STUDY QUESTIONS - GLOBALIZATION BRIEFING PAPER - College Board

- 1. Define GLOBALIZATION.
- 2. Cite 2 specific examples which illustrate the increased sensitivity and vulnerability of states as a result of globalization.
- 3. National governments have at their disposal a variety of tools to block international economic integration, yet most do not use all of them. What kind of governments choose to use what kind of tools?
- 4. Most nations elect to "plug in" to the global economy. List three notable exceptions.
- 5. How has globalization affected domestic markets? (2 ways)
- 6. According to neoclassical liberal economic theory (David Ricardo's theory of COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE), what is the result of free trade and the unfettered movement of goods and capital? BE SPECIFIC: What do the experiences of India and the ROK (Republic of Korea -- South Korea) suggest happens as countries increase their levels of trade and development?
- 7. What is FDI and from where does most of it come?
- 8. How does globalization most directly affect people? Cite examples in support of your answer.
- 9. What is problematic about the role of MNCs (multinational corporations)?
- 10. How does the number of MNCs today compare to the number which existed in 1970? Where are MNCs located?
- 11. Cite examples of the influence of MNCs on politics.
- 12. What portion of the world's exports come from MNCs? How do their revenues compare with national GDPs?
- 13. The 1998 UNHD Report estimated that by 2015, 50% of people living in the developed world will be living in cities. What are some of the problems associated with urbanization?
- 14. Use Mexico as an example to explain the uneven distribution of the benefits of globalization and its impact on income inequality and political stability.
- 15. What are STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENTS?
- 16. Describe the gendered effects of globalization.
- 17. What is "the race to the bottom"?
- 18. What is ironical about the democritization of technology?
- 19. The major cause of environmental damage is MARKET FAILURE. What is MARKET FAILURE? What do economists call this kind of market failure?
- 20. Explain the FREE RIDER PROBLEM in relation to environmental concerns.
- 21. Describe the post-WW II global institutional infrastructure set up to allow for global governance.
- 22. How do international and regional organizations impact SOVEREIGNTY? Why cede sovereignty?
- 23. Development of successful democracy is evolutionary. What are some of the requisites for the evolution of democracy?
- 24. Joseph Nye coined the term "SOFT POWER." What is it? THINK CULTURE!
- 25. What are the cultural consequences of ubiquitous Western media? What are the rules of the game -
- set by the WTO (World Trade Organization) -- when countries wish to stop the flood of Western culture?
- 26. Cite examples which illustrate how globalization DECREASES the power of states and INCREASES the power of nonstate actors. (Think FLOWS!)
- 27. When states try to address the threats which stem from unrestricted flows of information and people, what values come into conflict and what trade-off must be made?
- 28. What's "BRAIN DRAIN" and how does it relate to immigration?
- 29. What pressures lead to anti-immigration backlashes in developed nations? (Think Jean-Marie Le Pen in France, Pym Fortun in the Netherlands, and Jorge Haider in Austria.)
- 30. Globalization can lead to fragmentation and the disintegration of states. Why are FAILED STATES dangerous? Cite examples in support.

- 31. Such pressures can be dealt with by the orderly DEVOLUTION of power. Cite examples. What institutional structure is effective when there is fragmentation? Ironically British devolution occurred simultaneously with Britain's accession to what SUPRANATIONAL organization?
- 31. Globalization can lead to the breakdown of national sovereignty and identity and <u>paradoxically</u> to what else? Cite examples.
- 32. Evaluate the impact of globalization on human rights.
- 33. What do we mean by global mass politics? What's the flip side to this kind of interest aggregation?
- 34. What's the "democratic deficit"?
- 35. What are NGOs? Cite examples. Describe roles.