

Introductory to Social Science and Culture
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Globalisation and its dis/contents



- Globalisation: a concept
- Globalisation and the World History
- The Culture of Globalisation
- Moving Goods, Moving People
- Global Economy
- Global Inequality
- Global Politics: Beyond Democracy

Contents

- Roberston (1992): ...the compression of the world and the intensification of the consciousness of the world as a whole.
- Albrow (1990): .all those processes by which the peoples of the world are incorporated into a single world society.
- Giddens (1991): as the intensification of worldwide social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happenings are shaped by events occurring many miles away and vice versa

Globalisation: a concept

- The process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas, and other aspects of culture; facilitated through Advances in transportation and telecommunication infrastructures including the rise of the telegraph and its posterity the Internet; generating further interdependence in socio-economic, cultural and political activities

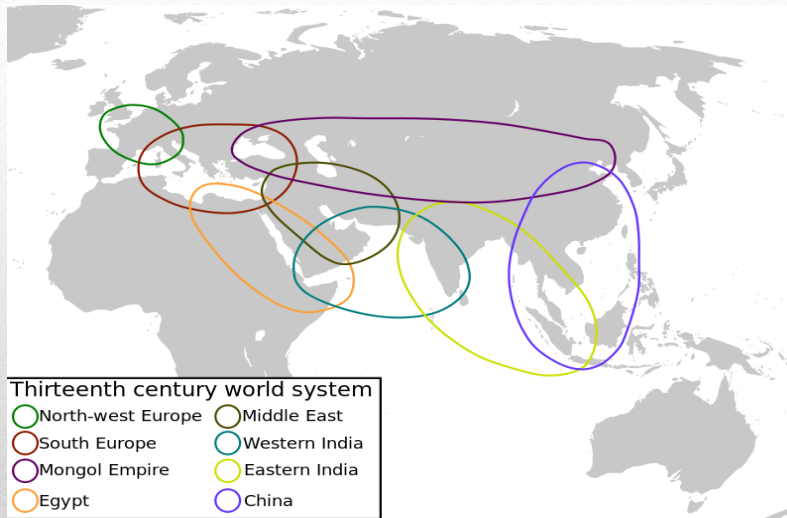
Globalisation ... (cont)

- Global in distance: Long-distance or transnational extensions of economy, politics and culture reaching all corners of the world
- The rise of interdependency rather than just interconnection between all parts, states, regions, people
- Stability and Regularity: with one system for all, with one taste for all
- Everybody involves, Everybody affected

Globalisation ... (cont)

- Pre-modernity – before about 1500
- Early modernity – c.1500-c.1800
- Modern industrialism – c.1800-1914
- The World Wars – 1914-1945
- Late Modernity – 1945 onwards
- Recent developments – from 1980s

Globalisation and the World History



Abu-Lughod (1989) Before European Hegemony

- Modern
 - As a result of the industrial revolution: Industrialization allowed standardized production of household items using economies of scale while rapid population growth created sustained demand for commodities
 - Imperialisation and Colonialisation in Africa, Asia and Latin America
 - Technological innovations in transport system; telecommunication etc.

... the World History

- Homogenisation: the process of the global standardisation, uniformity; a convergence and sameness of culture built through interdependency and inter-connectivity
- McDonaldization: the spread of the giant McDonald restaurant across the world thus creating such a standardised taste of burger or fried chicken
- Westernisation: the spread of western life-style and its adoption by non-western people

The Culture of Globalisation: Homogenisation

- Heterogenisation: becoming heterogenic or heterogenized
- Advocating diversity: the re-emergence of local traditions; Gay-Lesbian rights; Ethno-communal rights
- Resistance or Anti-Globalisation: againts the Western/American socio-political domination (i.e. Islamic Jihad)
- Hybridity: a mixture of different cultures in to a new understanding

The Culture of Globalisation: Heterogenisation and Hybridity

- International Trades: oil, mines, manufactures, foods etc
- Free Trade Area: China–ASEAN Free Trade Area, in effect since 1 January 2010
- Trans-national or Multi-national corporations: Coca-Cola, Nike, Toyota, etc.
- Migration: migrant workers, refugees, asylum seekers, labour/economic migrations, diasporas, human smuggling/ trafficking, tourism, brain-drain

Moving Goods, Moving People

- The increasing economic interdependence of national economies across the world through a rapid increase in cross-border movement of goods, service, technology and capital.
- The process of increasing economic integration between countries, leading to the emergence of a global marketplace or a single world market.
- The globalization of production, markets, competition, technology, and corporations and industries
- Global Economic Crises: credit crunch 2007, American Shutdown 2013

Global Economy

- International inequality is inequality between countries based on different GDP per capita
- The Rich countries of the North vs the Poor countries of the South: Income gaps between countries
- Global Poverty: urban poor, famine in Africa
- Gender Inequality: different norms and legal policies discriminating women

Global Inequality

- Democracy: an the ultimate political/governmental system in the world
 - China democratic economy, Indonesia Reformism, Arab Spring
- The role of Supra-national bodies: United Nations, International Criminal Court and Justice, ASEAN, European Union

Global Politics: Beyond Democracy
