

THE GLOBAL CITY

**MODULE 2:
TOPIC 3**

YOUR HOSTS

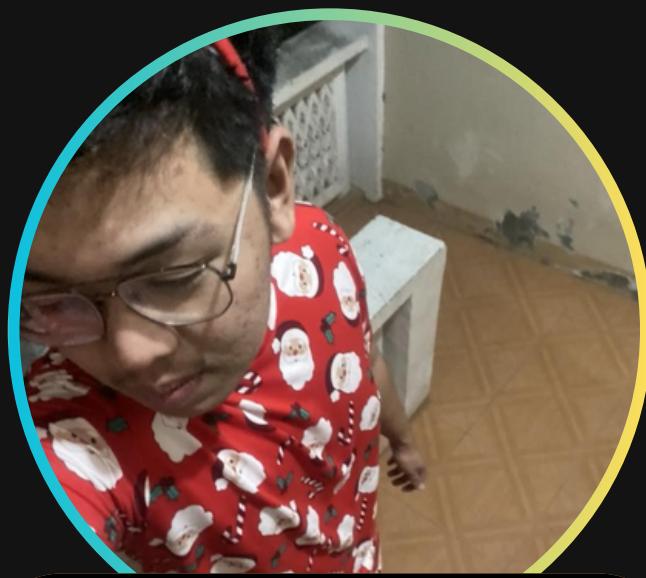


LINAG, LANZ



MAGLAQUI, NASH





LAXAMANA, KIAN



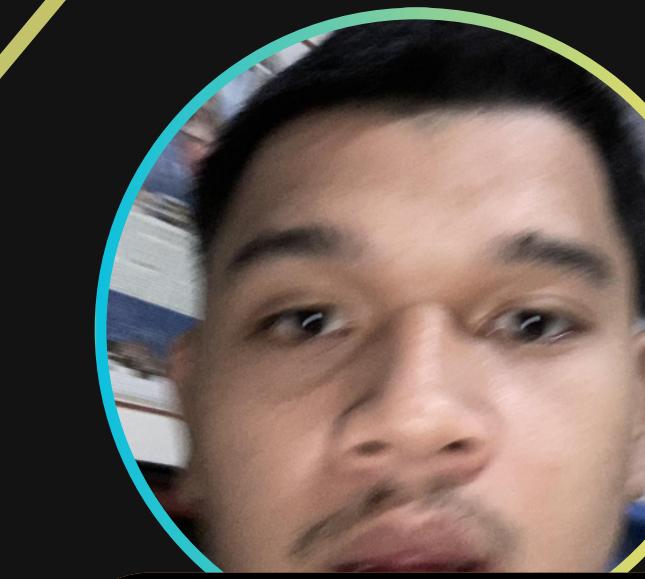
LAYUG, ONAIRE



LECAROS, KRISTIAN



MANESE, LIAM



MATA, RUSSEL

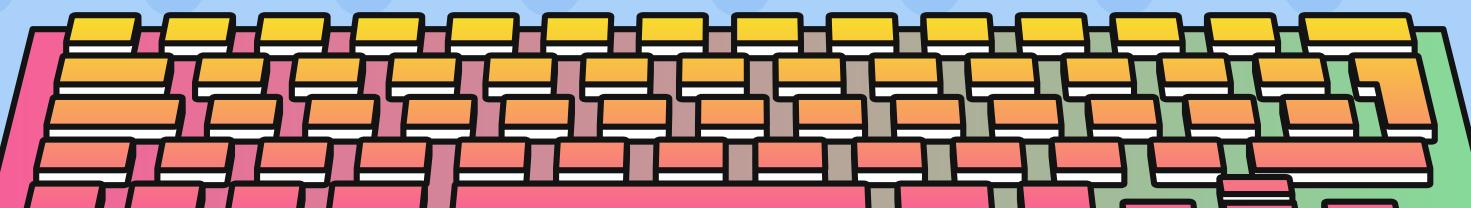
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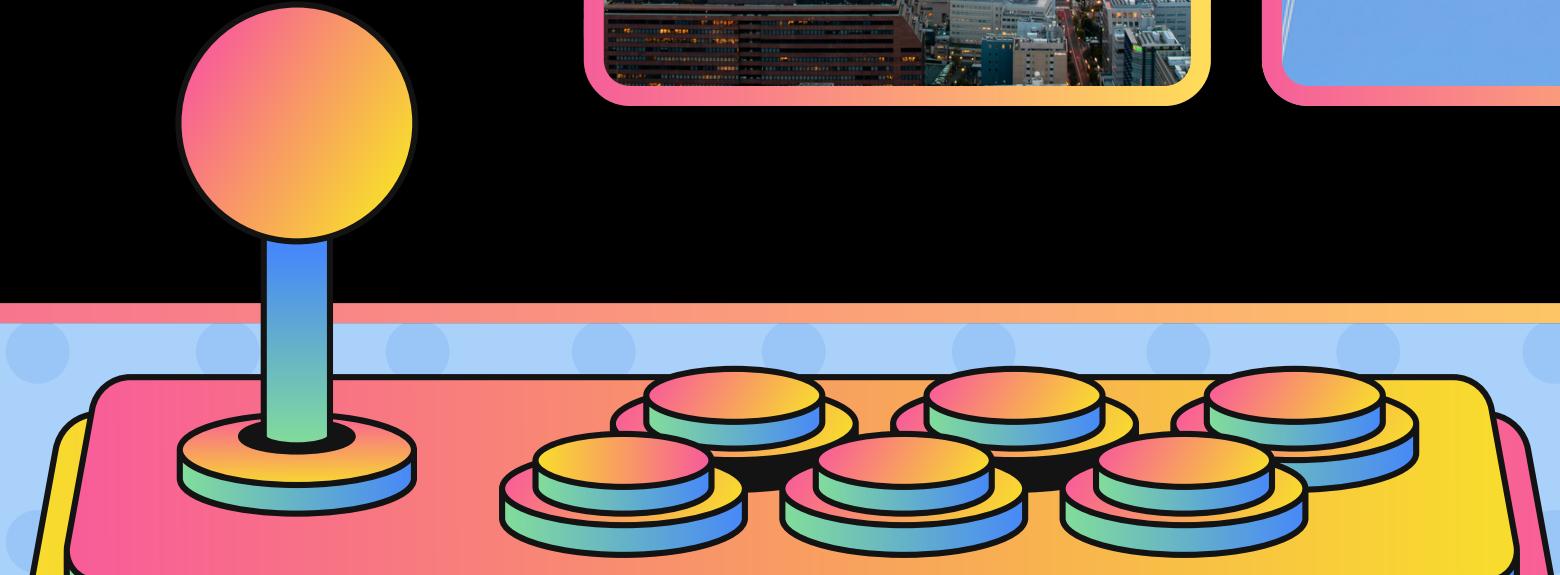
GUESS

FROM

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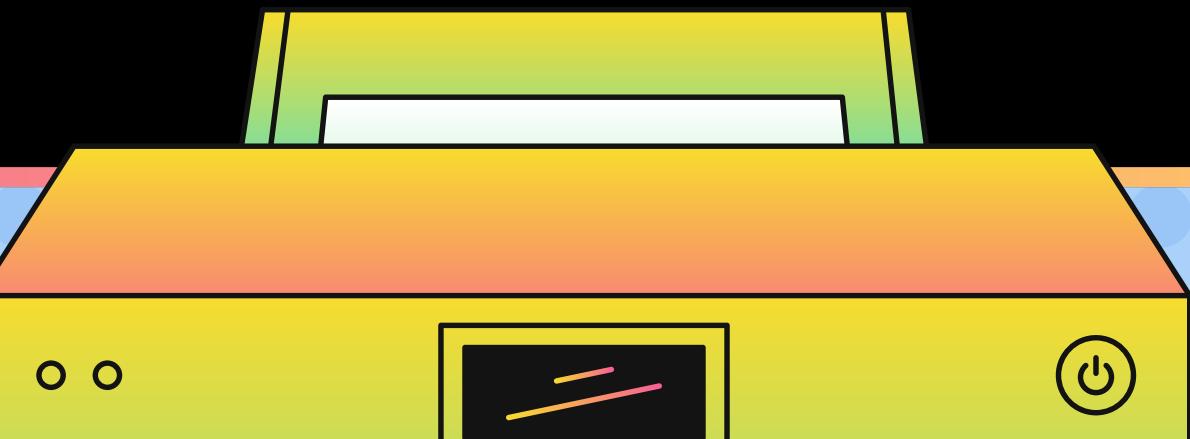
PICTURES

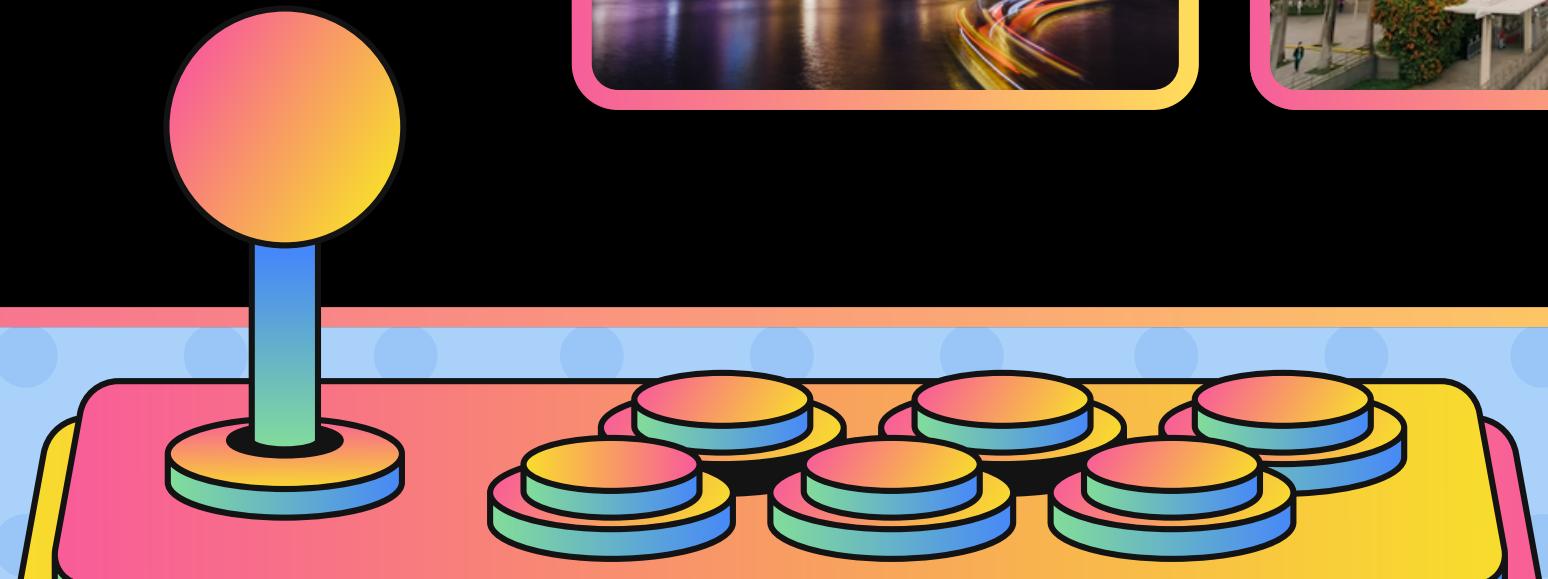
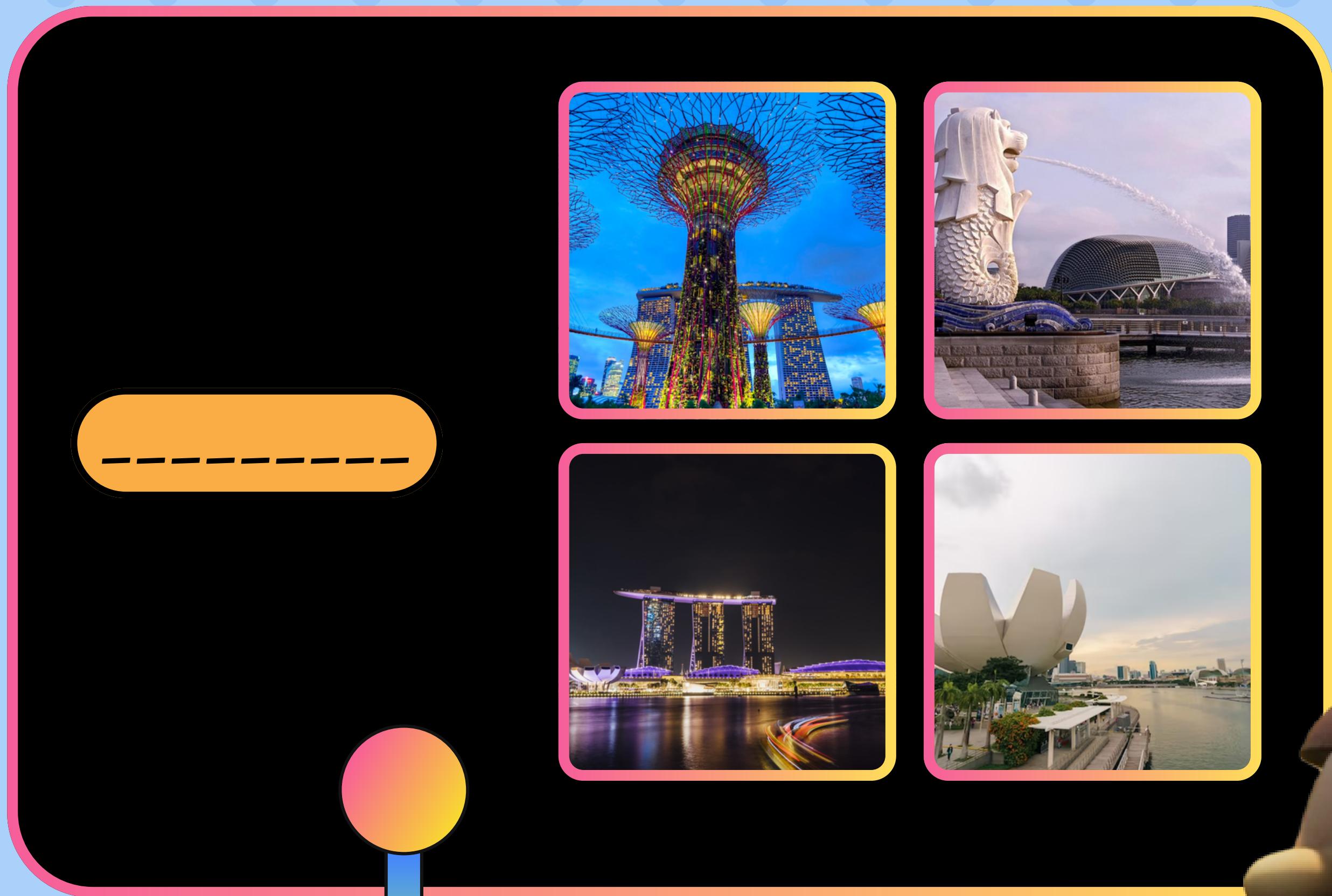




ANSWER

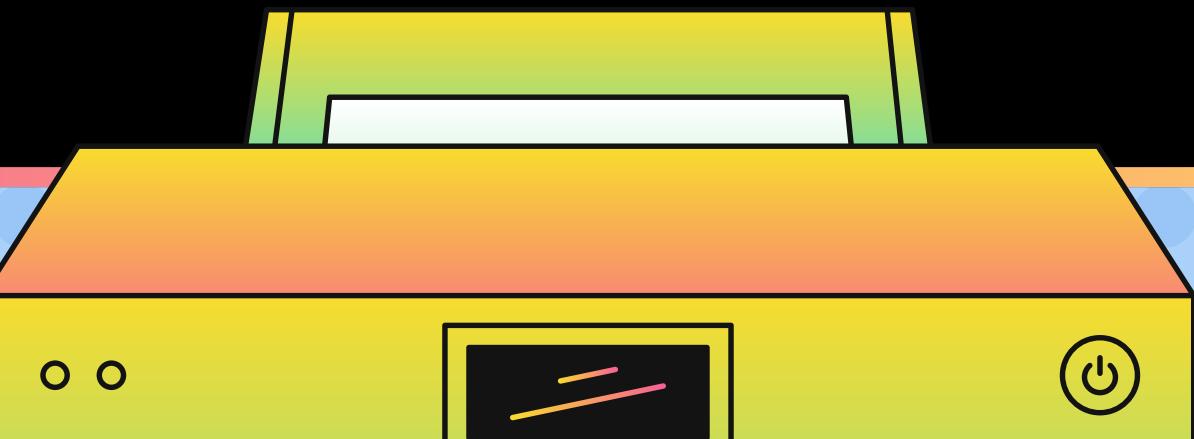
TOKYO, JAPAN

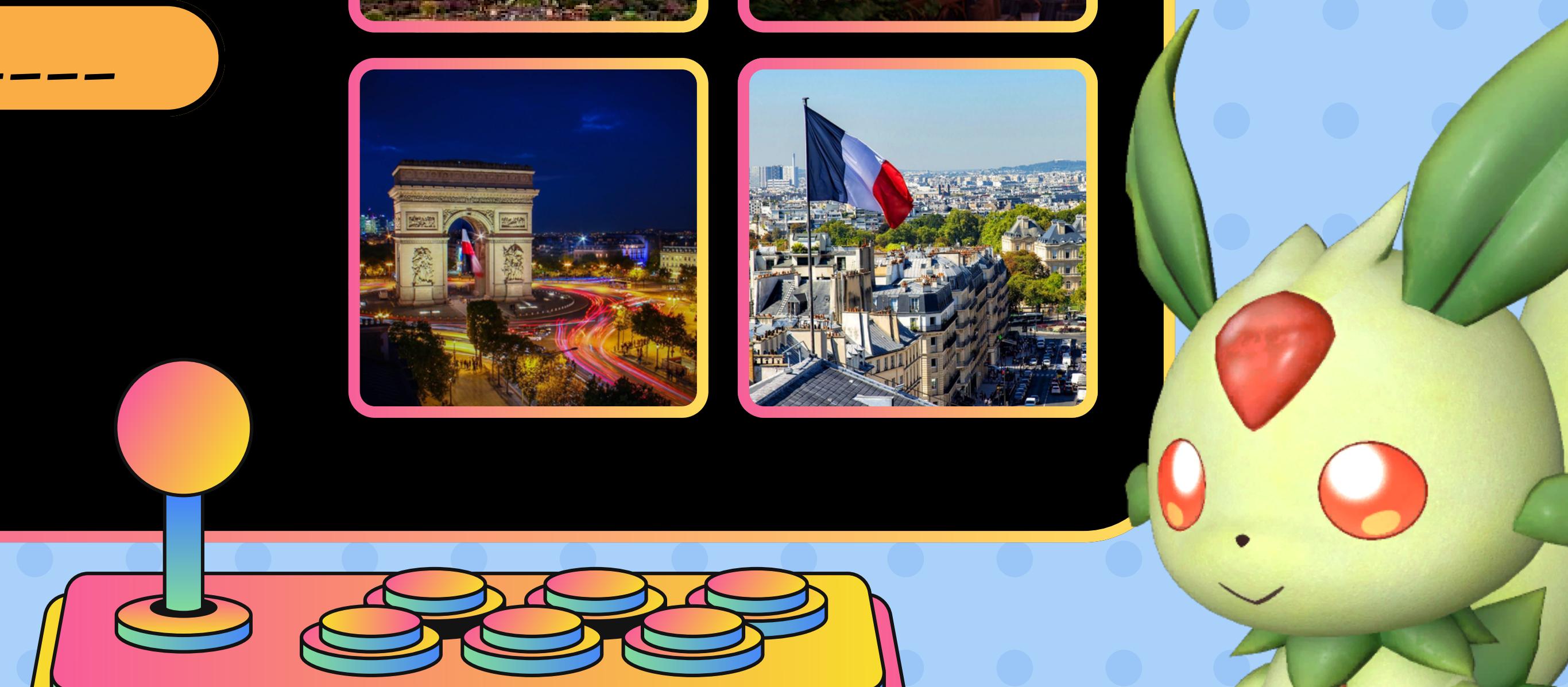




ANSWER

SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE



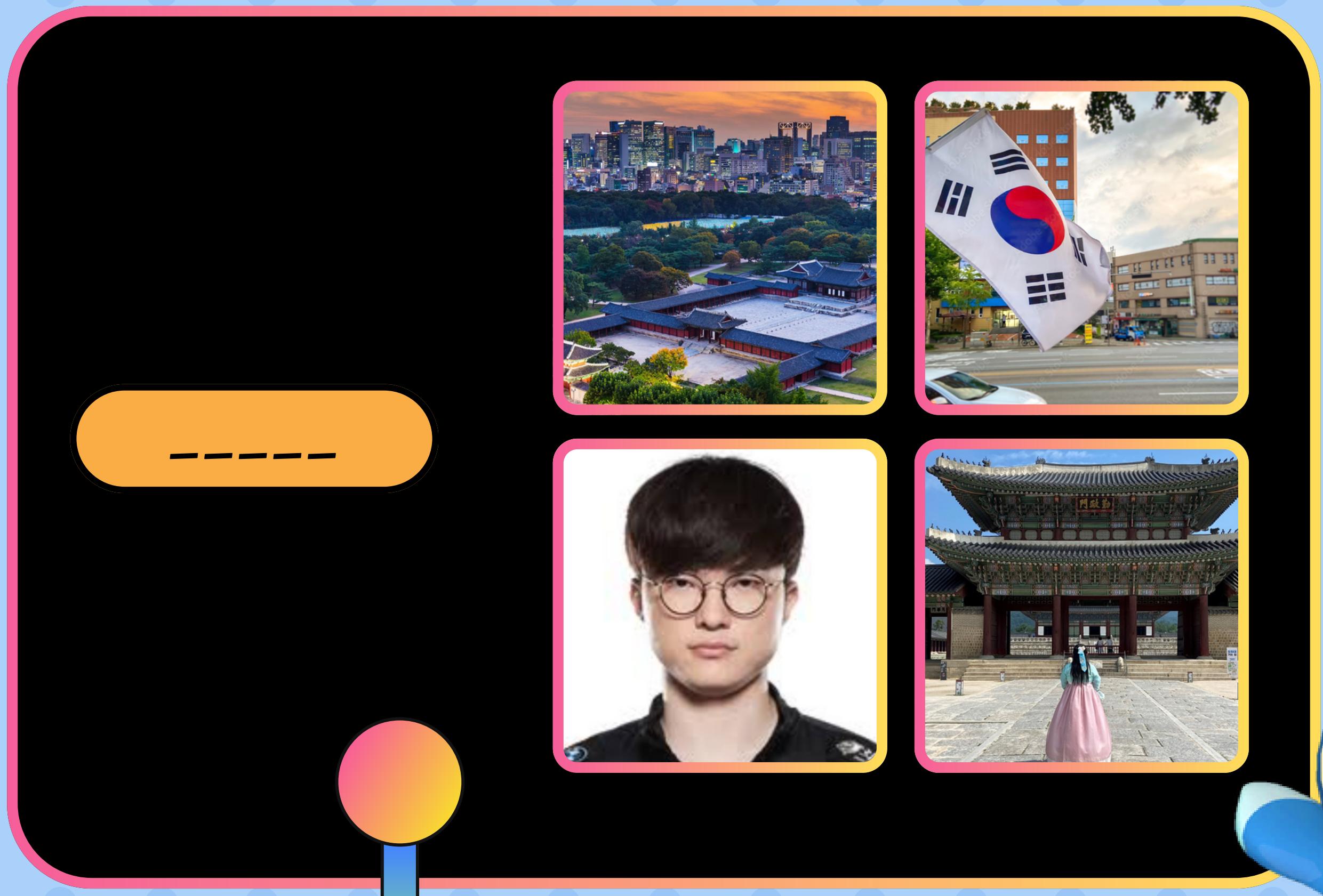




ANSWER

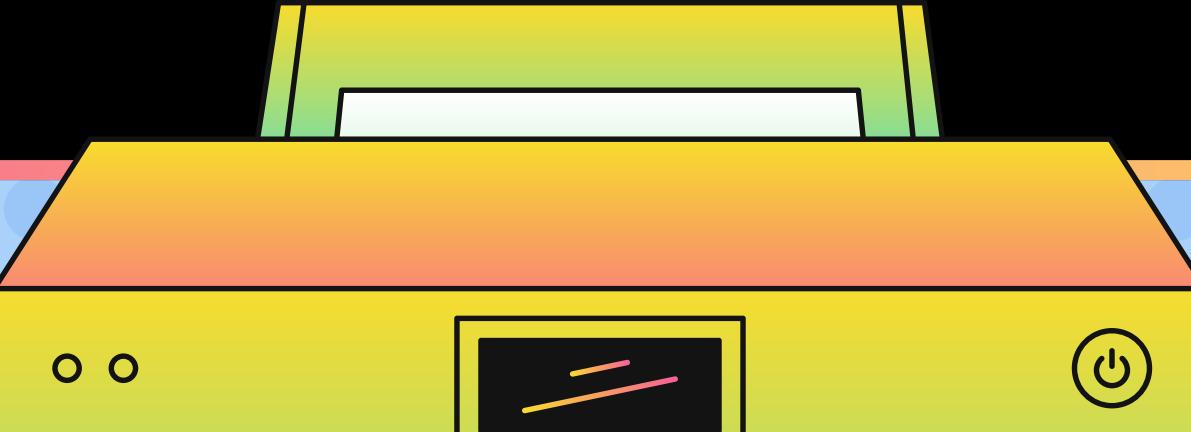
PARIS, FRANCE





ANSWER

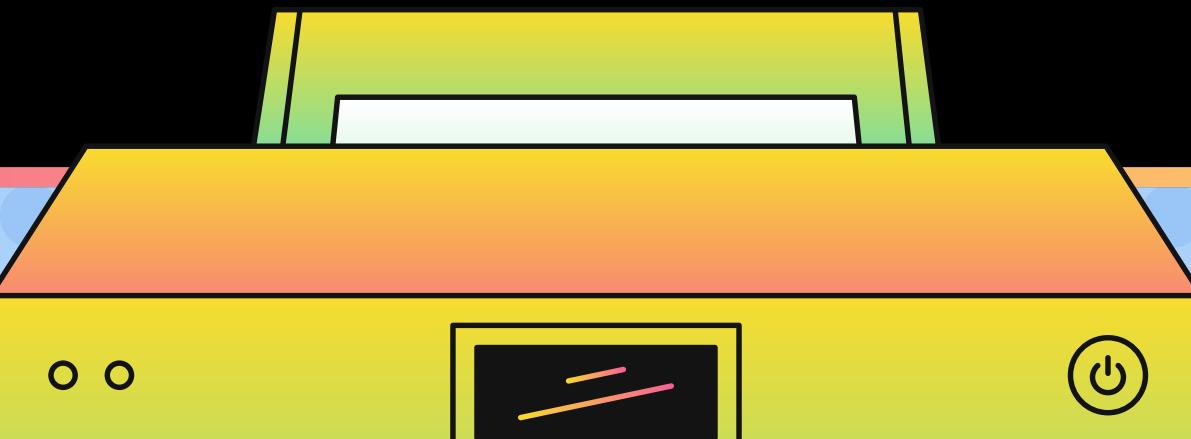
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA





ANSWER

HONG KONG, CHINA





WHAT IS A GLOBAL CITY?

Global cities, also known as power cities or world centers, play a crucial role in the international economic network. These cities serve as complex hubs with direct and tangible impacts on global socioeconomic affairs, forming a hierarchy of strategic geographic locations driven by globalization. As main hubs of the globalized economic system, large metropolitan centers wield considerable competitive advantages, influencing finance, trade, and culture globally.

WHAT IS A GLOBAL CITY?

Found across continents, from Asia to Africa and the Americas to Europe, these global cities engage in international affairs, impacting infrastructure, economic growth, mobility, technological innovation, and climate change. Examples include Tokyo, London, and Toronto, chosen for their diverse characteristics in transportation, social interactions, structures, land use, buildings, and climate. Despite their global significance, these cities also highlight challenges such as social isolation and inequality.

ATTRIBUTES OF GLOBAL CITIES

ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

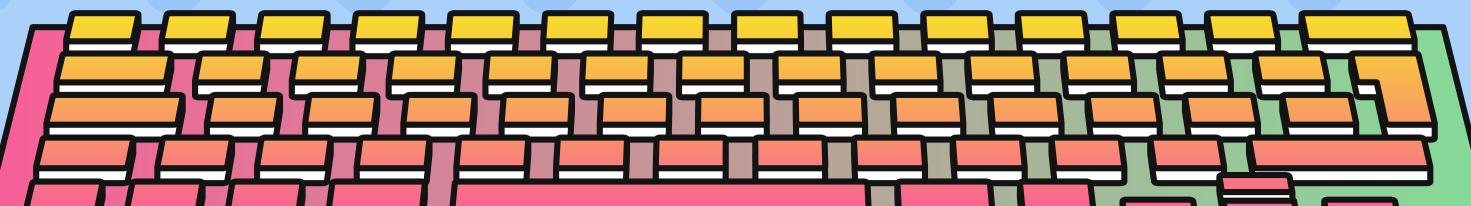
COSMOPOLITARIANISM

COMMAND CENTERS

AUTHORITY

DIGITAL WORLD AND MEDIA

HIGHER LEARNING AND CULTURE



ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

In today's modern world, global cities have state-of-the art infrastructure that sustains their communities. It is also crucial for economic development because it promotes urban planning and the integration of smart systems. Some examples of infrastructure are soft infrastructures, which are infrastructures that help or maintain a robust economy. Hard infrastructure is also another example; these are physical systems that help sustain the economy. Lastly, there is critical infrastructure, which is a network of systems such as highways, bridges, etc. All of these infrastructures are necessary to maintain balance in the daily lives of the citizens.

ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

Examples:

- San Francisco, California, specifically the Silicon Valley, is considered the center of excellence in technology because tech companies such as Apple, Intel, Ebay, etc. are located in this area.
- Hong Kong is a small city but is highly urbanized because it serves as the gateway to the east and west.



COMMAND CENTERS

Global cities are considered economic powerhouses for a country because of the significant contribution they provide for the local economy of the country. Multinational companies, headquarters, and economic institutions often reside in these places since the demand for jobs in these areas is high. Because of these factors, growth. Investments and opportunities are created.

COMMAND CENTERS

Examples:

- Metro Manila is the capital of the Philippines and is the most populous region in the country. Government agency headquarters are strategically located in the NCR region because of its accessibility to neighboring regions.
- Sydney, Australia, is one of the most influential cities on the continent of Oceania because it is considered one of the financial capitals of Australia.



DIGITAL WORLD AND MEDIA

Media and the news are easily accessible via the internet; mainstream media companies are mainly located in global cities because these places are often seen as a place for job opportunities. Telecommunication is a type of job created to provide communication or assistance regardless of the distance; thus, call center-related jobs are often available in global cities.

DIGITAL WORLD AND MEDIA

Examples:

- Los Angeles, California, is where Hollywood is located; it is also known as one of the major entertainment cities in America.
- Singapore is a major hub for digital and multimedia agencies in Southeast Asia. Many people from Southeast Asia often work abroad in Singapore because of the higher salary, considering it is a first-world country.



COSMOPOLITARIANISM

The word “Cosmopolitanism means that a demography living in a certain area is a part of the community. The belief that people may and should be "world citizens" in a "universal community" is the foundation of cosmopolitanism, which is both standard and empowering. Diversity is often present in global cities because of this, people from all cultural background migrate to global cities. Inclusion of communities from different races are also a part of Cosmopolitanism, which results in multiculturalism and equal opportunities being promoted.

CENTERS OF AUTHORITY

The political influence of global cities is a major factor in building relationships with local citizens or other countries across the globe. These cities are often seen as economic powerhouses, since political influence also has ties with the economies of these major cities. As role-model cities, they also take the lead in creating beneficial laws and standards. Their influence can be used to persuade other governments to adapt their ways and to unite society as a whole.

CENTERS OF AUTHORITY

Examples:

- Washington, D.C., USA, is a major hub for political influence; the White House and other federal governments are located in this area.
- Beijing, China, is the capital of China. The central government of China is located here, and they are responsible for governing China, which is an economic global power.



HIGHER LEARNING AND CULTURE

The presence of technology has made our lives more convenient, and industry standards have allowed global competitiveness regarding innovative inventions to arise. Because of proper funding and economic stability, academic or research institutions are often strategically located in global cities. These types of cities often adapt to technological advancements or global trends to provide services or improve the quality of life in the region.

HIGHER LEARNING AND CULTURE

Examples:

- Oxford, UK, is home to the world-known Oxford University, which is considered a center of excellence and innovation.
- Cambridge, Massachusetts, the city where Harvard University is located, is known for its contribution in the fields of research and technology.





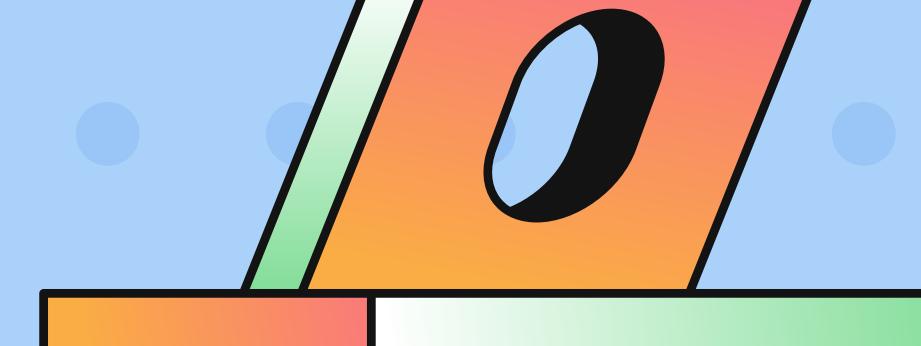
NEGATIVE EFFECT OF GLOBAL CITIES



ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

OVERPOPULATION

HIGH COST





ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES





ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

Carbon Footprint:

Mainly affected on how heavily they depend on motorized and industrial transportation systems. This has negative effects for the environment, including increased carbon emissions, air and land pollution. Promoting the use of bike lanes and walkways offers an effective way to counteract these negative effects, as well as help reduce rush hour traffic and lessen the damaging effects of transportation on the environment and public health.



OVERPOPULATION





OVERPOPULATION

In the near future, almost 70% of people of the planet will make cities as their homes, there's a worry about too many people living in these cities. This can lead to problems like overcrowding, not enough resources for everyone, and difficulty providing important services. It's a big challenge for cities to manage so many people living there and make sure everyone can live well







HIGH COST

Not all people in the global cities are wealthy. The housing is expensive, some could not afford to pay rent and end up being homeless. Those who elect or stay in the house are the hard up people who get by renting cheap but shabby rooms, some people do illegal activities for their own survival. For those who can afford to pay rent they live in townhouses or high class condo units which are hardly affordable to the middle class.



SUMMARY

*Global cities don't need more wealth, it needs
more clean air, green spaces, a health care system
that caters to all, a police force driven by
compassion and affordable housing for all*



**THANKS FOR
LISTENING!**

END



QUIZ TIME!

PLAY