Study Guide #3

You are responsible for all lectures, in-class videos, Klein Chapters 9, 10, 14-17, and the documentary “Life and Debt.”

1. Globalization Theories

a. Globalization “the Story”: the process, methods of implementation, promise, and resistance.

b. Colonialism: historical period, structure, goals, means, ideology.

c. Neo-Colonial theory: process, characteristics, global power structure, goal, means, consequences, and resistance.

d. Terms: globalization, global village, laws of the market place, law of supply and demand, competition, free trade agreements, NAFTA, GATT, FTAA, CAFTA, WTO, NAFTA CH11, deregulation, intellectual property rights, financial liberalization, developmental loans, structural adjustment plans, export processing zones, maldevelopment, planet of slums, shock therapy, ideological control, legal control, state violence, corporate violence, ethnocentrism, racial biological determinism, “magnificent African cake,” white man’s burden,” privatization.

2. Social movements and the 1960s.

a. 1960s social movements: examples, and characteristics

b. Successes and failures

3. Political Process Theory

a. Goal, assumptions, necessary social conditions.

b. Reasons for the failure of social movements.

c. Examples from black insurgency

Terms: modified elite theory of power, pluralist theory of power, elite theory of power, homogenous, political opportunity, indigenous organizations, cognitive liberation, formal movement organizations, political opportunity, King Cotton, black migration, Cold War, urbanization, integration, strategy, tactics, repression, CONTELPRO, cooptation..

3. Life and Debt

a. What was the “shock” that made Jamaica take out loans from IMF?

b. What “therapy” (neoliberal policies) were imposed on Jamaica?

c. What industries did it affect and how?

d. Conditions of the free zone in Jamaica?

4. Mass Protest Theory (If we get to it.)

a. power: assumptions, power in America, lower classes and power in America.

b. emergence of protest: severe social strain, social dislocation, transformation of consciousness, breakdown in elite, defiance.

c. forms of protest: determination, daily experience, institutional roles, examples, and reasons for success.

d. elite response: ignore, violence, conciliation.

Terms: relief offices, bureaucratization, evictions, rent strikes, “looting” for food, sit down strikes, walk out strikes, wildcat strikes, sympathy strikes, institutional role, routinization,