INTRODUCING GLOBALIZATION

outline.

01 Introduction

02 Definition

03 Themes

04 Origin

05 Contributions

introduction.

GLOBALIZATION

- process of interaction and integration among different nations.
- process driven by international trade and aided by information technology.
- people and countries can exchange information and goods in an easy way.

GLOBALIZATION FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

Goldstein (2009)

It includes expanded international trade, monetary coordination, multinational corporations, telecommunications, technical and specific cooperation, cultural exchanges... between human beings and the natural environment.

Friedman (1999)

The integration of markets, nation-states and technologies to a degree never witness before in a way that is enabling individuals, corporations and nation-states to reach around the world farther, deeper, and cheaper than before.

GLOBALIZATION FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

Kiss, Endre (2013)

Globalization is defined as the unprecedented new world state, a special phase of the world history that is already perceptible.

Heywood (2014)

Globalization is the emergence of a complex web of interconnectedness that means that our lives are increasingly shaped by events that occur, and decisions that are made, at a great distance from us.

GLOBALIZATION FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

Ritzer and Dean (2015)

"Globalization is a trans planetary process set of processes involving increasing liquidity and growing multisectoral flows of people, objects, places, and information as well as the structure they encounter and create that are barriers to or expedite those flows.

COMMON THEMES

Manfred Steger

Globalization creates new and multiplies existing social networks and activities that increasingly overcome traditional political, economic, cultural and geographical boundaries.

Globalization involves the intensification and acceleration of social exchanges and activities.

Globalization is reflected in the expansion and stretching of social relations, activities, and interdependence.

Globalization involves the subjective plane of human consciousness.

Origins and History

HARDWIRED

A basic human urge to seek a better and more fulfilling life to commerce religion, politics and warfare.

CYCLE

There have been other global ages in the past and that what now appears to be a new global age, or the high point of such an age, is destined to contract and disappear in the future.

SIX GREAT EPOCHS

1. Globalization of religions
2. European colonial conquests
3. European wars led to globalization.
4. The heyday of European imperialism.
5. The post- World War II period
6. The post- Cold War period

RECENT CHANGES

1. United States as the global power.
2. Emergence of multinational. corporations (MNCs)
3. Demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War.

CONTRIBUTIONS

ECONOMICS

- Multinational Corporations operate on a global scale.
- Outsourcing can add to the economic development.
- Some automobiles use parts and assembled from different countries.
- One shirt sold in the US could have been made, sewed, shipped from other nations.

CULTURES

- The Silk Road allowed the exchange of goods, culture and knowledge.
- Europe added to the globalization of Christianity.
- Food is one sector of globalization.
- Satellite television allows shows from one country to be broadcasted in many others.

TECHNOLOGY

- The internet is a major contributor to globalization and exchanges of the arts.
- Global news networks contribute to the spread of knowledge.
- Cell phones connect people all over the world like never before.
- Greater international travel and tourism.
- Greater immigration, including illegal immigrants.

POLITICS

- The rise of International Bodies like the WMF and WTO.
- The rise of Free Trade.
- The rise of Multinational Agreements to develop Shared Norms.
- The emergence of the Concept of the Global Citizen.

summary

SUMMARY 1

EXPANSION
AND INTENSIFICATION OF SOCIAL
RELATIONS AND CONSCIOUSNESS
ACROSS WORLD-TIME AND ACROSS
WORLD-SPACE.

SUMMARY 2

IT CAME FROM A HARDWIRED, UNENDING CYCLE, SIX EPOCHS, AND HAS MADE CHANGES.

SUMMARY 3

IT CONTRIBUTED TO TECHNOLOGICAL, POLITICAL, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC ASPECT.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. As an IT student, what role does technology play in shaping and accelerating the process of globalization?
2. What potential ethical considerations should be taken into account as we become increasingly interconnected?
3. How does cultural exchange affect the preservation of local traditions and identities?
4. What strategies could be implemented to strike a balance between cultural exchange and preservation?
5. How has globalization influenced economic inequalities on both a global and local scale?

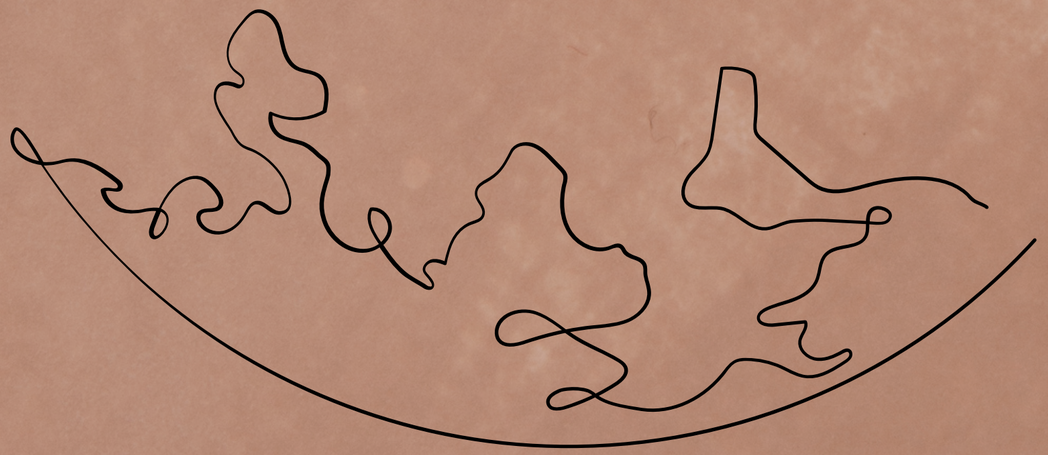
REFERENCES

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_yqK8KKwDc

https://youtu.be/raRO3u2HS_I?si=HCZdMUVoGys-Qdja

PRESENTED BY:

CALDONA, VENICE
DELOS REYES, HELARIE



Thank You!