Many critics see globalization as a western curse. But in fact it is not one way (west to east) nor is it necessarily a curse.

Globalization has often been positive and often it has been from the east to the west.

Science and technology

1) China developed the printing press, paper, gunpowder, the compass, etc. which were then transported around the world, including to Europe.

2) Decimals were first developed in India and then the Arab world, reaching Europe by the 10th century. The scientific revolution partly resulted by the influence of math from the East. Resistance would have hindered development, as it will today if the East resists western influences.

A blind resistance to globalization can hinder cultures' development

1) India's 19th century resistance to "western math" hindered progress and is ironic, in that concepts like sine developed in India first. But they were seen as western and thus harmful to India.

To view globalization as just a byproduct of imperialism would be short-sighted.

Are the poor getting poorer as a result of globalization?

This is too simplistic of a question.

A better question is "are the world's poor getting their fair share of the benefits of globalization?"

Even supporters of globalization need to acknowledge the arguments of the anti-globalization crowd.

Global capitalism advocates are more interested in economic factors than spreading democracy, improving education, or improving social conditions.