# Globalization and Development

**Introduction:**

Globalization is used to describe various differing social, economic, and political processes. Most commonly, globalization is used to refer to increasing interconnections of people, ideas, and money across the world. While some scholars may praise the connections offered by globalization, others provide more critical accounts of the homogenizing impacts of globalization on culture and the exploitative nature of transnational corporations on both people and the natural environment. In this course we examine both the ways that globalization is producing a world that while diverse, is changing through increased interconnectedness and new form of mobilization on the ground that challenge various forms of inequalities(environmental, poverty, etc.) that are often associated with the process of globalization.

This course will help students critically assess the ideas, issues and theories to understand globalization. This will include a discussion of the history and development of globalization, the cultural, social, economic and political impacts of global relations and the consequences of an interconnected world.

**Objectives:**

This course has two main objectives.

* First, this course is designed to outline and allow students to assess the major debates currently underway about globalization. This will provide a framework for future studies or interests that relate to global issues.
* Second, the assignment and evaluation in this course is designed to help students develop their critical thinking in ways that relate to students' interests in specific areas or theories.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

* Develop three main skills; research skills, debating skills and writing skills
* Identify major socio- economic and political trends that played vital role in shaping global history.
* Understand flows and circulation of people, ideas, commodities and capital across the globe and evaluate arguments scholars make about these phenomena.

**Course Requirements and Grading**

**Reflection Papers:** Students are required to write a reflection paper of no more than 500 words on each of the assigned readings. In this paper, students will critically reflect on the day’s readings. Reflection papers must be **submitted during the class time**. Cumulative percentage of all reflection papers will be 20% of the final grade.

**Research Paper:Students are required to write a 15-20 page research paper.** Topic of the paper should fall within the framework of the concepts covered in the class. At the minimum, **paper should include at least six articles from academic journals (or two books and two academic articles).** This is a minimum requirement and by no means should be taken as a limit. Those students who wish to get a better grade would consider more in-depth study of their topics. Students may also cite materials covered in the class or sources like newspaper articles and other non-academic journals to boost their arguments in the paper. This paper will count for 15% of the student’s final grade. Students are encouraged to start working on the paper at their earliest, and consult teacher of the course along the way to make sure that they are on the right track. **Research papers should be submitted three weeks before the final term exams**.

**Presentation (Research Paper):** Students are required to present their research papers during allotted times. Presentation time is 15 minutes, followed by a question-answer session. Students will be graded based on content, organization, and manner of presentation, as well as their participation in question-answer sessions, both as presenters and audience. This assignment will be worth 5% of the final grade.

**Book Report:** Students are required to write a critical book report on a classical text and discuss it in the classroom **(Books for report must be approved by the instructor).** Specific instructions for this assignment will be distributed during the fifth week of the classes. On average, length of this report should be anywhere between 9-12 pages. Total worth of this book report is 10 %. **Book report should be submitted one week before the midterm exams**

**Exams:** There will be two exams in this class, a midterm and a final. These exams will be closed book and conducted in the class room. Exams will be based on assigned readings, class discussions, lectures and any other learning activities done in the class room by the exam date. Midterm exam will be worth 20% and final exam will be worth 25% of the final grade.

**Attendance & Class Participation:** Students are required to come to class regularly. Attendance will be taken in each class. University policy on attendance will be followed. Class participation is also a vital part of this class. Students are required to read the assigned material prior to the class meetings and come prepared to take part in the discussion and learning activities related to that material. Participation includes, but not limited, reading the assigned material for the class, asking questions about the day’s readings, answering questions raised by the instructor, spontaneously responding to the on-going discussion in the class, and taking part in the in-class activities. Overall, combined grade for attendance and participation is 5%of the student’s final grade.

**Grade Evaluation Criteria**

Following is the criteria for the distribution of marks to evaluate final grade in a semester.

**Marks Evaluation Marks in percentage**

Reflection Papers 20%

Research Paper 15%

Presentation (Research Paper) 5%

Book Report 10%

Midterm Exam 20%

Final Term 25%

Attendance & Class Participation 5%

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Total 100%

**COURSE POLICIES**

**A Note on Academic Honesty:** It must be emphasized that university policies on academic dishonesty will be strictly followed. These policies prohibit acts of cheating, lying and deceit in their diverse forms. Since this class includes research component, students must also be fully aware of plagiarism. Plagiarism involves presenting someone else’s ideas or written work as your own, without giving proper citation and credit to the original source. If you still have any question or confusion about academic dishonesty, please do not hesitate to discuss with the teacher.

**Make-up Exams and Late Assignments:** There will be no make-up exams, unless there is a valid (documented) reason for not taking the scheduled exams, or prior arrangements have been made with the instructor. As of late assignments, ten per cent of the grade will be deducted for each day an assignment is late. Students will also lose percentage of assignment grades if incomplete assignments are turned in.

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| **Week** | **Topic** |
| **1** | **Globalization: Conceptualization, Origins, and History**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 1  **Recommended Readings:**  Dirlik, A. (2000). Globalization as the end and the beginning of history: The contradictory implications of a new paradigm. *Rethinking Marxism*, *12*(4), 4-22.  Weinstein, M. M. (Ed.). (2005). *Globalization: what's new*. Columbia University Press. |
| **2** | **Theories of Globalization**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (Ed.). (2008). *The Blackwell companion to globalization*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 6  **Recommended Readings:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 2  Turner, B. S. (Ed.). (2011). *The Routledge international handbook of globalization studies*. Routledge.  Held, D., & McGrew, A. G. (Eds.). (2007). *Globalization theory: Approaches and controversies* (Vol. 4). Cambridge: Polity. |
| **3** | **Structuring the Global Economy**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 3 & Ch 4  **Recommended Readings:**  Ritzer, G. (Ed.). (2008). *The Blackwell companion to globalization*. John Wiley & Sons  Deese, D. A. (Ed.). (2012). *Globalization: causes and effects*. Ashgate.  Steger, M. B. (2010). *Globalization*. Sterling Publishing Company, Inc.. |

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| **4** | **Global Political Structures and Processes**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 5  **Recommended Readings:**  Berger, S. (2000). Globalization and politics. *Annual Review of Political Science*, *3*(1), 43-62.  Lane, J. E. (2005). *Globalization and politics*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.  Kaufman, R. R., & Segura-Ubiergo, A. (2001). Globalization, domestic politics, and social spending in Latin America: a time-series cross-section analysis, 1973–97. *World Politics*, *53*(04), 553-587. |
| **5** | **High - Tech Global Flows and Structures: Technology, Media, and the Internet**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 6  **Recommended Readings:**  O Riain, S. (2000). The flexible developmental state: globalization, information technology and the" Celtic Tiger". *Politics and Society*, *28*(2), 157-193.  Rathee, M. Globalization and Media.  DeNardis, L. (2009). *Protocol politics: The globalization of Internet governance*. Mit Press. |
| **6** | **Global Culture and Cultural Flows**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 7  **Recommended Readings:**  Jameson, F., & Miyoshi, M. (Eds.). (1998). *The cultures of globalization* (p. xiii). Durham, NC: Duke University Press.  Featherstone, M. (Ed.). (1990). *Global culture: Nationalism, globalization and modernity* (Vol. 2). Sage.  Adams, L., Centeno, M., & Varner, C. (2007). Resistance to cultural globalization–a comparative analysis. *Conflicts and Tensions*, 80-89. |
| **7** | **Global Flows of Migrants**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 8  **Recommended Readings:**  Vora, N. (2008). Producing diasporas and globalization: Indian middle-class migrants in Dubai. *Anthropological Quarterly*, *81*(2), 377-406.  Condé, M., & Cairns, J. (1998). Globalization and Diaspora. *Diogenes*, *46*(184), 29-37. |
| **8** | **Mid Term** |
| **9** | **Global Environmental Flows**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 9  **Recommended Readings:**  Christmann, P., & Taylor, G. (2001). Globalization and the environment: Determinants of firm self-regulation in China. *Journal of international business studies*, 439-458.  Hornborg, A. (1998). Ecosystems and World Systems: accumulation as an ecological process. *Ecosystems*, *4*(2).  Hornborg, A., McNeill, J. R., & Alier, J. M. (Eds.). (2007). *Rethinking environmental history: world-system history and global environmental change*. Rowman Altamira. |
| **10** | **Negative Global Flows and Processes: Dangerous Imports, Diseases, Crime, Terrorism, War**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 10  **Recommended Readings:**  Zimmermann, E. (2011). Globalization and terrorism. *European Journal of Political Economy*, *27*, S152-S161.  Marvelli, D. A. (2014). Globalization and Crime. *The Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice*.  Duffield, M. (1999). Globalization and War economies: promoting order or the return of history. *Fletcher F. World Aff.*,*23*, 21. |
| **11** | **Globalization and Development**  **Required Reading:**  Chang, H. J. (Ed.). (2003). *Rethinking development economics* (Vol. 1). Anthem Press. Ch 3  **Recommended Readings:**  Stiglitz, J. (2003). Globalization and development. *Held and Koenig-Archibugi, Taming globalization. Frontiers of governance, Polity Press, Cambridge*, 55.  Sen, S. (2007). Globalization and Development. *Globalization and Economic Crisis*, 41.  Kingsbury, D. (2012). Globalization and development. *International development: issues and challenges*, 127-151. |
| **12** | **Globalization and Inequality**  **Required Reading:**  Ritzer, G. (2011). *Globalization: the essentials*. John Wiley & Sons Ch 11  **Recommended Readings:**  Kremer, M., & Maskin, E. (2006). Globalization and inequality.  Mills, M. (2009). Globalization and inequality. *European sociological review*, *25*(1), 1-8.  Wei, S. J., & Wu, Y. (2001). *Globalization and inequality: Evidence from within China* (No. w8611). National Bureau of Economic Research. |
| **13** | **Globalization and Gender**  **Required Reading:**  Wong, Y. N. (2012, November). World Development Report 2012: Gender equality and development. In *Forum for Development Studies* (Vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 435-444). Routledge. Ch 6  **Recommended Readings:**  Beneria, L., Floro, M., Grown, C., & MacDonald, M. (2000). Introduction: Globalization and gender. *Feminist Economics*, *6*(3), vii-xviii.  Keller-Herzog, A. B., & Morris, M. (1999). [Globalization & Gender: Development Perspectives & Interventions]. *Resources for Feminist Research*, *27*(3/4), 139.  Ferree, M. M. (2006). Globalization and Feminism. *Global Feminism: Transnational Women's Activism, Organizing, and Human Rights*, 1 |
| **14** | **Globalization and Health**  **Required Reading:**  Sparke, M. (2012). *Introducing globalization: ties, tensions, and uneven integration*. John Wiley & Sons.Ch 9  **Recommended Readings:**  Daulaire, N. (1999). Globalization and health. *Development*, *42*(4), 22-24.  Walt, G. (2001). Globalization and health. *Medicine, Conflict and Survival*, *17*(1), 63-70.  Martin, G. (2005). Globalization and health. *Globalization and health*, *1*(1), 1-2. |
| **15** | **Globalization and Pakistan**  **Required Reading:**  Anwar, Tilat (2002) : Impact of globalization and liberalization on growth,  employment and poverty: A case study of Pakistan, WIDER Discussion Papers // World Institute for Development Economics (UNU-WIDER), No. 2002/17, ISBN 9291901539 |
| **16** | **Final Term** |