**Globalization**

**Transnationalism**

A.

B.

C.

**Transnationality**

A.

B.

C.

**Globality**

A.

B.

C.

**Solidity (as metaphor)**

A.

B.

C.

**Liquidity (as metaphor)**

A.

B.

C.

**Gaseousness (as metaphor)**

A.

B.

C.

**Flows**

A.

B.

C.

**Interconnected flows**

A.

B.

C.

**Multi-directional flows**

A.

B.

C.

**Conflicting flows**

A.

B.

C.

**Reverse flows**

A.

B.

C.

**Economic globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Vagabonds**

A.

B.

C.

**Tourists**

A.

B.

C.

**Structures**

A.

B.

C.

**Globalists**

A.

B.

C.

**Global skeptics**

A.

B.

C.

**Hardwired globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Global cycles**

A.

B.

C.

**Global epochs**

A.

B.

C.

**Multi-national corporations (MNC’s)**

A.

B.

C.

**Cold War**

A.

B.

C.

**Political Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Cultural Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Religious Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Scientific Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Medical Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Globalization of Sport**

A.

B.

C.

**Educational Globalization**

A.

B.

C.

**Globalization from above**

A.

B.

C.

**Globalization from below**

A.

B.

C.

**Globaphilia**

A.

B.

C.

**Globaphobia**

A.

B.

C.

**Civil society**

A.

B.

C.

**Global civil society**

A.

B.

C.

**Reification**

A.

B.

C.

**Imperialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Cultural imperialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Media imperialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Neo-imperialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Colonialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Post-colonialism**

A.

B.

C.

**Development**

A.

B.

C.

**Import-substitution**

A.

B.

C.

**Dependency theory**

A.

B.

C.

**World System theory**

A.

B.

C.

**Westernization**

A.

B.

C.

**Easternization**

A.

B.

C.

**Americanization**

A.

B.

C.

**Capacious Americanization**

A.

B.

C.

**Anti-Americanism**

A.

B.

C.

**Neo-liberalism**

A. The Belief in free-market and individual rights with less government intervention.

B. Flint cutting government funds for the Department of Human Services to support Welfare.

C. Neo-liberalism is less common because every government wants to overshadow the lives of all their citizens and more.

**Classical Liberalism**

A.

B.

C.

**Ideology**

A.

B.

C.

**Free Market**

A.

B.

C.

**Market Fundamentalism**

A. A strong belief in the ability of free market policies to solve most economic and social problems.

B. The Lehman brothers.

C. Market fundamentalism is something that only appeals to big business.

**Deregulation**

A. Commitment by States to limit or eliminate restraints on the free market and free trade.

B. Prohibition in the 1920s.

C. Deregulation isn’t so common as all governments like to have a heavy hand on control of trade.

**Limited Government**

A. No government can do things as well as the market and should not intervene in it.

B. Prohibition in the 1920s.

C. This will put more money into the hands of the public.

**Free Market Capitalism**

A.

B.

C.

**“Flat World”**

A.

B.

C.

**Laissez Faire**

A. Policies of non-intervention by States in market, trade, or economy.

B. Women’s rights in the 1800s in the US.

C. This pretty much doesn’t exist anymore today.

**Double Movement**

A. Coexistance of the expansion of laissez-faire market and the reaction against it.

B. Early labor laws. Cocain and Meth.

C. This applies to situations where there are no regulations and people want regulations.

**Export Processing Zone**

A. Independent area controlled by corporations and free of national control

B. Cavite in the Philippines, it is tax free. The Vatican.

C. These only exist for big corporations.

**Special Economic Zone**

A.

B.

C.

**Graduated Sovereignty**

A. National government retains full control in some areas, but surrenders some control in others to corporations and other entities.

B. Chinese factories owned by big American businesses.

C. It can create problems for the State when it is no longer in control. It is often a power struggle.

**Growth Triangles**

A. Largely autonomous domains linking neighboring countries allowing for exploitation of resources that exist on the border.

B. Indiana fireworks near Michigan border before they were legal.

C. Shows positive effects of globalization on economies.

**“End of History”**

A.

B.

C.

**Transnational Capitalism**

A.

B.

C.

**“Empire”**

A. Decentered global dominance.

B. The U.S.’s invasion of Iraq in the name of liberating the Iraqi.

C. It is important as it is a decentralized form of power that has been enabled by globalization.

**Deterritorialization**

A.

B.

C.

**Nation**

A. Social group linked through common descent, culture, language or territorial contiguity.

B. Kurdish state.

C. Nations have no sovereignty.

**National Identity**

A. A fluid and dynamic form of collective identity; members of the community believe that they are different from other groups.

B. Native Americans.

C. National identity separates people, which can impede or enhance global flows.

**Nationalism**

A. Doctrine of and or political movement that seek to make the nation the basis of a political structure, especially in a state.

B. Nazi Germany, when Hitler tried to make one Aryan nation.

C. It represents a sector of political thought that restricts global flow.

**State**

A. Organizational structure outside other socioeconomic hierarchies with relatively autonomous office-holders

B. Michigan as it has it’s own laws on top of USA laws

C. It is the infrastructure with which countries operate and are particularly important because they are recognized as sovereign and have autonomy.

**Nation-State**

A. Integrates sub-groups that define themselves as a nation with the structure of the state.

B. USA. We have a bunch of subgroups and nations coming together as one.

C. It is autonomous and has cohesive cultural nature.

**Imagined Communities**

A. A nation exists primarily as a set of ideas in people’s minds.

B. The success of the Dutch soccer team in the 1974 world cup, allowing the Dutch to thing of themselves as competing on the world state.

C. They seemed to be widely needed in the world.

**League of Nations**

A.

B.

C.

**United Nations**

A.

B.

C.

**IAEA**

A.

B.

C.

**UNESCO**

A.

B.

C.

**OAS**

A.

B.

C.

**ASEAN**

A.

B.

C.

**AU**

A.

B.

C.

**Global Governance**

A.

B.

C.

**International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)**

A. International not for profit organizations performing public functions but not run or established by nation states.

B. The Red Cross.

C. They cross borders and deplete the autonomy of the nation-state.

**Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs)**

A. Organizations that are in the international scope.

B. International Monetary Fund

C. They focus is across national boundaries but they work within the government.

**Autarky**

A. Turning inward of a nation-state in order to become as economically self-sufficient as possible.

B. Fascist Italy in 1930s.

C. This form of economic policy set the stage for the economic climate after WWII.

**Bretton Woods**

A.

B.

C.

**TRIPS**

A.

B.

C.

**TRIMS**

A.

B.

C.

**Structural Adjustment**

A. Conditions imposed on developing countries seeking loans from the IMF and the World Bank.

B. United States providing funds to eastern-European countries in the ‘90s to abolish Communist.

C. States lose sovereignty, and actually fall into more debt when structural adjustment is unfair. It is used by countries with solid finances to gain profit from developing nations.

**World Bank**

A.

B.

C.

**IMF**

A.

B.

C.

**EU**

A.

B.

C.

**Eurozone**

A.

B.

C.

**NAFTA**

A.

B.

C.

**MERCOSUR**

A.

B.

C.

**MNCs**

A. A corporation that is in multiple countries.

B. McDonalds.

C. They increase the global flow of goods, services, people, etc.

**FDI**

A. Measure of MNC activity and is characterized by investment by a firm in one nation in another firm in a different nation with the intention of controlling its operations.

B. Tata Steel acquiring Corus in the UK.

C. It increases international flows and increases revenue on both sides.

**Portfolio Investment**

A. Investment with purely financial gains as intentions, no control.

B. Stock market shares without voting rights.

C. Financial gain on both sides.

**Greenfield Investment**

A. A method by which corporations become multinational in which new corporate facilities are built in another country.

B. Hyundai opening a plant in the Czech Republic.

C. It effectively skirts the laws of the home nation.

**World Economic Forum (Davos)**

A.

B.

C.

**Trade Surplus**

A.

B.

C.

**Trade Deficits**

A.

B.

C.

**Supply Chain**

A. Value adding activities in the production process beginning from raw materials and ending with a finished product.

B. Raw cotton can be harvested, value is added by making it a shirt.

C. Brings western countries into countries where labor is cheap.

**International Production Networks**

A. Networks of producers involved in producing a finished product.

B. VW and the Mexico factory.

C. Furthers the process of globalization.

**Global Commodity Chains**

A.

B.

C.

**Global Value Chains**

A.

B.

C.

**Race to the Bottom**

A.

B.

C.

**Industrial Upgrading**

A.

B.

C.

**Outsourcing**

A.

B.

C.

**Offshore Outsourcing**

A.

B.

C.

**Sub-Prime Mortgage Crisis**

A.

B.

C.

**Sovereign Wealth Funds**

A.

B.

C.

**Hyper-consumption**

A.

B.

C.

**Hyperdebt**

A.

B.

C.