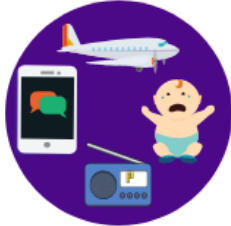




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Globalization

Unit 9
c. 1900 C.E. - the present



Advances in Technology and Exchange

- New modes of communication (radio, cellular, internet), transportation (air travel, shipping containers)
- New energy technologies (petroleum and nuclear)
- More effective birth control
- The Green Revolution
- Medical innovations (vaccines and antibiotics)



Technological Advances and Limitations: Disease

- Diseases, as well as medical and technological advances have great impact
- Diseases associated with poverty (malaria, tuberculosis, cholera)
- Emergent epidemic diseases (1918 influenza, Ebola, HIV/AIDS)
- Diseases associated with increased longevity (heart disease, Alzheimer's)



Technological Advances: Debates About the Environment

- Human activity contributed to deforestation, desertification, decline in air quality.
- Humans begin to compete for resources
- Release of greenhouse gasses and pollutants into the atmosphere lead to climate change.



Economics in the Global Age

- Many governments encourage free markets and economic liberalization
- Growth of knowledge economies (U.S., Japan, Finland), industrial production and manufacturing (Vietnam, Mexico)
- Economic institutions, multinational corporations, regional trade agreements associated with free-market economics



Calls for Reform and Responses

- Rights-based discourses challenged previous ideas on race, class, gender, religions (human rights, feminism, etc)
- Access to education and participation in politics and professional roles become more inclusive (women's suffrage, end of apartheid)
- Movements protest inequality of environmental and economic consequences of global integration (Greenpeace, WTO)



Globalized Culture

- Political and social changes of the 20th century led to changes in art and pop culture
- Arts, entertainment, pop culture reflect globalized society (Bollywood, Reggae, social media, World Cup, Olympics)
- Consumer culture becomes globalized. (eBay, Toyota, Coca-Cola)



Resistance to Globalization

- Responses to rising cultural and economic globalization took many forms (anti-IMF and anti-World Bank, locally developed social media like Weibo in China)



Institutions Developing in a Globalized World

- New international organizations form with the goal of maintaining world peace and international cooperation (United Nations).