Fall 2018

The quizam will ask you to write brief and concise answers to several definitions and 3 or 4 questions that may be complete versions, portions, or combinations of those listed here. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Questions:

- 1. For social geographers, place matters. Use one example to explain how and why place matters.
- 2. According to the film "Commanding Heights," who are the principal actors (theorists & politicians), and what are the major ideological, political, ideological, and economic strategy shifts between 1920 and 2000?
- 3. What is Polanyi's critique of neoliberalism? What does Polanyi mean, "Our thesis is that the idea of a self-adjusting market implied a stark utopia...?"
- 4. Define Neoliberalism and Social Democracy. In your answer, explain their understanding of freedom, justice, individuals, and solidarity. How does each understand the relationship between the state, economy, and society?
- 5. What are the effects of neoliberalism on inequality and culture (e.g., values, ethics, etc), according to the neoliberals and social democrats?
- 6. Explain how neoliberal globalization is reconfiguring space with reference to the shift in the (economic) global division of labor. In your answer reference patterns of global trade and investment, and characteristics of national economies and employment patterns (e.g., the US versus China).
- 7. How does labor fit into the post-1980 transition in England and the U.S.? What was the significance of the PATCO strike in the U.S. and the miner's strike in England?

Definitions/Identifications:

- Social geography.
- Public geography.
- Socio-spatial dialectic.
- Polanyi's notion of embeddedness.
- Self-regulated markets.
- Globalization vs. neoliberal globalization.
- Fictitious commodities: Define the term and identify the three.
- Welfare state vs. neoliberal state.
- Polanyi's double movement.
- Wagner Act and the Taft-Hartley Act.

- 3 forms of employer resistance to labor.
- Liberalization.
- Laissez-faire
- Stagflation.
- Privatization and deregulation.
- Intersectionality
- Democratic deficit
- Corpocracy
- Superterritoriality
- Marketization
- PATCO