

Globalization and Change

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Tentative course agenda



Week	Topic	Assignment
15/01/2018	Introduction / History of Globalization	Hopkins, A. (2002): Introduction: Globalization – an Agenda for Historians. In: Globalization in World History. London: Pimlico.
22/01/2018	History of Globalization	Reading Assignment
29/01/2018	Globalization: Definitions and Concepts	Reading Assignment
05/02/2018	Globalization: Definitions and Concepts	Reading Assignment
12/02/2018	Economy of Globalization	Reading Assignment
19/02/2018	Globalization and Culture	Reading Assignment
26/02/2018	Politics of Globalization	Reading Assignment

Definitions

Rationality,
Repeatability,
Intersubjectivity

Direct perception as
well as indication of
not directly
perceivable
dimensions

Qualitative and
quantitative
methodology

Progress of social
development

“Sociology is a science which attempts the *interpretive understanding of social action* to arrive at a *causal explanation of its course and effects*. Sociology seeks to formulate *type concepts and generalized uniformities of empirical processes*.

Action is *human behavior to which the acting individual attaches subjective meaning*. It can be *overt or inward* and includes the *omission of an action or its tolerance*. Action is social when, by virtue of the subjective meaning attached to it by the acting individual(s), it takes account of *the behavior of others and is thereby guided*. Social action may be oriented to *past, present, or predicted future behavior of others*. Others may be *concrete people or indefinite pluralities*.”

(Max Weber, Economy and Society, p. 1, 1922)

Definitions

Globalization

"all those processes by which the people of the world are incorporated into a single world society." (Martin/King 1990)

"the compression of the world and the intensification of the consciousness of the world as a whole." (Robertson 1992)

"Although in its simplistic sense globalization refers to the *widening, deepening and speeding up of global interconnection*, such a definition begs further elaboration. ... Globalization can be *on a continuum with the local, national and regional*. At one end of the continuum lie social and economic relations and networks which are organized on a local and/or national basis; at the other end lie social and economic relations and networks which crystallize on the wider scale of regional and global interactions. Globalization can refer to those *spatial-temporal processes of change which underpin a transformation in the organization of human affairs by linking together and expanding human activity across regions and continents*. Without reference to such expansive spatial connections, there can be no clear or coherent formulation of this term. ... A satisfactory definition of globalization must capture each of these elements: *extensity (stretching), intensity, velocity and impact*." (Held et al. 1992)

Literature

Abu-Lughod, J. (1991): Before European Hegemony. New York: Oxford University Press.

Albrow, M. / King, E. (eds.) (1990): Globalization, Knowledge and Society. London: Sage.

Frankopan, P. (2015): The Silk Roads. London: Bloomsbury.

Hopkins, A. (2002): Globalization in World History. London: Random House.

Held, D.; Goldblatt, D.; McGrew, A.; Perraton, J. (1999): Global Transformations. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Martell, L. (2017): The Sociology of Globalization. Cambridge: Polity Press. 2nd edition.

Robertson, R. (1992): Globalization : social theory and global culture (Reprint. ed.). London: Sage