

*PART TWO:  
TRANSNATIONAL POWER AND POLITICS*

**FROM COLONIALISM TO  
“GLOBALIZATION”**

Videos at:

[http://www.fathom.com/feature/122547/2786\\_500.ram](http://www.fathom.com/feature/122547/2786_500.ram)

<http://www.zmk.uni-freiburg.de/Wallerstein/default.htm>

# Globalization Themes

- the growing interdependence of the world
  - the global stretch of social relations
  - the rise of global consciousness
- Two strands of transnationalist theories:  
political-economic, and cultural

# Political Economic Globalization as a recent/new phenomenon

Neo-liberal and Radical approaches to “globalization”

*Neoliberalism:*

1. Deregulation
2. Privatization
3. Trade liberalization

# Political Economic Globalization as a recent/new phenomenon

- (1) globalization of capital and production
- (2) Technological transformations; global scope of the mass media
- (3) different effects in different regions of the world, diverse combinations of actors and responses
- (4) competition, trade, investment, production
- (5) neoliberal belief in free markets and faith in the beneficial role of competition
- (6) economies as increasingly disembedded from societies; deterritorialization in economic governance
- (7) Changes in production patterns—shift from Fordism to flexible accumulation

# Political Economic Globalization as a recent/new phenomenon

*Leslie Sklair, Global System Theory:*

- transnational corporation
- transnational capitalist class
- consumerism



# Cultural Approaches to Globalization

- Anthony Giddens, Roland Robertson, Malcolm Waters:
- single human community
  - a virtual community
  - instantaneous 'real-time' interaction
- 1) “an emerging global culture of consciousness”
  - 2) “globality” --“the circumstance of extensive awareness of the world as a whole”
  - 3) systematic interrelationship of “all the individual social ties that are established on the planet.”
  - 4) “the intensification of worldwide social relations”
  - 5) “genuinely world-wide ties”
  - 6) Space has shrunk, localizations of time disappear

# Cultural Approaches to Globalization

- 7) “reflexive” orientation to the world as a whole— increased “compression”, “increased consciousness”
- 8) comprehensive and inclusive human interdependence
- 9) Universalism and particularism collapsed; “decay” of centre-periphery

## GIDDENS:

- Transformation of time-space
- Not to be equated with the “world system”
- origins of “globalization” = first satellite transmission



# The Rise of Non-State Actors and Transnational Social Movements:

of the 100 largest economic units in the world today, half are nation states and half are TNCs

INGOs, numbered 23,000 by the end of the 1990s, a 500% increase from the 1970s. These 23,000 INGOs provide support to about 100,000 local NGOs in the former colonized world

Green Peace International, which has 3 million members in 158 countries