# ITI 1202: Introduction to Global Politics

Unit 5: Globalization

#### **KOF** Index of Globalization

#### 2016 KOF Index of Globalization\*

	country	Globalization Index		
1.	Netherlands	91.70		
2.	Ireland	91.64		
3.	Belgium	90.51		
4.	Austria	89.83		
5.	Switzerland	87.01		
6.	Singapore	86.93		
7.	Denmark	86.44		
8.	Sweden	85.92		
9.	Hungary	85.78		
10.	Canada	85.67		
11.	Finland	85.47		
12.	Portugal	85.08		
13.	Norway	84.24		
14.	Cyprus	84.07		
15.	Spain	83.73		

#### 2017 KOF Index of Globalization\*

	country	Globalization Index		
	country			
1.	Netherlands	92.84		
2.	Ireland	92.15		
3.	Belgium	91.75		
4.	Austria	90.05		
5.	Switzerland	88.79		
6.	Denmark	88.37		
7.	Sweden	87.96		
8.	United Kingdom	87.26		
9.	France	87.19		
10.	Hungary	86.55		
11.	Canada	86.51		
12.	Finland	86.30		
13.	Portugal	85.04		
14.	Cyprus	85.00		
15.	Czech Republic	84.88		

#### **KOF** Index of Globalization

	country	Economic Globalization		country	Social Globalization		country	Political Globalization
1.	Singapore	97.77	1.	Singapore	91.61	1.	France	97.29
2.	Ireland	94.65	2.	Switzerland	91.13	2.	Italy	97.25
3.	Luxembourg	94.06	3.	Ireland	90.99	3.	Belgium	95.79
4.	Netherlands	93.06	4.	Netherlands	90.71	4.	Sweden	95.56
5.	Malta	91.74	5.	Austria	90.62	5.	Netherlands	95.41
6.	Belgium	90.08	6.	Belgium	90.34	6.	Spain	95.23
7.	Hungary	88.75	7.	Puerto Rico	89.98	7.	Austria	95.15
8.	United Arab Emirates	88.06	8.	Canada	89.22	8.	United Kingdom	94.67
9.	Mauritius	88.01	9.	Denmark	87.54	9.	Brazil	94.30
10.	Estonia	87.54	10.	Cyprus	87.17	10.	Switzerland	93.40
11.	Bahrain	87.37	11.	France	87.11	11.	Denmark	92.84
12.	Slovak Republic	87.00	12.	Norway	86.31	12.	Norway	92.74
13.	Czech Republic	86.90	13.	United Kingdom	85.83	13.	Argentina	92.61
14.	Cyprus	86.64	14.	Germany	85.49	14.	Egypt, Arab Rep.	92.46
15.	Denmark	85.76	15.	Croatia	85.29	15.	Canada	92.45

#### Definitions of globalization

- The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale. *Oxford Dictionary*
- The act or process of globalizing: the state of being globalized; especially: the development of an increasingly integrated global economy marked especially by free trade, free flow of capital, and the tapping of cheaper foreign labor markets. *Merriam-Webster*

#### Definitions of globalization

- The process by which a number of historical world societies were brought together onto one global system might be referred to as globalization. (...) At the opening of the period of globalization, at about 1000 AD, the nearest approximation to a worldwide political order was the Moslem world. *George Modelski* (1972)
- Globalization can be defined 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. *Anthony Giddens* (1990)

#### What globalization is all about?

- Cross border flows
- Transnational processes
- Interdependence between states
- Non-state actors (individual)
- Proliferation of global problems/solutions
- Global governance for global public policy

### Characteristics of globalization

- Internationalization
- Liberalization
- Universalization
- Westernization
- Deterritorialization

Jan Aart Scholte (1999)

#### Perspectives of globalization

• If the defining perspective of the Cold War world was "division," the defining perspective of globalization is "integration." The symbol of the Cold War system was a wall, which divided everyone. The symbol of the globalization system is a World Wide Web, which unites everyone. The defining document of the Cold War system was "The Treaty." The defining document of the globalization system is "The Deal." –  $Milton\ Friedman\ (1999)$ 

#### Perspectives of globalization

- Globalization should be reduced to trade, investment and financial statistics. These constitute 'objective' or 'real' globalization, and all the rest is myth or fantasy. *Paul Krugman* (1996)
- Globalization has by and large become synonymous with state power erosion. This zero-sum logic drives the reasoning process to the irresistible conclusion that global and national are antinomies rather than interdependent, competing rather than complementary. *Linda Weiss* (1998)

#### Social Globalization

- Massive development and usage of the Internet, providing people with new opportunities.
- Internationalization of criminal activities (Drugs, Human trafficking) and terrorist activity.
- Multi-cultural Societies as the ethnicity of people becomes more diverse and mixed

#### Cultural Globalization

- The spread of perceived dominant cultures (Westernization or Americanization) around the world through the TV, movies, music, media, art, sport and the Internet.
- Growth of Global brands; Facebook, You tube, Son, IKEA, Pepsi, Nike, Starbucks, Samsung, Apple, etc.
- Spread of different Religions changing the culture of countries.

#### Political Globalization

- The power shown by transnational corporations that is often greater than that of country governments.
- Development of Trade Blocs; the EU, NAFTA, G8.
- Cooperation between countries demonstrated by the UN.
- Cross Border Pressure groups; Amnesty International, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth World, Health Organization, World Wildlife Fund, etc.

#### **Economic Globalization**

- Emergence of global markets with rapid financial transactions and Growth of transnational corporations.
- Development of Trade agreements and global organizations that open countries to foreign companies through Free Trade regulations with the power to punish and reward countries; (WTO).
- Development of economic organizations; IMF (International Monetary Fund) the World Bank.

### Geographical Globalization

- Unprecedented huge migrations of people from their country to other countries, creating multi-culturalism in many countries.
- New technologies allowing the quick and cheap transportation of people and products around the world.
- Use of other countries' Natural Resources by transnational corporations exploiting the foreign environments.

- Being global means having a part of your life dependent upon and tied to people, places, and events in other parts of the world.
- Such a global connection can occur on many levels; for example, in the way in which the work you do is dependent on products and services from other countries; in what kinds of music you like, where the clothes you wear or the food you eat come from.

 With information and communication technologies, modern day transportation and travel, and the growth of international trade, we are constructing an economic and social infrastructure that makes it almost impossible to not be a global person in the twenty-first century.



- How the lives of people across the planet are becoming globalized?
  - Entrepreneurs
  - Investors / Bankers
  - Sportsman / Musicians
  - Farmers
  - Criminals / Law enforcement agencies
  - Politicians / leaders
  - Students



- Being global is a fact that more and more people living on our planet.
- In many instances being global is the first step on a path that can lead to global citizenship.
- The globalization of our lives is creating great benefits and opportunities, but also much chaos and tumult.
- Many people are both benefitting and being hit hard by the globalization of their lives.

- Noted that a major premise of this course is that becoming a global citizen is the most positive response that a person can make to living in today's globalized environment.
- We make such an assertion recognizing that in a globalized world everything is up for grabs.
- Terrorists radical extremists, religious fundamentalists, sovereign states, rogue states, transnational corporations, and others are vying for control of the world.

#### Values and responsibilities

- The fact that tools for globalizing your life are now available to almost everyone, means that the world is crowded with people trying to impose their point of view on others.
- We are at a point in history where various forces and ideologies are competing, consciously or unconsciously, for control of our planet.
- What are those ideologies?

### Values and responsibilities

- The path to global citizenship = view the world in a **positive way** = draw on the best political and social ideas and values of our forbearers, and put them to work in a way that humanizes our globalized lives.
- Global citizen must see yourself as belonging to a world community; know the values of that community and feel that you have some level of responsibility for the welfare of the planet and the well being of others around the globe.

#### Values and responsibilities

- The world of the global citizen is a pluralistic world.
- It celebrates the diversity of the earth's people and cultures. It is not a relativist world.
- It recognizes that there are values that cut across religion and culture and help bind us together as a species.
- Global citizens seek to articulate such common values, and promote their adoption.

## Core Values of a World Community

- 1. BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS
- 2. RELIGIOUS PLURALISM
- 3. GENDER EQUITY
- 4. PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE
- 5. PROTECTION OF THE EARTH'S ENVIRONMENT



SHIPLES recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Similard divergers and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest anjoration of the common people,

last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

WHEREAS it is essential to promote the development of friendly relation between nations.

williams the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed

human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

2 t SHIRKS a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of a greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

a NOS THEREFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Preclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common stand of achievement for all popeling and all nations, to the end that every individtions and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, sotions and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, sofeedom and the progressive measures, national and international, and their nativersal and effective recognition and observance, both among the popules of Mundres States themselves and among the peoples of territo-

ARTICLE | All human beings are born free and equal in dignity a ghts. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act

ARTICLE 2. Everyone is credited to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, orders, see, language, religion, policized or other opinion, national or social origin, property, brite or other status. Furthermore, no detection shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international mass of the content of the political jurisdictional or international mass of the content of the political jurisdictional or international

VETICAL 3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security

AETH LE 1. No one shall be held in slavery or servicede, slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

VETICLES Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

VETICLES All are equal before the law and are entitled without any

discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any inchement to such discrimination.

granted him by the constitution or by law

AETECLE FOEveryone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public aring by an independent and impurial tribunal, in the determination of s rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

IFIN.E.E.1(1) Everyon charged with a point offeror has the night to commend innocent until prived guirly according to law in a public in which he has had all the parameters necessary for his defence (2) are shall be held guilly of any point offerince on account of any act or union which did not countries a point offerince under national or monitoral laws, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a hanvior by be imposed than the over that was applicable at the more the postal to myound that the core that was applicable at the more than the postal.

houser and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the la against such interference or attacks.

exidence within the borders of each State. (2) Everyone has the right to

METICEETS (I) Exeryone has the right to seek and to ergor in other countries anytom from persecution. (2) This right may not be invoked in the case of protections garanting around principe of the United Critics or from natio sortings to the purpose or principles of the United Nations.

METICEETS (I) Everyone has the right to a nationality. (2) No one

ARTICLE 1(1) Men and seemen of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to many and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to maintage, during marriage and at m dissolution. (2) Marriage shall be created into only with the free and full consent of the intending spoones. (3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is centred to

AETICEE 17 (1) Everyone has the right to even property alone as well as in association with others. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

ALTECE LTD Everyone has the right to treatment of thought, considering and all religion; this right includes freedom to change his ridgion or behind, and feedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to transfer his to seek, receive and impact information and idea through any media and regardless of frontiers.

ALTECE LTD Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and

through any media and regardless of frontiers.

AETICLE 20 (1) Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (2) No one may be compelled to belong to

ATDLET (1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government his country, doubty or through fixely choson representatives (2) evyoce has the right to equal access to police service in his country. If the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of verment, this will shall be expressed in periodic and gennine existent which shall be by universal and equal suffage and shall be the country time to a number for the size.

AUTILITY Divergence, as a member of society, has the right to access security and is entired to realization, through stational effort and international ecoperation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights independable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

ALLILL 2.4 (1) Everyone has not might be work, to hope or imployment, to just and favourable conditions of work and t quinti unemployment. (2) Everyone, without any discrimina be right to optial pay for equal work. (3) Everyone who woright to just and favourable remuneration generating for himse light to just and favourable remuneration generating for himse an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if neces by other means of social protection. (4) Everyone has the right to

ARTICLE 2.1 Everyone has the right to rest and feisure, inclureasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with

MIDLESS (I) Everyore has the right to a standard of living, adequate for the bath and velleting of himself and of its following food, either gains and majord our earl necessary social including food, either gains and majord our earl necessary social services, and the right is necessiry in the event of seemplayment, sinkiness, disabling, indicational, old age or other back of friethhood in control of the product of the control of Subharbood and children's necessary of well-of-child propriet and necessary of the subharbood and children's product of the control of Subharbood and children's necessary of the subharbood and children's necessary of the necessary of the subharbood and children's necessary of the control of well-of-child propriet near social protection.

SITEMEZ (2) (I) Veryone has the right to obscirint. Education hald be feed as flow in the document and followersh right (Enterwise single Elements and Elements a

ACTULE 22 (1) Everyone has the right neery to participate in cubural field of the community, so rejoy the arts and to share in scient advancement and its benefits. (2) Everyone has the right to protection of the moral and material interests resulting from scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

shich the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can a real-ord.

ARTILIZED (II) Everyone has direct to the community in which allowed the few and fill fore-desponent of the postability of postability. (21) is the exercise of his rights and firednism, everyone shall be subject only to associate the size of the control of the

ARTHILE-OF Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying fire any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedows set forth herein, religion or belief in teaching, practice, somilay and observance.

UNITED NATIONS

Adoptify the United States General Assembly at the 100st meeting had on their on 10 december 10 leavest by US Department of Information.

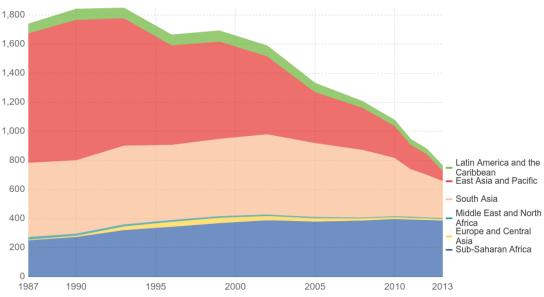
## Core Values of a World Community

- 6. SUSTAINABLE WORLDWIDE ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 7. POVERTY ALLEVIATION
- 8. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

#### Total population living in extreme poverty, by world region



Numbers are in millions of people. Extreme poverty is defined as living with per capita household consumption below 1.90 international dollars per day (in 2011 PPP prices). International dollars are adjusted for inflation and for price differences across countries.

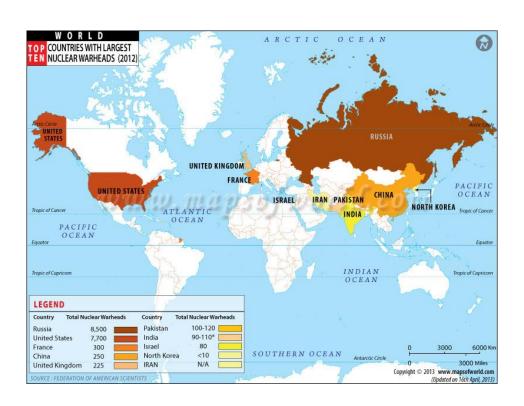


Source: World Poverty Absolute Number by Region - PovcalNet (World Bank)

OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty/ • CC BY-SA
Note: Consumption per capita is the preferred welfare indicator for the World Bank's analysis of global poverty. However, for about 25% of the countries, estimates
correspond to income, rather than consumption.

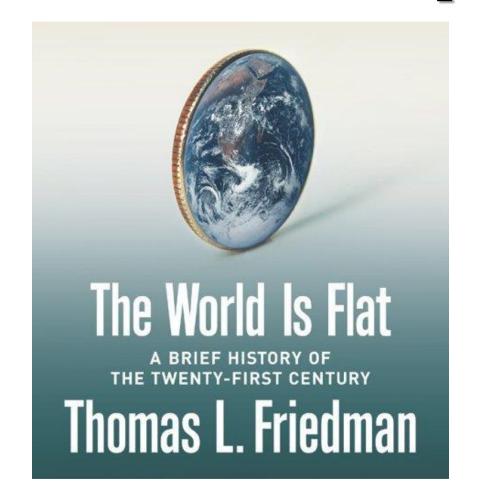
## Core Values of a World Community

- 9. ELIMINATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
- 10.CESSATION AND
  PREVENTION OF
  CONFLICTS BETWEEN
  COUNTRIES
- 11.PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY



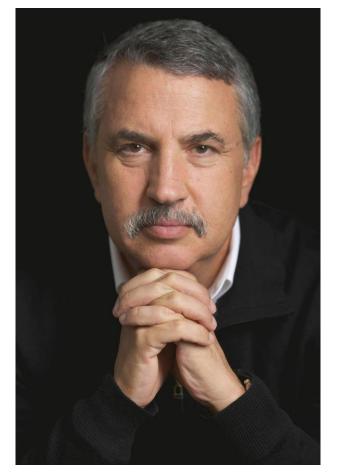
#### Globalization & Global Citizenship

 Thomas Friedman, in his landmark book, The Earth is Flat, argues that the pace of globalization picked up in the year 2000 as a result of the convergence of the personal computer with fiber-optic cable and the rise of work flow software.



#### Globalization & Global Citizenship

• As a result, "people all over the world started waking up and realizing that they had more power than ever to go global as individuals, they needed more than ever to think of themselves as individuals competing against other individuals all over the planet, and they had more opportunities to work with those other individuals, not just compete with them."



#### Today's global trends

- Increasing global divergence in population trend.
- Appreciation of cultural diversity.
- Respect for diversity/intercultural understanding.
- Diversity the quality of being different.
- Many problems are generated from a lack of understanding and awareness. The simplest and foremost answer is to learn how to live and work together without creating any conflict.

#### Summary

- Global citizenship is part of a pluralistic or postmodern identity.
- A sense of global belonging.
- World community that honors and respects multiple allegiances.
- Embracing cultural diversity and religious pluralism.
- Everyone is a global citizen.