

Globalization and Change

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12/02/2018

Timeline for class assignments



Days	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Mon						
Tue	1			2	3	
Wed	2			4	5	
Thu	3			5	6	
Fri	4			6	7	
Sat	5			7	8	
Sun	6			8	9	
Mon	7			9	10	
Tue	8			10	11	
Wed	9			11	12	
Thu	10			12	13	
Fri	11			13	14	
Sat	12			14	15	
Sun	13			15	16	
Mon	14			16	17	
Tue	15			17	18	
Wed	16			18	19	
Thu	17			19	20	
Fri	18			20	21	
Sat	19			21	22	
Sun	20			22	23	
Mon	21			23	24	
Tue	22			24	25	
Wed	23			25	26	
Thu	24			26	27	
Fri	25			27	28	
Sat	26			28	29	
Sun	27			29	30	
Mon	28			30	31	
Tue	29			31		
Wed	30					
Thu	31					
Fri						
Sat						
Sun						
Working Days	22	19	19	20		
Cumulative Working Days	12	31	50	70		

Definitions of Globalization



Please develop a definition of globalization based on what you have heard so far. Please include additional paragraphs concerning manifestations of your definition and possible methodological implications. If you want to have the definition discussed in class in preparation to the quiz, please send it to gonser@ph-heidelberg.de by Sunday evening, Feb. 11th 2018.

Demands to definitions (Scholte 2005, p. 52-54):

- **“First, definition serves – or should serve – to advance knowledge.**
- **“Second, no conceptualization is normatively and politically neutral.**
- **“Third, every definition is relative to a context.**
- - **“Fifth, the variability of definition means that each formulation should be as clear, precise, concise, explicit, consistent and cogent as possible.** With clarity, a good definition readily captures and communicates insight. With precision, it brings the issue at hand into sharp focus. With conciseness, it encompasses the greatest understanding in the fewest words. With explicitness, it leaves a minimum unspoken and to the reader’s inference. With consistency, it lends internal coherence from start to finish of an argument. With cogency, it relates convincingly to empirical evidence and policy needs.” (...)

Definitions of Globalization



“Globalization is the effect of interconnectedness (either visible or invisible) which has the tendency to change the existing order of a particular place”

There are several forms of interconnectedness. I broadly categorize them into two: visible and invisible. All forms of interconnectedness viz: social, cultural, economic, ecological, environmental etc could be placed in any of the two categories. Sitting in a German made car, holding a China made mobile phone in one hand, and drinking American beverages while travelling on Indian soil is the best example of visible interconnectedness. A study reveals that more than 50 percent of plastic bottles found in Australian beaches are from China and other South East Asian countries. They travelled across the world ocean and find its way into Australian shore. It is the best example of invisible interconnectedness.

The interconnectedness has the ability of changing the existing order of a society. For instance: the establishment of multi cuisine restaurant would result in downfall of the consumption of staple food of a particular place.

I call “Globalization is the effect” because people would not care for anything unless it creates some significant effect. People don’t care if a person plants a tree in Public Park. Similarly, people would show interest to find where the person planted his/her first tree once he/she planted billion trees across the globe. Therefore, Globalization could only be the effect unlike cause or course.

Definitions of Globalization



Globalization is a process involving shift in the paradigm showcasing integration, interdependence and evolution in overall conception of development subject to time.

EXPLANATION

Ever since man stopped wandering and settled in groups and ascribed boundaries, civilisations cheered up and culture came forth as consent. Culture paved way for specific identities and hence framed so called uniqueness (with respect to others). The integration to bridge these identities and to pacify the cultural, geographical, and psychological divide (economic divide added later) through every possible discourse to shape the existing structure to that which is advocated by the then Supreme, pivoting the world order is called globalization.

Time is an important factor in analyzing aspects of globalization. This is because a state is said to be globalized in the present with respect to its activities in the past and its relation with others in the past and present. So, it is a relative concept characterized by trade, migration, invention, innovation, allies and contribution to the global community.

Definitions of Globalization



Globalization may be defined as the process that encompasses the movement of goods, capital, people, ideas and cultures across boundaries, resulting in an interconnectedness, and the consciousness of a single world, of merging cultures and peoples. It entails the linking together of human activity across regions.

It can be distinguished from internationalization, which encompasses relations among countries as opposed to an integration into one single global whole. Internationalization can be traced back to pre-modern times, which witnessed trade across regions but this was not including the entire globe, and further, lacking a global consciousness. This trade across regions however, can be seen as the basis for globalization today. With the advent of the industrial revolution and the emergence of the mercantilist system, the volume of world trade grew exponentially between 1800-1914, there was a Mass migration of 60-70 million people in that same period along with the development of a combined market across the Atlantic with adaptation of prices and production structures and the emergence of world wide perceivable business cycles. The period from 1914-1971 increased the perception of the world as a smaller place due to demographic changes, partitions and alliances. The world wars were global in terms of participation, resources and effects. Post 1945, the world saw a rise of two global powers, and two ideological blocs lead by the USSR and the USA. Institutionalization of globalization can be said to have happened with the formation of the League of Nations, and later and more so, with the United Nations in 1945. Post-colonial India embraced globalization in 1991, when it liberalized and privatized its economy.

We see manifestations of globalization in all spheres, particularly with electronic media allowing for the world to become ever smaller. There is a homogenization of culture- food, clothing, entertainment and knowledge. Political manifestations of globalization include such agreements such as the Millennial Development Goals, the Kyoto Protocol, wherein although the actors are still states, they do come together as a unified entity. Further, citizen participation in movements such as the (ironically) anti- globalization movement are globalized movements, exhibiting the shared aspirations and efforts of people across boundaries. Economic manifestations take the form of international trade, standardized technology, multinational corporations and illegal trade.

Definitions of Globalization



"Globalization is the process by which all of humanity converges towards a shared understanding of the world and a common value system. This involves the idea that all of mankind belongs to a single community and ought to move towards a common end irrespective of region, sect, creed and other tribal divisions"

Implications:

According to this definition, the starting point of globalization would be the rise of Christianity. It was Christianity which spoke of a single God for all of humanity, transcending boundaries of culture and region. A similar conception can be seen in Islam as well. The Enlightenment thinkers, most notably Immanuel Kant, carried forward this legacy, although they emphasised on progress, reason, rationalism and individualism rather than God.

However, economic/cultural links alone cannot be said to constitute globalization. It is true that there have been economic interactions across the world since antiquity. Also, cultures have influenced each other since time immemorial. But these influences do not count as globalization if they did not bring about a consciousness of a shared humanity

Contemporary levels of interconnectedness, never before seen in human history, have created an atmosphere conducive to the spread of globalization (with the dominance of Enlightenment universalist values). However, they alone do not constitute globalization

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Definitions of Globalization



This approach identifies globalization as the spread of transplanetary – and in recent times also more particularly supraterritorial – connections between people.

Scholte, J. (2005): Globalization: A Critical Introduction. Basingstroke: Palgrave Macmillan. p. 59

How to give the presentation



Presentation in the group: max. 20 min, 20 min discussion

Be prepared:

- Structure,
- Practice,
- Notes and Handouts,
- PowerPoint,
- Speech,
- Interaction,
- Nervousness
- Body Language,

Anderson, C. (2013): How to give a killer presentation. In: Harvard Business Review, June 2013.

Woodcock, B. (2018): Presentation skills. University of Kent, last visited 07/02/2018

Literature



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