INTRODUCTION TO GLOBALIZATION

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Where in the world are **YOU**?

Where do you **want** to be?
As you start your freshman year in high school... do you have 20/20 vision?

**What life** do you hope to have in 10 years?

**What education** will you need to achieve that life?

Will the **changing nature of the world** help or hinder your attempt to be successful in achieving your life goals?
“When I compare our high school education to what I see when I’m traveling abroad, I’m terrified for our work force of tomorrow. ..In the international competition to have the biggest and best supply of knowledge workers, *America is falling behind.*”

- Bill Gates
Main Themes

• What is globalization?

• What are the social sciences?
  ° How will Global Connect use the social sciences to enhance your knowledge, skills and values as global citizens?
#1: What is Globalization

- A state of the world and a process
- Networks, highly complex, interdependent elements, transfers at extraordinary speed, ignore borders
- 4 Modes:

  - Economic
  - Social-cultural
  - Environmental
  - Military
Key Facilitators

- ICTs
- IGOs
- NGOs
- MNCs
You, in the 21st Century World

Should you care if...?

• Brazil allows more people into the rainforest
• Russia rebuilds its military forces
• India raises the salaries of its senior IT workforce
• China buys up the industrial metals of Australia
“(Globalization) has one overarching feature...integration. The world has become an increasingly interwoven place and...whether you are a company or a country, your threats and opportunities increasingly derive from whom you are connected to.

This...system is also characterized by...the World Wide Web. We have gone from an international system built around division and walls to a system increasingly built around integration and webs.”

Thomas Friedman
Pulitzer Prize Winner
Key issues:

- Global trade, competitiveness & outsourcing & offshoring, jobs, capital flows
- Movement of people and ideas: immigration, “westernization” and its enemies, world culture
- Environmental challenges & risks (pandemic, climate change)
- Conflict: ideologies, resources (oil, water, food, minerals)
- How will the US fare? How will CA fare? How will YOU fare?
#2: What are the Social Sciences?

**Social:**

about people (individuals and groups)
how they think, make decisions, act, interact

**Science:**

a method of knowing
empirical, search for patterns, testable, less biased
UC Irvine’s School of Social Sciences

- Anthropology
- Chicano/Latino Studies
- Economics
- Geography
- International Studies
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Social Science
- Sociology
What does UC Irvine’s School of Social Sciences have to do with this class?

Your teacher has graciously welcomed a team of UCI **professors**, **undergraduate** students, and **graduate** students to join in presenting you with a cutting-edge course on **globalization and international relations**.
Global Connect:

– Globalization (semester 1)
– International Relations (semester 2)

This course will help you to understand issues, events, trends, and global relationships that are influencing the development of the world of the 21st Century.
How Do These Forces Affect YOU?

How can you improve your game plan, your knowledge, and your skills, as you move from...

– being a freshman in high school
– to the next step (College?)
– to the next step (Professional training? Graduate school? Entry level job apprenticing your trade?)
– to the next steps (???)
GlobalScope Publications
GC this semester aims to help you:

Understand the **forces of globalization** – in general – and specifically, **how they affect you**

Improve your game plan to move from...

- being a freshman in high school
- to the next step (College?)
- to the next step (Professional training? Graduate school? Entry level job apprenticing your trade?)
- to the next steps (???)
In your career and personal life, you will:

- Sell to the world
- Buy from the world
- Work for international companies
- Manage employees from other cultures and countries
- Collaborate with people all over the world in joint ventures
- Compete with people on the other side of the world for jobs and markets
- Tackle global problems, such as climate change, AIDS, swine flu, pollution, and disaster recovery