

Globalization and Social Change HS233

Dr. Papia Raj HSS, IIT Patna



Defining globalization

The increasing interconnectedness of different parts of the world through common processes of economic, environmental, political and cultural change.

- " Examples globalization of labour, food, culture, commodities, globalization of protests
- " Time-space compression (David Harvey)

- Defining Localization
 - An understanding of what makes certain places unique
- " Examples of localization
- Debates of globalization
- " Hyperglobalists (everything is shaped by global processes)
- Sceptics (globalization is not new)
- " Transformalists (both global and local plays a role)

- " Importance of scales
- " Defining glocalization

Global trends influence local outcomes, but events in particular *localities* can also influence patterns and trends elsewhere.

- " Global-local Nexus (Glocalization)
- " Examples of glocalization

- "Factors leading to globalization
- Revolution in information and communication technologies
- > Liberalisation of financial markets
- > International flows of commodities
- New international division of labour

Theory of comparative advantage

Principle whereby places and regions specialise in activities for which they have the greatest advantage in productivity relative to other regions or for which they have the least disadvantage

Division of labour

The specialisation of different people, regions, or countries in particular kinds of economic activities

" Global Division of labour

Main characteristics of GDL:

- subcontracting by firms from developed countries to developing countries

increasing levels of Foreign Direct
Investment (FDI) in developing countries

- " Actors involved in GDL
- Nation states
- Transnational Companies
- Companies with investments and activities that span international boundaries and with subsidiary companies, factories, offices, or facilities in several countries

- ➤ GDL in manufacturing sector
- Export Processing Zones
- "Small areas within which especially favourable investment and trading conditions are created by governments in order to attract export-oriented industries
- Sweatshops

" Definition of services

Services are usually defined as activities that are relatively detached from material production and as a consequence do not directly involve the processing of physical materials

" Importance of service sector

Service economy is equated with a new type of society commonly called the post-industrial society.

" Service Industries

Service industries range from highly sophisticated, knowledge and information-intensive activities performed in both private and public sector organisations, to very basic services of cleaning and simple maintenance.

- " Types of services
- Financial Services
- Communication Services

- " Importance of Service Industry
- Services replacing goods manufacturing as the predominant production activity
- ➤ The growth of service industries is linked to the level of economic development of the country
- ➤ One of the most important reasons for increasing the share of services in a country conomy is the trade in these services

- " Factors influencing trade in services
- ➤ Information technology
- > Telecommunication revolution
- > Transport technology
- > Government influence

- "Globalisation of service industries
- " GDL in service sector

Outsourcing

Companiesqpractice of subcontracting part of the production process- typically the most labour-intensive and least skill-intensive parts- to firms in other countries with lower costs

- Types of outsourced services
- ➤ Back Office Operations
- Medical transcriptions
- > Legal transcriptions
- > Animations
- > Publications
- ➤ Online education

- Characteristics of labour in outsourced industries
- ➤ White collar workers
- Educational background
- ➤ Urbanites

> Non-unionised

Call centre

A physical location where calls are placed, or received, in high volume for various purposes

- " India as a favourite destination for outsourcing
- > Liberalisation of Indian economy
- Low operating costs
- Cheap labour
- ➤ Abundant English speaking population
- > High rate of unemployment
- Geographical locations (time zone)

- Characteristics of call centre employees
- Factors causing social change
- Advertisements for call centre jobs
- > Creating image of the call centre agent
- Urban youth
- Intelligent
- Outgoing
- Fashionable
- Fun-loving
- Ready to be a part of the global youth culture

- Working conditions in call centres
- ➤ Odd working hours

➤ Western ambience

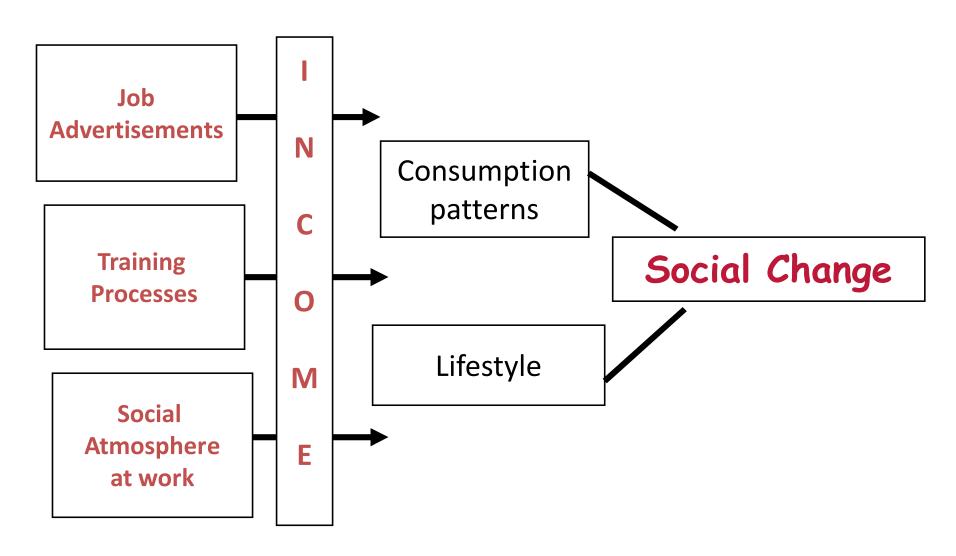
> Dress code

➤ Talk only in English

- Training processes
- Alias Name
- Speaking with right accent
- Familiarisation with Western
- Culture
- Social atmosphere in the workplace
- Working relationships
- > Parties
- " Income
- > High income

- " Economic impacts of call centres
- > Shopping
- Partying and clubbing
- > Eating out
- Social impacts of call centres
- ➤ Changing social norms
- Changing social relations

- Health impacts of call centres
- " High level of stress
- " Digestive problems
- " Sleeping disorders
- " Addiction to caffeine, tobacco and alcohol



" Gender

Socially constructed role, behaviours, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women.

- "Gender roles with examples
- " **Performitivity** (Judith Butler)
- " Gender roles and economic activities

- Globalization and gender
- " Feminization of labour force
- Global division of labour and gender
- > EPZs
- Outsourcing
- Sweatshops
- Work from home
- " Implications of such GDL
- > Economic gains
- Negative social and health implications

- " Concept of social change
- " Social change in India
- " Caste structure
- " Sanskritization
- " Westernization
- " Westoxication
- " Social Class

