Globalisation's cultural consequences can be explained in terms of the dialectic relationship between the global and the local. This argument relies on 'glocalization' approach, applying its cultural hybridization to the prospect of globalisation's cultural consequences. This essay examines whether a global culture exists and whether this global culture influences national or regional cultures, or vice versa, by analyzing the provision of "freedom of speech" in world constitutional texts in the emerging global community. This study suggests that globalisation's cultural procedure does not necessarily mean cultural homogenization, in general. Specifically, tradition within specific countries is consistent with the recognition of freedom of speech.