Globalization Anti Globalization Beyond The Great Divide

Business Despite Borders

Globalization Despite Borders

Globalization: The Clash of Globalisations

Anti Globalization

Beyond The Great Divide

The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization

Globalization: A Very Short Introduction

Globalization and the Environment

Politics of Globalization

Globalization and Poverty

Globalization and Culture

Globalization and Migration

Winners and Losers in Globalization

The G7, Anti-Globalism and the Governance of Globalization

Business Despite Borders

An essential guide to the intractable public debates about the virtues and vices of economic globalization, cutting through the complexity to reveal the fault lines that divide us and the points of agreement that might bring us together. Globalization has lifted millions out of poverty. Globalization is a weapon the rich use to exploit the poor. Globalization builds bridges across national boundaries. Globalization fuels the populism and great-power competition that is tearing the world apart. When it comes to the politics of free trade and open borders, the camps are dug in, producing a kaleidoscope of claims and counterclaims, unlikely alliances, and unexpected foes. But what exactly are we fighting about? And how might we approach these issues more productively? Anthea Roberts and Nicolas Lamp cut through the confusion with an indispensable survey of the interests, logics, and ideologies driving these intractable debates, which lie at the heart of so much political dispute and decision making. The authors expertly guide us through six competing narratives about the virtues and vices of globalization: the old establishment view that globalization benefits everyone (win-win), the pessimistic belief that it threatens us all with pandemics and climate change (lose-lose), along with various rival accounts that focus on specific winners and losers, from China to America’s rust belt. Instead of picking sides, Six Faces of Globalization gives all these positions their due, showing how each deploys sophisticated arguments and compelling evidence. Both globalization’s boosters and detractors will come away with their eyes opened. By isolating the fundamental value conflicts—growth versus sustainability, efficiency versus social stability—driving disagreement and show where rival narratives converge, Roberts and Lamp provide a holistic framework for understanding current debates. In doing so, they showcase a more integrative way of thinking about complex problems.

Globalization Security has become a defining feature of contemporary public discourse, permeating the so-called ‘war on terror’, problems of everyday crime and disorder, the reconstruction of ‘weak’ or ‘failed’ states and the dramatic renaissance of the private security industry. But what does it mean for individuals to be secure, and what is the relationship between security and the practices of the modern state? In this timely and important book, Ian Loader and Neil Walker outline and defend the view that security remains a valuable public good. They argue that the state is indispensable to the task of fostering and sustaining liveable political communities in the contemporary world and thus pivotal to the project of civilizing security. This is a major contribution by two leading scholars in the field and will be of interest to anyone wishing to deepen their understanding of one the most significant and pressing issues of our times.

Deviant Globalization

Globalisation has become one of the most used and encompassing words over the past decade, of undeniable influence in economics, politics and activism. Globalisation is literally all around; every aspect of life is affected by a global structure of communication and economy. This fully revised and updated guide condenses this complex subject into clear, concise commentary. It examines the debt trap, the acceleration of neoliberalism, competition for energy resources, the links between the war on terror, the arms trade and the alternatives to corporate control.

The Clash of Globalisations

A powerful case for the global market economy

The debate on globalization has reached a level of intensity that inhibits comprehension and obscures the issues. In this book a highly distinguished international economist scrupulously explains how globalization works as a concept and how it operates in reality. Martin Wolf confronts the charges against globalization, delivers a devastating critique of each, and offers a realistic scenario for economic internationalism in the future. Wolf begins by outlining the
history of the global economy in the twentieth century and explaining the mechanics of world trade. He
dissects the agenda of globalization’s critics, and rebuts the arguments that it undermines sovereignty,
weakens democracy, intensifies inequality, privileges the multinational corporation, and devastates the
environment. The author persuasively defends the principles of international economic integration, arguing
that the biggest obstacle to global economic progress has been the failure not of the market but of politics
and government, in rich countries as well as poor. He examines the threat that terrorism poses and maps the
way to a global market economy that can work for everyone.

Failure to Adjust Over the past two decades, the percentage of the world’s population living on less than a
dollar a day has been cut in half. How much of that improvement is because of—or in spite of—globalization?
While anti-globalization activists mount loud critiques and the media report breathlessly on globalization’s
perils and promises, economists have largely remained silent, in part because of an entrenched institutional
divide between those who study poverty and those who study trade and finance. Globalization and Poverty
bridges that gap, bringing together experts on both international trade and poverty to provide a detailed view
of the effects of globalization on the poor in developing nations, answering such questions as: Do lower
import tariffs improve the lives of the poor? Has increased financial integration led to more or less poverty?
How have the poor fared during various currency crises? Does food aid hurt or help the poor? Poverty, the
contributors show here, has been used as a popular and convenient catchphrase by parties on both sides of
the globalization debate to further their respective arguments. Globalization and Poverty provides the more
nuanced understanding necessary to move that debate beyond the slogans.

The Levelling This book provides a powerful critique of the case made for ‘globalisation’, with particular
emphasis placed on neo-liberalism, the third way, and the hegemonic role of the US state. It then examines
the rise of ‘anti-globalisation’ politics and the debate over progressive alternatives to ‘actually existing
globalisation’.

Alter-Globalization Globalization is usually said to be about markets, power, and culture. This innovative book
goes further, arguing that globalization may also be understood as a way of knowing and representing the
world. Mittelman debunks several prevalent myths about globalization and ‘anti-globalization’, presenting
alternatives to this force and indicating the prospects for a new common sense about future world order.
Drawing on considerable original research, this book shows how globalization itself and globalization studies
have changed since 9/11. Compact and accessible, Whither Globalization? is a major contribution to the study
of globalization by one of the leading scholars in the field and is essential reading for students of
international relations and international political economy.

The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization This book by two leading scholars offers the first systematic analysis
of the relationship between globalization and the environment from the early Modern period to the present.
Peter Christoff and Robyn Eckersley develop a broad conceptual framework for understanding the
globalization of environmental problems and the highly uneven, often faltering, international political
response. The authors develop linkages between economic globalization and environmental degradation and
explore a range of key global environmental problems—focusing on the two most challenging of all: climate
change and biodiversity loss. Finally, they critically explore the challenges of environmental governance in a
world defined by global capitalism and sovereign states. Providing a normative framework for evaluating
global environmental governance, they suggest alternative institutional and policy responses. Through a rich
set of case studies, this powerful book will help readers grasp the systemic causes of global environmental
degradation as well as the myriad opportunities for reform of global environmental governance.

Globalization: A Very Short Introduction A provocative argument that the frustrations of globalization stem
from the gap between the expectations created and the lagging economic reality in poor countries. The
enemies of globalization—whether they denounce the exploitation of poor countries by rich ones or the
imposition of Western values on traditional cultures—see the new world economy as forcing a system on
people who do not want it. But the truth of the matter, writes Daniel Cohen in this provocative account, may
be the reverse. Globalization, thanks to the speed of twenty-first-century communications, shows people a
world of material prosperity that they do want—a vivid world of promises that have yet to be fulfilled. For the
most impoverished developing nations, globalization remains only an elusive image, a fleeting mirage. Never
before, Cohen says, have the means of communication—the media—created such a global consciousness, and
never have economic forces lagged so far behind expectations. Today’s globalization, Cohen argues, is the
third act in a history that began with the Spanish Conquistadors in the sixteenth century and continued with
Great Britain’s nineteenth-century empire of free trade. In the nineteenth century, as in the twenty-first, a
revolution in transportation and communication did not promote widespread wealth but favored polarization.
India, a part of the British empire, was just as poor in 1913 as it was in 1820. Will today's information economy do better in disseminating wealth than the telegraph did two centuries ago? Presumably yes, if one gauges the outcome from China's perspective; surely not, if Africa's experience is a guide. At any rate, poor countries require much effort and investment to become players in the global game. The view that technologies and world trade bring wealth by themselves is no more true today than it was two centuries ago. We should not, Cohen writes, consider globalization as an accomplished fact. It is because of what has yet to happen—the unfulfilled promises of prosperity—that globalization has so many enemies in the contemporary world. For the poorest countries of the world, the problem is not so much that they are exploited by globalization as that they are forgotten and excluded.

Globalization and the Environment In the passionate debate that currently rages over globalization, critics have been heard blaming it for a host of ills afflicting poorer nations, everything from child labor to environmental degradation and cultural homogenization. Now Jagdish Bhagwati, the internationally renowned economist, takes on the critics, revealing that globalization, when properly governed, is in fact the most powerful force for social good in the world today. Drawing on his unparalleled knowledge of international and development economics, Bhagwati explains why the "gotcha" examples of the critics are often not as compelling as they seem. With the wit and wisdom for which he is renowned, Bhagwati convincingly shows that globalization is part of the solution, not part of the problem. This edition features a new afterword by the author, in which he counters recent writings by prominent journalist Thomas Friedman and the Nobel Laureate economist Paul Samuelson and argues that current anxieties about the economic implications of globalization are just as unfounded as were the concerns about its social effects.

Why Globalization Works A brilliant analysis of the transition in world economics, finance, and power as the era of globalization ends and gives way to new power centers and institutions. The world is at a turning point similar to the fall of communism. Then, many focused on the collapse itself, and failed to see that a bigger trend, globalization, was about to take hold. The benefits of globalization—through the freer flow of money, people, ideas, and trade—have been many. But rather than a world that is flat, what has emerged is one of jagged peaks and rough, deep valleys characterized by wealth inequality, indebtedness, political recession, and imbalances across the world's economies. These peaks and valleys are undergoing what Michael O'Sullivan calls "the levelling"—a major transition in world economics, finance, and power. What's next is a levelling-out of wealth between poor and rich countries, of power between nations and regions, of political accountability from elites to the people, and of institutional power away from central banks and defunct twentieth-century institutions such as the WTO and the IMF. O'Sullivan then moves to ways we can develop new, pragmatic solutions to such critical problems as political discontent, stunted economic growth, the productive functioning of finance, and political-economic structures that serve broader needs. The Levelling comes at a crucial time in the rise and fall of nations. It has special importance for the US as its place in the world undergoes radical change—the ebbing of influence, profound questions over its economic model, societal decay, and the turmoil of public life.

Politics of Globalization >

Globalization / Anti-Globalization This is an ethnographic account of how the anti-corporate globalization movement uses new technologies to organise itself, written by a participant in many of the biggest demonstrations of recent years. In addition to this, Juris provides a history of the movement and traces its roots.

No Globalization Without Representation Today's most urgent problems are fundamentally global. They require nothing less than concerted, planetwide action if we are to secure a long-term future. But humanity's story has always been on a global scale. In this book, Jeffrey D. Sachs, renowned economist and expert on sustainable development, turns to world history to shed light on how we can meet the challenges and opportunities of the twenty-first century. Sachs takes readers through a series of seven distinct waves of technological and institutional change, starting with the original settling of the planet by early modern humans through long-distance migration and ending with reflections on today's globalization. Along the way, he considers how the interplay of geography, technology, and institutions influenced the Neolithic revolution; the role of the horse in the emergence of empires; the spread of large land-based empires in the classical age; the rise of global empires after the opening of sea routes from Europe to Asia and the Americas; and the industrial age. The dynamics of these past waves, Sachs demonstrates, offer fresh perspective on the ongoing processes taking place in our own time—a globalization based on digital technologies. Sachs emphasizes the need for new methods of international governance and cooperation to prevent conflicts and to achieve economic, social, and environmental objectives aligned with sustainable development. The Ages of
Globalization is a vital book for all readers aiming to make sense of our rapidly changing world.

A World Beyond Difference Seeking reason in the impassioned globalization debate, de la Dehesa examines who stands to win and who stands to lose from the process of globalization, in a style accessible to readers unfamiliar with economic theory. Objectively and dispassionately illuminates the emotionally-charged globalization debate; Acknowledges that the costs and benefits of globalization will not be distributed evenly; Details the economic effects of globalization on individuals, governments, nation-states and business; Assesses the impact of globalization on both labor markets and financial markets, on global economic growth and on income distribution and real convergence between different national economies.

Globalization and Its Enemies Has globalization the phenomenon outgrown "globalization" the concept? In Distant Proximities, one of America’s senior scholars presents a work of sweeping vision that addresses the dizzying anxieties of the post-Cold War, post-September 11 world. Culminating the influential reassessment of international relations he began in 1990 with Turbulence in World Politics, James Rosenau here undertakes the first systematic analysis of just how complex these profound global changes have become. Among his many conceptual innovations, he treats people-in-the-street as well as activists and elites as central players in what we call "globalization." Deftly weaving striking insights into arresting prose, Rosenau traces the links and interactions between people at the individual level and institutions such as states, nongovernmental organizations, and transnational corporations at the collective level. In doing so he masterfully conveys how the emerging new reality has unfolded as events abroad increasingly pervade the routines of life at home and become, in effect, distant proximities. Rosenau begins by distinguishing among various local, global, and private "worlds" in terms of their inhabitants' orientations toward developments elsewhere. He then proceeds to cogently analyze how the residents of these worlds shape and are shaped by the diverse collectivities that crowd the global stage and that sustain such issues as human rights, corruption, the global economy, and global governance. Throughout this richly imaginative, fluidly written book, Rosenau examines how anti-globalization protests and the terrorist attacks on America amount to quintessential distant proximities. His book is thus a pathbreaking inquiry into the dynamics that lie beyond globalization, one that all thoughtful observers of the world scene will find penetrating and provocative.

Whither Globalization? Amid the mass protests of the 1960s, another, less heralded political force arose: public interest progressivism. Led by activists like Ralph Nader, organizations of lawyers and experts worked "inside the system." They confronted corporate power and helped win major consumer and environmental protections. By the late 1970s, some public interest groups moved beyond U.S. borders to challenge multinational corporations. This happened at the same time that neoliberalism, a politics of empowerment for big business, gained strength in the U.S. and around the world. No Globalization Without Representation is the story of how consumer and environmental activists became significant players in U.S. and world politics at the twentieth century’s close. NGOs like Friends of the Earth and Public Citizen helped forge a progressive coalition that lobbied against the emerging neoliberal world order and in favor of what they called “fair globalization.” From boycotting Nestle in the 1970s to lobbying against NAFTA to the “Battle of Seattle” protests against the World Trade Organization in the 1990s, these groups have made a profound mark. This book tells their stories while showing how public interest groups helped ensure that a version of liberalism willing to challenge corporate power did not vanish from U.S. politics. Public interest groups believed that preserving liberalism at home meant confronting attempts to perpetuate conservative policies through global economic rules. No Globalization Without Representation also illuminates how professionalized organizations became such a critical part of liberal activism—and how that has affected the course of U.S. politics to the present day.

In Defense of Globalization Globalization has been a key force in the development of business in recent decades. But with nationalism on the rise in Europe, the United States and elsewhere, the future of global trade and international business has been thrown into doubt. In this new and challenging context, innovative companies have the opportunity not only to find new ways to operate across borders, but also to help forge a new system of relations between people of different nationalities and cultures. This book features a collection of case studies that illustrate how companies from different corners of the globe are succeeding in reaching out to distant customers, stakeholders and partners. It features inspiring examples of leaders who are actively developing imaginative ways to connect across continents. It is a vital reference tool for companies that plan to continue operating globally or to expand their international presence. A clarion call for the renewed relevance and importance of globalized business, this book suggests a future where companies can contribute positively to achieving sustainable growth and a fairer distribution of wealth across the globe.

Outside the Box The G7, a self-selected club of like-minded industrialized countries, looks at first glance ill-
suited to address current anti-globalist concerns. Despite this, it has successfully confronted anti-
globalization, populist and protectionist pressures by focussing on concerns surrounding the destruction of
the natural environment, immigration, transnational crime, drugs, disease and terrorism, thus demonstrating
the social and ecological advantages that globalization brings. Exploring how the world’s oldest informal
summit institution continues to respond to rising anti-globalisation, populism and protectionism, this book
investigates the contribution the G7 makes to global governance through its actions and accountability of its
members. The expert contributors analyse from different perspectives the issues that have contributed to the
rise of populism and protectionism, and how well the G7 has responded to them. Each contribution identifies
avenues that might allow renewing and strengthening the role of the G7 in times of global change, with a
view of strengthening its legitimacy and effectiveness. It will be of interest to policy makers, diplomats,
scholars of international relations, international political economy, diplomacy, summity and global
governance. The issues discussed will also be particularly relevant to those working for civil society and non-
governmental organizations seeking to participate in governance forums or to influence those who do.

Policing Dissent *Updated edition with a new foreword on the Trump administration's trade policy* The vast
benefits promised by the supporters of globalization, and by their own government, have never materialized
for many Americans. In Failure to Adjust Edward Alden provides a compelling history of the last four decades
of US economic and trade policies that have left too many Americans unable to adapt to or compete in the
current global marketplace. He tells the story of what went wrong and how to correct the course. Originally
published on the eve of the 2016 presidential election, Alden’s book captured the zeitgeist that would propel
Donald J. Trump to the presidency. In a new introduction to the paperback edition, Alden addresses the
economic challenges now facing the Trump administration, and warns that economic disruption will continue
to be among the most pressing issues facing the United States. If the failure to adjust continues, Alden
predicts, the political disruptions of the future will be larger still.

Networking Futures In November 1999, fifty-thousand anti-globalization activists converged on Seattle to
shut down the World Trade Organization’s Ministerial Meeting. Using innovative and network-based
strategies, the protesters left police flummoxed, desperately searching for ways to control the emerging anti-
corporate globalization movement. Faced with these network-based tactics, law enforcement agencies
transformed their policing and social control mechanisms to manage this new threat. Policing Dissent
provides a firsthand account of the changing nature of control efforts employed by law enforcement agencies
when confronted with mass activism. The book also offers readers the richness of experiential detail and
engaging stories often lacking in studies of police practices and social movements. This book does not merely
seek to explain the causal relationship between repression and mobilization. Rather, it shows how social
control strategies act on the mind and body of protesters.

The Laws of Globalization and Business Applications We live today in an interconnected world in which
ordinary people can become instant online celebrities to fans thousands of miles away, in which religious
leaders can influence millions globally, in which humans are altering the climate and environment, and in
which complex social forces intersect across continents. This is globalization. In the fifth edition of his
bestselling Very Short Introduction Manfred B. Steger considers the major dimensions of globalization:
economic, political, cultural, ideological, and ecological. He looks at its causes and effects, and engages with
the hotly contested question of whether globalization is, ultimately, a good or a bad thing. From climate
c change to the Ebola virus, Donald Trump to Twitter, trade wars to China's growing global profile, Steger
explores today's unprecedented levels of planetary integration as well as the recent challenges posed by
resurgent national populism. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford
University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the
perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective,
new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Globalization and Poverty The major problems facing the world as it gets used to the twenty-first century are
global inequality, poverty, war and militarism, oppression, exploitation and ecological sustainability. Far from
solving these problems, economic and political neo-liberalism seems to be plunging us deeper into them.
Diverse opposition movements have arisen over the years to combat these problems, which the groups
generally consider to be the result of “globalization”. These opposition movements suffer greatly from being
opposed to lots of things without necessarily putting forward realistic alternative suggestions. This
impressive new book seeks to analyze and develop serious alternatives to the status quo. With contributions
from a wide range of scholars, this important book will provide a uniquely varied outlook. Students and
academics involved in international politics and economics as well as general readers with an interest in the
anti-globalization movement will find this work incredibly useful.
Against Old Europe This book explains not only why the world isn't flat but also the patterns that govern cross-border interactions.

Democracy and Globalization This completely revised and updated sequel to Globalization and Antiglobalization advances our understanding of the dynamics of neoliberal globalization and draws our attention towards efforts to construct 'another world' beyond neoliberalism. To advance our understanding of these forces and associated processes, the collection brings together eleven specialists in the political economy of international relations and globalization to reflect on and analyze the diverse dimensions of the globalization process. Taking into account significant developments in the dynamics of globalization and antiglobalization over the past years, it includes a new introduction and a new conclusion as well as eight entirely new chapters contributed by authors as diverse and different in their perspectives as James Petras, Walden Bello, Norman Girvan, Paul Bowles, Terry Gibbs, Lisa Thompson and Teivo Teivainen. These dynamics are contextualized with essays on the Caribbean, Latin America, East Asia and Southern Africa. This is an invaluable volume for students, academics and activists concerned with creating a truly new world order.

Civilizing Security Looking for a Reader on globalization that is just as exciting as the topic itself? That comprehensively covers the issues and perspectives you and your students want to talk about? That frames the readings with clear, substantial, and original analysis by a pair of preeminent scholars? In their new edited volume, Mansbach and Rhodes offer the guidance students need to work through the varied and lively selections of scholarly and journalistic, theoretical and practical pieces, from both U.S. and international writers. This reader stands out because: - its coverage of globalization is more extensive than other competing volumes, as the topic is viewed through historical, technological, economic, political, security, cultural, demographic, and environmental lenses; - five unique sections are dedicated to key cross-cutting questions: the challenge of nationalism; human rights; the debate about whether globalization is good; 'alternative' globalizations; and globalization's future; - a broad mix of readings showcase different viewpoints, many of them non-Western; - readings were chosen for content as well as accessibility; - robust chapter and section introductions and end of chapter pedagogy are carefully crafted to provide needed context and encourage an active learning focus.

Globalization and Inequality Contrary to the common view that globalization undermines social agency, 'alter-globalization activists', that is, those who contest globalization in its neo-liberal form, have developed new ways to become actors in the global age. They propose alternatives to Washington Consensus policies, implement horizontal and participatory organization models and promote a nascent global public space. Rather than being anti-globalization, these activists have built a truly global movement that has gathered citizens, committed intellectuals, indigenous, farmers, dalits and NGOs against neoliberal policies in street demonstrations and Social Forums all over the world, from Bangalore to Seattle and from Porto Alegre to Nairobi. This book analyses this worldwide movement on the bases of extensive field research conducted since 1999. Alter-Globalization provides a comprehensive account of these critical global forces and their attempts to answer one of the major challenges of our time: How can citizens and civil society contribute to the building of a fairer, sustainable and more democratic co-existence of human beings in a global world?

Chinese Perspectives on Globalization and Autonomy A World Beyond Difference unpacks the globalization literature and offers a valuable critique: one that is forthright, yet balanced, and draws on the local work of ethno-graphers to counter relativist and globalist discourses. Presents a lively conceptual and historical map of how we think about the emerging socio-political world, and above all how we think politically about human cultural differences. Interprets, criticizes, and frames responses to world culture. Draws from the work of recent major social theorists, comparing them to classical social theorists in an instructive manner. Grounds critique of theory in years of ethnographic research.

The Ages of Globalization Now in a fully revised and updated edition, this balanced and clearly written text explores globalization and its impact from economic, political, social, environmental, and cultural perspectives. Providing a framework and platform for student learning, the book gives readers the tools to unravel the complexities of globalization in all its facets. Lui Hebron and John Stack note that as a hot-button term, globalization is used to describe any number of changes within, among, and between societies and states. Their goal is to reduce the noise engulfing debates and interpretations of one of the most dynamic, contested, applauded, and disparaged phenomena of the twenty-first century. Arguing that current assessments—both positive and negative—of globalization are overblown, the authors treat the dramatically changing landscapes of world politics as less a revolution than an evolution of already established structures and patterns of transnational relations. They trace how globalization has affected individuals, societies,
states, and intergovernmental and supranational organizations. Making sense of a world seemingly smaller and incomprehensibly larger, simultaneously centralizing and fragmenting, Globalization: Debunking the Myths offers both an indispensable introduction for undergraduates and a concise review for more advanced students.

Six Faces of Globalization Globalization is not the primary cause of rising inequality. That is the conclusion of this penetrating study by Elhanan Helpman, a leading expert on international trade. If we wish to curb inequality while protecting what is best about globalization, he shows, we must start with a clear view of how globalization does, and does not, shape our world.

New Perspectives on Globalization and Anti-globalization This powerful, unsettling book gives us a rare glimpse behind the closed doors of global financial institutions by the winner of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics. When it was first published, this national bestseller quickly became a touchstone in the globalization debate. Renowned economist and Nobel Prize winner Joseph E. Stiglitz had a ringside seat for most of the major economic events of the last decade, including stints as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and chief economist at the World Bank. Particularly concerned with the plight of the developing nations, he became increasingly disillusioned as he saw the International Monetary Fund and other major institutions put the interests of Wall Street and the financial community ahead of the poorer nations. Those seeking to understand why globalization has engendered the hostility of protesters in Seattle and Genoa will find the reasons here. While this book includes no simple formula on how to make globalization work, Stiglitz provides a reform agenda that will provoke debate for years to come. Rarely do we get such an insider's analysis of the major institutions of globalization as in this penetrating book. With a new foreword for this paperback edition.

Globalization and Culture Politics of Globalization presents an up-to-date perspective on the kaleidoscopic politics of globalization. The authors analyze the existing definitions of capitalism and argue that globalization and the consequent growing multi-polarity in world politics is not a crisis but a proliferation of capitalisms. This network of capitalisms becomes the framework of the politics of the new globalization. This compilation by social scientists across the globe is an empirical and theoretical exploration of the political responses to globalization. The authors examine the impacts of the decline of US domination in trade and finance and compare it to the rise of Asian economies, with special focus on China and India. The articles explore the multiple impacts of globalization: the impact of new global political relations on 21st century international division of labour, the relation between gender equality and globalization, trade union politics and globalization, ecological politics and globalization discourse, dual citizenship and global politics, and globalization of language and culture. They also discuss the anti-globalization movements and argue that these might change the course of current trends in globalization processes. This book will be hold great value for social scientists and economists as well as politicians, social activists, and other professionals interested in the study of globalization and its consequences.

Distant Proximities Who benefits from the interconnected processes often referred to as globalization? Is it a relatively few people, with most others either being harmed or at least not helped? Are the good things that globalization produces, whatever they are, widely shared? What processes lead us in one direction or another? This book examines a key dimension of globalization: its fairness. It investigates the meaning of and role fairness plays when public institutions are faced with the challenges and opportunities of globalization. Here a distinguished group of contributors, including both academics and practitioners, focuses on East and Southeast Asia, but the relevance of the issues discussed extends well beyond these regions. They present a broad-ranging examination of the intersections between fairness, globalization, and public institutions. Contributors: Doug Allen, Walt T. Anderson, Ron Brown, Jim Dator, Jingping Ding, Christopher Grandy, Sohail Inayatullah, Yong-duck Jung, Martin Khor, Yoshiko Kojo, Le Van Anh, Ivana Milojevic, Ryo Oshiba, Edgar A. Porter, Dick Pratt, Fred Riggs, James Rosenau, Yongseok Seo, Chanto Sisowath, Shunichi Takekawa.

Introduction Globalization: Analysis and Readings This book records the anxiety, concerns, uncertainty and enthusiasm of Chinese scholars in the face of China’s embracing of globalization. In other words, it presents a unique Chinese perspective on globalization and state autonomy.

New Socialisms In the wake of the Iraq war, the term Old Europe was appropriated by politicians, civil society and social movement actors alike to rally in defence of supposedly social and civilized values against the perceived predatory forces of American finance. Against Old Europe sheds light on the social movement politics encapsulated in the protest slogan ‘Fight Old Europe’. Within what is broadly labelled the global
justice movement, it explores a particular, radical perspective that warns against the identification with 
European values by movements resisting neoliberalism. Exploring the work of key theorists critical of 
globalization, including Habermas, Negri, Holloway, Postone and de Benoist, the book examines critical 
theory approaches to alter-globalization, illustrated with concrete examples of movements within 
contemporary Europe. In so doing, it invites readers to explore the charges of nationalism, anti-Americanism 
and antisemitism brought against parts of the alter-globalization movement. Providing a new perspective on 
critiques of globalization, Against Old Europe will appeal to sociologists and social and political theorists 
studying social movements, anti-globalization activism and European politics and identity.

Fairness, Globalization, and Public Institutions Focusing on the intersection between globalization and 
migration, this powerful text traces a dynamic, contradictory process that has set the world in motion and 
incorporated millions of migrants into an economic market whose dimensions are unprecedented in human 
history. Eliot Dickinson emphasizes recent developments in global politics, such as the massive number of 
refugees from wars in the Middle East who are now seeking asylum in Europe; the “Fortress Europe” 
mentality illustrated on the Italian island of Lampedusa; the heart-wrenching humanitarian challenge of 
Mexican and Central American children arriving alone in the United States; and the effects of climate change 
and environmental destruction on international migration. Today, with the collaboration of compliant 
governments and elites in the peripheral countries of the Global South, multinational corporations continue 
to flout regulations, destroy the environment, and take advantage of the large number of displaced, 
unemployed workers. While globalization is eliminating barriers between countries and making it easier for 
goods and capital to move around the world, the industrialized countries of the Global North are 
simultaneously putting up barriers to people and making it harder for them to migrate. This timely and 
provocative book explains how we have arrived at this paradoxical point in history and critically examines 
why governments are enacting policies that protect borders instead of people.

Globalization and Its Discontents As democracy is disrupted by globalization, the solution is to globalize 
democracy. This book explores the causes of the current crisis of democracy and advocates new ways for 
more representative, effective, and accountable governance in an interdependent world. Part 1 analyzes the 
split of the middle class and the subsequent political polarization which underlies people’s dissatisfaction 
with the way democracy works in developed countries. It also addresses the role of political emotions, 
including disappointments about unmet expectations, anger incited from opposition candidates, fear induced 
from government, and hope wrapping up new proposals for reform and change. In Part 2, the authors argue 
that a more effective governance would require reallocations of power at local, national, continental and 
global levels with innovative combinations of direct democracy, representative government, and rule by 
experts. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science, comparative politics, 
international relations, political economy and democratic theory, as well as general readers interested in 
politics and current events.

Globalization and Migration Now fully revised and updated, this book argues that we are witnessing the 
formation of a global mélange culture through processes of cultural mixing. Jan Nederveen Pieterse’s 
historically deep and geographically wide approach to globalization is essential reading as we face the 
increasing spread of conflicts bred by cultural misunderstanding.

Winners and Losers in Globalization Is globalization being eclipsed by a resurgent geopolitics? Does the war 
on terror denote the end of globalization or a new phase of militarized globalization? Empire or globalization 
– are these the right terms to describe the current global order? The second edition of this highly successful 
book tests the claims of those who dismiss the continuing significance of globalization through a 
comprehensive assessment of contemporary global trends. In the aftermath of 9/11, and the war in Iraq, 
there has been much talk of the end of globalization. Held and McGrew argue that these post-mortems for 
globalization are entirely premature. They show this by focusing upon the primary structures of world order 
namely: patterns of governance, organized violence, the economy, culture and environmental degradation. 
Patterns of inequality, exclusion and domination are also assessed. Building upon this analysis, the authors 
present the case for continuing to take globalization seriously as both a description and explanation of our 
current global condition. They also ask the vital question: can globalization be tamed? Held and McGrew 
explore whether a more just and stable world order is either desirable or feasible and present an alternative 
ethical and political agenda for the twenty-first century – a global covenant of cosmopolitan social 
democracy. The second edition of this powerful and original book has been comprehensively updated, with 
three new chapters added. The book will appeal to all those who remain intrigued, confused or simply baffled 
by the controversy about globalization and its consequences for the twenty-first century world order.
Marc Levinson offers a brief history of globalization through the stories of the fascinating people and companies that built global supply chains. In Small World he will follow the thread of the balance between people in the private sector pursuing new ways to make goods and do business and governments eliminating barriers. These two spheres-the private sector and government-did not go global in tandem, and many developments in one sphere were far more impactful in the other than imagined at the time. The book will narrate the development of global supply chains in response to trends in both, telling stories ranging from a Prussian-born trader in New Jersey in the 1760s who dreamed of building a vertically-integrated metals empire, to new megaships too big to call on most of the world's ports leaving half empty, as globalization entered a new stage in its history around 2006. Bringing the story up to the present, Levinson engagingly illustrates how we're not experiencing the end of globalization, only its transformation. As one type of globalization is declining, a new one is on the rise"--