspects such as politic, economic, culture and etc. moreover, the globalized part will be a part of global network. This theory is an interpenetration of the global and local resulting in exclusive products in different geographic areas. This view tents and leads to economical, political, institutional and cultural homogeneity [12]. Globalization is a juggernaut phenomenon because it usually defined as five different meaning that summarized in: Globalization as internationalization, universalization, liberalization, westernization and supraterritoriality[13]. Developed countries exploit nondeveloped countries by globalization.

Some viewpoints explain the effect of globalization on culture as a growing concern. Along with globalization of economies and trade, culture is quickly imported and exported between countries. The concern is that the bigger, stronger and developed countries such as the United States may overrun the other, smaller and weaker countries' cultures, and obliterate those customs and values. This process sometimes named for united state as Americanization [14].

B. Glocalization

glocalization is a portmanteau word that emerge from mixture of globalization and localization. In this definition, the term “glocal” refers to the individual, unit, division, group or organization that thinks globally and consequently, act in local level.

Glocalization is probable to authorize local communities during strategic connecting of global resources to deal with local problems for helpful social changes and to sense of balance changing cultural interests and community needs [15]. It hints to the significance of introducing the local elements in whatever culture is formed in global context. The Glocalization strategy stresses on cultural interests, abilities and local empowerment [16].

For some thinkers it means that the global become localize and the local globalized ceaseless. This transformation will happen permanently [17].

glocalization does not represent the intermediate or transitional idea or period between the local and the global level. It use global standards to describe the goals. Consequently make local plans to achieve the global standards [18].

C. Rhizome

Rhizome is a philosophical concept developed by Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari. Rhizome is a kind of root that reproduces by horizontal branching. Rhizome is multiplicity, non-linear, dynamic in different directions of thinking and connects with other thoughts. In truth, rhizomatic thinking is anti arborescent structure of knowledge. It emphasizes on plurality. Rhizome thinking organizes the world by interactions Affairs that make a network of horizontal relations between objects[19]. This idea connects the spaces and lines of thinking. Rhizomtic method explains that the previous philosophies are isolated and they used liner and hierarchy way for their thoughts. Replacement to these manners rhizome unites pre-existing intervals and resolves the philosophical plights by integrating separate categories.

Because of the dynamic and nonlinear nature, rhizome constantly will produce in different space. The new rhizome will form in new space and connect to other rhizomes. This situation characterize rhizome as a territory removed creature that able to create new rhizomes and relations. It is impossible to define beginning spot or an end for rhizomes. This thought is in harmony with features of information age.

Rhizome is the agent of relationship that makes the endless network connections practicable. Although Rhizome is layered and attaché to the context but it can grew up separately without any connection to other rhizomes.

IV. DISCUSSION

The aforementioned ideas seek to manage the world. Postmodernism rejects modernism and its implication for management that called globalization and consequently, replaces it by rhizome idea and glocalization. In our rumination, we found that the glocalization, has a recondite problem that has not been solved till now. So, we oppose to employ glocalization because of following reasons. The disputable idea of glocalization as a postmodern solution is the “global standards” that followed by local administrations or governments. It is no secret to any one that the glocalization formulated by these standards. The most important reason that postmodernism rejects the globalization was the idea that the world becomes a homogenous institution. However, it is possible to say that the global standards –as a part of glocalization– determined by globalized institutions for non-developed organizations and lead or force them to reach global standards. Due to glocalization idea, social institution follows this trick to be globalized.

Besides, rhizome idea, recognized plurality and do not define general standards at all. It will be acceptable in contrary with modernism philosophy and globalization idea but, on the other hand it leads to weed systems without any goal.

Because of mentioned limitations, the authors propose a theory to solve the problems.

A. Black hole characters

We borrowed “black hole” word from astronomy. Black hole is an area of space from which not anything, not even glow, with escape nature. It is the end result of the deformation of space time that is extant by a very compressed mass. Surrounding a black hole there is an unnoticeable place, which marks the point of no return, called an event horizon. It called "black" because it absorbs all the brightness, glow and light hits it, reflecting nothing.

In spite of its imperceptible center, a black hole is able to observe through its interaction with other materials like stars and planets. A black hole can infer by tracking the movement of a collection of stars that rotate around an area in space.

The accepted idea about black hole "sucking in everything" in its environs is thus only correct near the black hole horizon; in fact, the main important energy that surround black hole is gravitational energy.

B. Black hole theory

We used “black hole” in our theory to explain that it is necessary to find plasma that the other things absorb to it and continue their living on unbiased nature. We construe the “black” of black hole as nonlinear place or plasma without any prejudice idea. Philosophical black hole, in differences with its

astronomical features, does not transformed or transmutes absorbed things such as systems, cultures and societies.

The apogee in current theory is the second generation of thoughts and cubical way of thinking. We seek to show that it is possible to make a new globe with cubical relations that facilitate to reach a “world without contradiction”. Black hole does not delete absorbed systems. Moreover, for this theory, it is essential that philosophers think in cubical level to found new version of thoughts. Black hole guides thinkers to second generation of thoughts. The second generation of thoughts led to find the holistic point of view that harmonizes between conflicted theories and ideas. It is beyond all doubts when ideas conflicts together, it means all of them are linear thoughts; because if one of them be nonlinear idea, it can accept the other ideas and cover them.

On the other hand, black hole does not define general long term goals like goals that defined on modernism or aimlessing that emphasises on postmodernism. We believe that there is pantheistic harmony exist or can be create between conflicting and inconsistent matters. But, to reveal or create these harmony, it is necessary to think in different way that philosophers prove by their historical or geographical experience.

One of these harmonies could be local goals with local acts in local situations. Furthermore, this new theory defends from non general standard and criteria for evaluating the systems and their relations and links.

C. Implies for educational systems

First, we offer that each system especially educational systems where emerged locally define their goals and structures locally too. Briefly we can state that individual, unit, division, group or organization that thinks locally and consequently, act in local level according their emergence context. It is practicable for educational policy makers that engage in strategic planning to use this theory for their planning. Base upon this theory, they have to avoid from general criteria and standards of achievement. Educational planners have to pay attention to historical, geographical and ecological context to make a plan for their district.

Second, we suggest that all systems and rhizomes that come into existence instead of connecting with other rhizomes and organizations integrate each other without eliminating their clash. There is no doubt that two incompatible theories shows both of them thought in two opposed linear way whether it be horizontal or hierarchical way. We named this theory “black hole” theory. In contrast with nature of black hole in astronomy, philosophical black hole does not delete absorbed

systems. Moreover, for this theory, it is essential that philosophers think in cubical level to found new version of thoughts. As mentioned above Black hole guides thinkers to second generation of thoughts. So, educational systems have to change their educational programs and curriculum to instruct learners, students and scholar as researcher with second generation of thoughts.

V. CONCLUSION

Every system such as educational system uses different philosophies to manage its procedure. In recent decades glocalization theory emerged from postmodernism philosophy to prevent globalization effects. Glocalization emphasizes on localization with global standard. This paper argued about limitation of glocalization theory and rhizome idea. As a result, the authors introduce a new theory entitle black hole. This theory emphasize on cubical thinking and second generation of thoughts. Beside, this focuses on local standards and local acts with consideration to historical, geographical and cultural context. This theory leads to world without contradiction and proposed harmonized plurality.

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