Globalization Anti Globalization Beyond The Great Divide | db789fdca68195699ae35b3f42540f2


Globalization Anti Globalization Beyond The Great Divide

This book records the anxiety, concerns, uncertainty and enthusiasm of Chinese scholars in the face of China's embracing of globalization. In other words, it presents a unique Chinese perspective on globalization and state autonomy.

Globalization / Anti-Globalization

Who benefits from the interconnected processes often referred to as globalization? Is it a relatively few, with most others either being harmed or at least not helped? Are the good things that globalization produces, whatever they are, widely shared? What processes lead us in one direction or another? This book examines a key dimension of globalization: its fairness. It investigates the meaning of and role fairness plays when public institutions are faced with the challenges and opportunities of globalization. Here a distinguished group of contributors, including both academics and practitioners, focuses on East and Southeast Asia, but the relevance of the issues discussed extends well beyond these regions. They present a broad-ranging examination of the intersections between fairness, globalization, and public institutions. Contributors: Doug Allen, Walt T. Anderson, Ron Brown, Jim Dator, Jingping Ding, Christopher Grandy, Sahlil Inayaturrahman, Yong-duck Jung, Martin Khor, Yosiko Kojo, Le Van Anh, Ivana Milojcic, Ryo Oshiba, Edgar A. Porter, Dick Pratt, Fred Riggs, James Rosenau, Yongseok Seo, Chanta Sisowath, Shunichi Takekawa.

Inside Outside

This book by two leading scholars offers the first systematic analysis of the relationship between globalization and the environment from the early Modern period to the present. Peter Christoff and Robyn Eckersley develop a broad conceptual framework for understanding the globalization of environmental problems and the highly uneven, often faltering, international political response. The authors develop linkages between economic globalization and environmental degradation and explore a range of key global environmental problems—focusing on the two most challenging of all: climate change and biodiversity loss. Finally, they critically explore the challenges of environmental governance in a world defined by global capitalism and sovereign states. Providing a non-traditional approach to evaluating global environmental governance, they support a flexible and innovative institutional and policy responses. Through a rich set of case studies, this powerful book will help readers grasp the systemic causes of global environmental degradation as well as the myriad opportunities for reform of global environmental governance.

Globalization and Its Discontents

Politics of Globalization presents an up-to-date perspective on the kaleidoscopic politics of globalization. The authors analyze the existing definitions of capitalism and argue that globalization and the consequent growing multi-polarity in world politics is not a crisis but a proliferation of capitalisms. This network of capitalisms becomes the framework for the politics of the new globalization. This compilation by social scientists across the globe is an empirical and theoretical exploration of the political responses to globalization. They examine the impacts of the decline of US dominance on trade and finance and compare it to the rise of Asian economies, with special focus on China and India. The articles explore the multiple impacts of globalization: the impact of new global political relations on 21st century international division of labour, the relation between gender equality and globalization, trade union politics and globalization, ecological politics and globalization discourse, dual citizenship and global politics, and globalization and language and culture. They discuss the anti-globalization movements and argue that these might change the course of current trends in globalization processes. This book will be held great value for social scientists and economists as well as politicians, social activists, and other professionals interested in the study of globalization and its consequences.

New Socialisms

The G7, a self-selected club of like-minded industrialized countries, looks at first glance ill-suited to address current anti-globalist concerns. Despite this, it has successfully confronted anti-globalization, populist and protectionist pressures by focussing on concerns surrounding the destruction of the natural environment, immigration, transnational crime, drugs, disease and terrorism, thus demonstrating the social and ecological advantages that globalization brings. Exploring how the world's oldest informal summit institution has been able to rise to the challenges of globalization, populism and protectionism, this book investigates the contribution the G7 makes to global governance through its actions and accountability of its members. The expert contributors analyse from different perspectives the issues that have contributed to the rise of populism and protectionism, and how well the G7 has responded to them. Each contribution identifies avenues that might allow renewing and strengthening the role of the G7 in times of global change, with a view of strengthening its legitimacy and effectiveness. It will be of interest to policy makers, diplomats, scholars of international relations, international political economy, diplomacy, summity and global governance. The issues discussed will also be particularly relevant to those working for civil society and non-governmental organizations seeking to participate in governance forums or to influence those who do.

Failure to Adjust

A World Beyond Difference unpacks the globalizationliterature and offers a valuable critique: one that is forthright, yet balanced, and draws on the local work of ethnographers tocounter relativist and globalist discourses. Presents a lively conceptual and historical map of how we think about the emerging socio-political world, and above all how we think about how human cultural differences Interpret, criticize, and frames responses to worldculturesDraws from the work of recent major social theorists, compartimng to classical social theorists in an instructive manner. Grounds critique of theory in years of ethnographic research

Why Globalization Works

Looking for a Reader on globalization that is just as exciting as the topic itself? That comprehensively covers the issues and perspectives you and your students want to talk about? That frames the readings with clear, substantial, and original analysis by a pair of preeminent scholars? In their new edited volume, Mansbach and Rhodes offer the guidance students need to work through the varied and lively selections of scholarly and journalistic, theoretical and practical pieces, from both U.S. and international writers. This reader stands out because: - Its coverage of globalization is more extensive than other competing volumes, as the topic is viewed through historical, technological, economic, political, security, cultural, demographic, and environmental lenses; - five unique sections are dedicated to key cross-cutting questions: the challenge of nationalism; human rights; the debate about whether globalization is good; alternative globalizations; and globalization's future; - a broad mix of readings showcase different viewpoints, many of them non mainstream; - readings were chosen for content as well as accessibility; - robust chapter and section introductions and end of chapter pedagogy are carefully crafted to provide needed context and encourage an active learning focus.

Policing Dissent

In the passionate debate that currently rages over globalization, critics have been heard blaming it for a host of ills afflicting poorer nations, everything from child labor to environmental degradation and cultural homogenization. Now Jagdish Bhagwati, the internationally renowned economist, takes on the critics, revealing that globalization, when properly governed, is in fact the most powerful force for social good in the world today. Drawing on his unparalleled knowledge of international and development economics, Bhagwati explains why the "gotsch" examples of the critics are often not as compelling as they seem. With the wit and wisdom for which he is renowned, Bhagwati convincingly shows that globalization is part of the solution, not part of the problem. This book is a must-read for both the author, in which he counters recent writings by prominent journalist Thomas Friedman and the Nobel Laureate economist Paul Samuelson and argues that current anxieties about the economic implications of globalization are just as unfounded as were the concerns about its social effects.

New Perspectives on Globalization and AntiGlobalization

In November 1999, fifty-thousand anti-globalization activists converged on Seattle to shut down the World Trade Organization's Ministerial Meeting. Using innovative and network-based strategies, the protesters left police flummoxed, desperately searching for ways to control the emerging anti-corporate global movement. Faced with these network-based tactics, law enforcement agencies transformed their policing and social control mechanisms to manage this new threat. Policing Dissent provides a firsthand account of the changing nature of control efforts employed by law enforcement agencies when confronted with mass activism. The book also offers readers the richness of experiential detail and engaging stories often lacking in studies of police practices and social movements. This book does not merely seek to explain the causal relationship between repression and mobilization. Rather, it shows how social control strategies act on the mind and body of protesters.
Globalization and the Great Divide

Globalization is usually said to be about markets, power, and culture. This book explains not only why the world isn’t flat but also the patterns that govern cross-border interactions.

The Levelling

A provocative argument that the frustrations of globalization stem from the gap between the expectations created and the lagging economic reality in poor countries. The enemies of globalization—whether they denounce the exploitation of poor countries by rich ones or the desecration of Western values on traditional cultures—see the new world economy as forcing a system on people who do not want it. But the truth of the matter, writes Daniel Cohen in this provocative account, may be the reverse. Globalization, thanks to the speed of twenty-first-century communications, shows people a world of material prosperity that they do not want—a vivid world of promises that have yet to be fulfilled. For the most impoverished developing nations, globalization remains only an elusive image, a fleeting mirage. Never before, Cohen says, have the means of communication—the media—created such a global consciousness, and never have economic forces laggard so far behind expectations. Today’s globalization, Cohen argues, is the third act in a history that began with the Spanish Conquistadors in the sixteenth century and continued with Great Britain’s nineteenth-century empire of free trade. In the nineteenth century, as in the twenty-first, a revolution in transportation and communication did not promote widespread wealth but favored polarization. India, a part of the British empire, was just as poor in 1913 as it was in 1820. Will today’s Information economy do better in disseminating wealth than the telegraph did two centuries ago? Presumably yes, if one gauges the development of a society by the perspective; surely not, if Africa’s experience is a guide. At any rate, poor countries require much effort and investment to become players in the global game. The view that technologies and world trade bring wealth by themselves is no more true today than it was two centuries ago. We should not, Cohen writes, consider globalization as an accomplished fact. It is because of what has yet to happen—the unfulfilled promises of prosperity—that globalization has so many enemies in the contemporary world. For the poorest countries of the world, the problem is not so much that they are exploited by globalization as that they are forgotten and excluded.

Another World is Possible

This book makes the case for the continued development of its anti-capitalist analysis and activism. In this major new work, David McNally outlines an alternative, deeply radical politics based on diversity, internationalism, and moving beyond commodification and the market. McNally describes the roots of this movement, and where is it going? Another World is Possible traces the links and interactions between people at the individual level and the major institutions of globalization as in this penetrating book. With a new foreword for this paperback edition.

In Defense of Globalization

"Marc Levinson offers a brief history of globalization through the stories of the fascinating people and companies that built global supply chains. In Small World he will follow the thread of the balance between people in the private sector pursuing new ways to make goods and do business and governments eliminating barriers. These two spheres—the private sector and government—did not go global in tandem, and many developments in one sphere were far more impactful in the other than imagined at the time. The book is a guide to the development of global supply chains in response to trends in both, telling stories ranging from a Prussian-born trader in New Jersey in the 1760s who dreamed of building a vertically-integrated metals empire, to new megatsips too big to call on most of the world’s ports leaving half empty, as globalization entered a new stage in its history around 2006. Bringing the story up to the present, Levinson engagingly illustrates how we’re not experiencing the end of globalization, only its transformation. As one type of globalization is declining, a new one is on the rise—"

The Laws of Globalization and Business Applications

Has globalization the phenomenon outgrown “globalization” the concept? In Distant Proximities, one of America's senior scholars presents a work of sweeping vision that addresses the dizzying anxieties of the post-Cold War, post-September 11 world. Culminating the influential reassessment of international relations he began in 1990 with Turbulence in World Politics, James Rosenau here undertakes the first systematic analysis of just how complex these profound global changes have become. Among his many conceptual innovations, he treats people-in-the-street as well as activists and elites as central players in what we call “globalization.” Deftly weaving striking insights into arresting prose, Rosenau traces the links and interactions between people at the individual level and institutions such as states, nongovernmental organizations, and transnational corporations at the collective level. In doing so he masterfully conveys how the emerging new reality has unfolded as events abroad increasingly pervade the routines of life at home and become, in effect, distant proximities.

Globalization and ‘anti-globalization’, presenting alternatives to this force and indicating the prospects for a new common sense about future world order. Drawing on considerable original research, this book shows how globalization itself and globalization studies may also be scholars who are also working representing the world. Mittelman debunks several prevalent myths about globalization and its discontents making profit an alternative to this force and indicating the prospects for a new common sense about future world order. Drawing on considerable original research, this book shows how globalization itself and globalization studies may also be scholars who are also working at the collective level.

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Globalization

Fairness, Globalization, and Public Institutions

This powerful, unsettling book gives us a rare glimpse behind the closed doors of global financial institutions by the winner of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics. When it was first published, this national bestseller quickly became a touchstone in the globalization debate. Renowned economist and Nobel Prize winner Joseph E. Stiglitz has a ringside seat for most of the major economic events of the last decade, including sits as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and chief economist at the World Bank. Particularly concerned with the plight of the developing nations, he became increasingly disillusioned as he saw the International Monetary Fund and other major institutions put the interests of Wall Street and the financial community ahead of the poorer nations. Those seeking to understand why globalization has engendered the hostility of protesters in Seattle and Genoa will find the reasons here. While this book includes no simple formula on how to make globalization work, Stiglitz provides a reform agenda that will provoke debate for years to come. Rarely do we get such an insider’s analysis of the major institutions of globalization as in this penetrating book. With a new foreword for this paperback edition.

Civilizing Security

Security has become a defining feature of contemporary public discourse, permeating the so-called ‘war on terror’, problems of everyday crime and disorder, the reconstruction of ‘weak’ or ‘failed’ states and the dramatic renaissance of the private security scene. In this pathbreaking inquiry into the dynamics that lie beyond globalization, one that all thoughtful observers of the world scene will find penetrating and provocative.

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Globalization

Politics of Globalization

Protests in Seattle, Quebec City, and Genoa brought the anticorporate globalization movement to wide public awareness. Arguing that the root of this movement, and where is it going? Another World is Possible traces the links and interactions between people at the individual level and institutions such as states, nongovernmental organizations, and transnational corporations at the collective level. In doing so he masterfully conveys how the emerging new reality has unfolded as events abroad increasingly pervade the routines of life at home and become, in effect, distant proximities. Rosenau begins by distinguishing among distant, local, and private worlds “in terms of their inhabitants’ orientations toward developments elsewhere. He then proceeds to cogently analyze how the residents of these worlds shape and are shaped by the diverse collectivities that crowd the global stage and that sustain such issues as human rights, corruption, the global economy, and global governance. Throughout this richly imaginative, fluidly written book, Rosenau examines how anti-globalization protests and the terrorist attacks on America amount to quintessential distant proximities. His book is thus a pathbreaking inquiry into the dynamics that lie beyond globalization, one that all thoughtful observers of the world scene will find penetrating and provocative.

Globalization

Cultural Security

Security has become a defining feature of contemporary public discourse, permeating the so-called ‘war on terror’, problems of everyday crime and disorder, the reconstruction of ‘weak’ or ‘failed’ states and the dramatic renaissance of the private security scene. In this pathbreaking inquiry into the dynamics that lie beyond globalization, one that all thoughtful observers of the world scene will find penetrating and provocative.

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Chinese Perspectives on Globalization and Autonomy

As democracy is disrupted by globalization, the solution is to globalize democracy. This book explores the causes of the current crisis of democracy and advocates new ways for more representative, effective, and accountable governance in an interdependent world. It offers a balanced treatment of the split of the middle class and the subsequent political polarization which undermines people's dissatisfaction with the way democracy works in developed countries. It also addresses the role of political emotions, including disappointments about unmet expectations, anger incited from opposition candidates, fear induced from government, and hope wrapping up new proposals for reform and change. In Part 2, the authors argue that a more effective governance would require reallocations of power at local, national, continental and global levels with innovative combinations of direct democracy, representative government, and rule by experts. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, comparative politics, international relations, political economy and democratic theory, as well as general readers interested in politics and current events.

Globalization and Culture

This book provides a powerful critique of the case made for 'globalisation', with particular emphasis placed on neo-liberalism, the third way, and the hegemonic role of the US state. It then examines the rise of 'anti-globalisation' politics and the debate over progressive alternatives to 'actually existing globalisation'.

Networking Futures

Over the past two decades, the percentage of the world's population living on less than a dollar a day has been cut in half. How much of that improvement is because of—or in spite of—globalization? While anti-globalization activists mount loud critiques and the media report breathlessly on globalization's perils and promises, economists have largely remained silent, in part because of an entrenched institutional divide between those who study poverty and those who study trade and finance. Globalization and Poverty bridges that gap, bringing together experts on both international trade and poverty to provide a detailed view of the effects of globalization on the poor in developing nations, answering such questions as: Do lower import tariffs improve the lives of the poor? Has increased foreign direct investment led to more or less poverty? How have the poor fared during various currency crises? Does food aid hurt or help the poor? Poverty, the contributors show here, has been used as a popular and convenient catchphrase by parties on both sides of the globalization debate to further their respective arguments. Globalization and Poverty provides the more nuanced understanding necessary to move that debate beyond the slogans.

Beyond the Global Capitalist Crisis

Outside the Box

"No word has evoked as much passion in recent times as the word 'globalization', which carries an array of meanings among different people and disciplines. But the fact is that globalization is an historical process that has connected the world and influenced it, for better or worse, in every aspect of life. A World of Our Own: Globalization in the 21st Century (Second Edition) brings together more than 100 thought-provoking essays by renowned scholars, journalists and leading policymakers published over the past decade by the flagship publication of the Yale Center for the Study of Globalization, YaleGlobal Online. The essays are grouped by chapters on Global Economy, Global Security, Global Diplomacy, Global Society, Global Culture, Global Health and Environment, Global Demography and Immigration, Anti-Globalization, Innovation and Global Governance and offers insights about globalization trends for the future. The volume contains a general introduction by the editors and a preface by Yale University President Richard C. Levin"—Provided by publisher.

Another World is Possible

Is globalization being rescued by a resurgent geopolitics? Does the war on terror denote the end of globalization or a new phase of militarized globalization? Empire or globalization - are these the right terms to describe the current global order? The second edition of this book tests the claims of those who dismiss the continuing significance of globalization through a comprehensive assessment of contemporary global trends. In the aftermath of 9/11, and the war in Iraq, there has been much talk of the end of globalization. Held and McGrew argue that these post-mortems for globalization are entirely premature. They show this by focusing upon the primary structures of world order namely: patterns of governance, organized violence, the economy, culture and environmental degradation. Patterns of inequality, exclusion and domination are also assessed. Building upon this analysis, the authors present the case for continuing to take globalization seriously as both a description and explanation of our current global condition. Are we at a historical turning point or is this merely the latest stage in an alternative historical trajectory? Held and McGrew explore the new political agency that is emerging under the twin monikers of globalization and cosmopolitanism, and the political potential of this new world order.

Business Despite Borders

A brilliant analysis of the transition in world economics, finance, and power as the era of New World order ends and gives way to new power centers and institutions. The world is at a turning point similar to the fall of communism. Then, many focused on the collapse itself, and failed to see that a bigger trend, globalization, was about to take hold. The benefits of globalization—through the freer flow of money, people, ideas, and trade—have been many. But rather than a world that is flat, what has emerged is one of jagged peaks and rough, deep valleys characterized by wealth inequality, indebtedness, political recession, and imbalances across the world's economies. These peaks and valleys are undergoing what Michael O'Sullivan calls "the levelling"--a major transition in world economics, finance, and power. What's new is a levelling-out of wealth between poor and rich countries, of power between nations and regions, of political accountability from elites to the people, and of institutional power away from central banks and defunct twentieth-century institutions such as the WTO and the IMF. O'Sullivan then moves to ways we can develop new, pragmatic solutions to such critical problems as political discontent, stunted economic growth, the productive functioning of finance, and political-economic structures that are broad enough and flexible enough to meet the challenges coming at a crucial time in the rise and fall of nations. It has special importance for the US as its place in the world undergoes radical change—the ebbing of influence, profound questions over its economic model, societal decay, and the turmoil of public life.

Introduction Globalization: Analysis and Readings

The major problems facing the world as it gets used to the twenty-first century are global inequality, poverty, war and militarism, oppression, exploitation and ecological sustainability. Far from solving these problems, economic and political neo-liberalism seems to be plunging us deeper into them. Diverse opposition movements have arisen over the years to combat these problems, which the groups generally consider to be the result of "globalization". These opposition movements suffer greatly from being opposed to lots of things without necessarily putting forward realistic alternative suggestions. This impressive new book seeks to analyze and develop serious alternatives to the status quo. With contributions from a wide range of scholars, this important book will provide a uniquely varied outlook. Students and academics involved in international politics and economics as well as general readers with an interest in the anti-globalization movement will find this work incredibly useful.

Whither Globalization?

Amid the mass protests of the 1960s, another, less heralded political force arose: public interest progressivism. Led by Ralph Nader, organizations of lawyers and experts worked "inside the system." They confronted corporate power and helped win significant victories. Some of these victories were short lived and some were won at the cost of the public interest. The book tests the claims of those who dismiss the continuing significance of globalization through a comprehensive assessment of contemporary global trends. In the aftermath of 9/11, and the war in Iraq, there has been much talk of the end of globalization. Held and McGrew argue that these post-mortems for globalization are entirely premature. They show this by focusing upon the primary structures of world order namely: patterns of governance, organized violence, the economy, culture and environmental degradation. Patterns of inequality, exclusion and domination are also assessed. Building upon this analysis, the authors present the case for continuing to take globalization seriously as both a description and explanation of our current global condition. Are we at a historical turning point or is this merely the latest stage in an alternative historical trajectory? Held and McGrew explore the new political agency that is emerging under the twin monikers of globalization and cosmopolitanism, and the political potential of this new world order.

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Amid the mass protests of the 1960s, another, less heralded political force arose: public interest progressivism. Led by Ralph Nader, organizations of lawyers and experts worked "inside the system." They confronted corporate power and helped win major consumer and environmental protections. By the late 1970s, some public interest groups moved beyond U.S. borders to challenge multinational corporations. This happened at the same time that neoliberalism, a politics of empowerment for big business, gained strength in the U.S. and around the world. No Globalization Without Representation is the story of how consumer and environmental activists became significant players in U.S. and world politics at the twentieth century's close. NGOs like Friends of the Earth and Public Citizen helped forge a progressive coalition that lobbied against the emerging neoliberal world order and in favor of what they called "fair globalization." From boycotting Nestlé in the 1970s to lobbying against NAFTA to the "Battle of Seattle" protests against the World Trade Organization in the 1990s, these groups have made a profound mark. This book tells their stories while showing how public interest groups helped ensure that a version of liberalism willing to challenge corporate power did not vanish from U.S. politics. Public interest groups believed that preserving liberalism at home meant confronting attempts to perpetuate conservative policies through global economic rules. No Globalization Without Representation also illuminates how professionalized organizations became such a critical part of liberal activism—and how that has affected the course of U.S. politics to the present day.

The Clash of Globalizations

Now in a fully revised and updated edition, this balanced and clearly written text explores globalization and its impact with particular emphasis placed on neo-liberalism, the third way, and the hegemonic role of the US state. It then examines the rise of ‘anti-globalisation’ politics and the debate over progressive alternatives to ‘actually existing globalisation’.
Six Faces of Globalization

A powerful case for the global market economy The debate on globalization has reached a level of intensity that inhibits comprehension and obscures the issues. In this book a highly distinguished international economist scrupulously explains how globalization works as a concept and how it operates in reality. Martin Wolf has developed a devastating critique of each, and offers a realistic scenario for economic internationalism in the future. Wolf begins by outlining the history of the global economy in the twentieth century and explaining the mechanics of world trade. He dismisses the agenda of globalization’s critics, and rebuts the arguments that it undermines sovereignty, weakens democracy, intensifies inequality, privileges the multinational corporation, and devastates the environment. The author persuasively defends the principles of international economic integration, arguing that the biggest obstacle to global economic progress has been the failure not of the market but of politics and government, in rich countries as well as poor. He examines the threat that terrorism poses and maps the way to a global market economy that can work for everyone.

Reimagining Globalization and Education

Globalization has been a key force in the development of business in recent decades. But with nationalism on the rise in Europe, the United States and elsewhere, the future of global trade and international business has been thrown into doubt. In this new and challenging context, innovative companies have the opportunity not only to find new ways to operate across borders, but also to help forge a new system of relations between people of different nationalities and cultures. This book features a collection of case studies that illustrate how companies from different corners of the globe are succeeding in reaching out to distant customers, stakeholders and partners. It features inspiring examples of leaders who are actively developing imaginative ways to connect across cultures. And it provides a business tool for companies that plan to continue operating globally or to expand their international presence. A clarion call for the renewed relevance and importance of globalized business, this book suggests a future where companies can contribute positively to achieving sustainable growth and a fairer distribution of wealth across the globe.

The G7, Anti-Globalism and the Governance of Globalization

The deep economic recession that has occurred in all major sectors of the U.S. and global economy is a manifestation of the underlying contradictions of the capitalist system that has resulted in the accumulation of vast fortunes on one side and impoverishment, debt, and destitution on the other. In short, the crisis of global capitalism is the result of the immense disparities in wealth and income and a consequent widening gap between capital and labor. This ground-breaking book brings together a team of experts on the contemporary political economy who are able to shed light on the inner workings of global capitalism and the capitalist globalization process that has led to the growth and development of capitalism from the national to the global level, with all its fundamental internal dynamics and contradictions operating on a global scale. It will make an important contribution to understanding the underlying causes of the current global economic crisis and show how the outcome of this crisis by way of a powerful critique of the global capitalist system that will ultimately go through a major economic, political, and social transformation. Anthea砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒a砒...
This completely revised and updated sequel to Globalization and Antiglobalization advances our understanding of the dynamics of neoliberal globalization and draws our attention towards efforts to construct 'another world' beyond neoliberalism. To advance our understanding of these forces and associated processes, the collection brings together eleven specialists in the political economy of international relations and globalization to reflect on and analyze the diverse dimensions of the globalization process. Taking into account significant developments in the dynamics of globalization and antiglobalization over the past years, it includes a new introduction and a new conclusion as well as eight entirely new chapters contributed by authors as diverse and different in their perspectives as James Petras, Walden Bello, Norman Girvan, Paul Bowles, Terry Gibbs, Lisa Thompson and Teivo Teivainen. These dynamics are contextualized with essays on the Caribbean, Latin America, East Asia and Southern Africa. This is an invaluable volume for students, academics and activists concerned with creating a truly new world order.