

# Political Science 2140A - Globalization

## Course Outline Fall 2017

Course Instructor: Dan Bousfield

E-Mail: [dbousfie@uwo.ca](mailto:dbousfie@uwo.ca)

Academic Facebook account: [facebook.com/dan.bousfield](https://www.facebook.com/dan.bousfield)

Teaching twitter account @uwo\_teach

Class hashtag: #P2140

Office: SSC 4084

Office Hours: Monday 12:30-3:30

Anti-requisites: POLS 2257

### Introduction:

This course will help you critically assess the ideas, issues and theories that shape our understanding of contemporary globalization. This will include a discussion of the history and development of globalization, the cultural, social, religious and political impacts of contemporary global relations and the consequences of an interconnected world. Specific topics include: global financial governance and responses to the global economic crisis; global production and the post-war trading regime; the rise of fundamentalism and religious backlash; cultural homogeneity and westernization; cyberpolitics and issues of security online; 'anti-globalization', 'occupy' and global social movements; as well as global coordination on environmental issues and the futures of globalization.

### Objectives:

This course has two main objectives. First, this course is designed to outline and allow you to assess the major debates currently underway about globalization. This will provide a framework for your future studies or interests that relate to global issues. Second, the assignment and evaluation in this course is designed to help you develop your critical thinking in ways that relate to your interests in specific areas or theories. While we will cover a range of debates and issues, you need to decide which you find most interesting and which you will focus on in your responses. Your ability to accomplish these objectives will be assessed using the assignments and work outlined below.

### Course Text (purchase *AFTER* first class):

George Ritzer and Paul Dean, *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Wiley Blackwell, 2014 (**Second Edition**).

### Optional text (possibly purchase *AFTER* first class):

Nigel Thrift, Adam Tickell, Steve Woolgar and William Rupp. *Globalization in Practice*, Oxford, 2014.

**Evaluation:**

Attendance: 10% of final course grade.

Attending lecture is a critical part of understanding your readings and contextualizing contemporary events in the study of globalization. As a consequence, attendance in class will constitute 10% of your final grade.

Peer Review Exercise: 10% of final course grade.

One of the best ways to allow students to understand and synthesize the information from class is to assess and give feedback to their peers through an anonymous grading exercise.<sup>1</sup> The peer review exercise is an anonymous exercise that will apply your understanding of course material and your ability to assess others’ understanding of the same material. This will be a take home exercise on weeks 9 and 10.

In Class Quiz: 35% of final course grade.

This is a in class assignment that will require students to use the concepts learned up to and including week 6 and will include answer short/multiple choice questions. To be held on October 19.

Final Exam: 45% of final course grade. To be held during the exam period.

The final exam will be cumulative (i.e., will be based on the material covered in lectures, assigned readings, and discussions throughout the whole of the course). The exam may include both a short answer/identification component and multiple choice. Choice of answers and an exam preparation guide may be given.

**Assignment Descriptions and Learning Outcomes**

Assignment	Description	Learning Outcome
Attendance (and participation)	Regular attendance in the classroom and participation in group exercises and assignments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Ability to communicate to a variety of audiences while recognizing the importance of listening and organizational skills, while working with others</li> </ul>
Peer Review Exercise	3 questions about globalization linked to a recent news report answered on week 9. An anonymous peer’s answers to be marked on week 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discuss the research and knowledge in Political Science is informed by research in other Social Sciences while methods in political science to critically evaluate current research</li> <li>•Recognize the ethical dimensions of problem identification and methodology and explain how theoretical approaches inform and influence the choice of research methods</li> <li>•Demonstrate an awareness of how power, culture and history condition/influence knowledge formation while recognizing the limits of their own political knowledge, in light of exposure to information, concepts, theories and experience</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Gibbs, G., and C. Simpson. (2004) Conditions Under Which Assessment Supports Students’ Learning. *Learning and Teaching in Higher Education*, 1.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Recognize the ambiguity and uncertainty of Political Science; and understand the ubiquitous and controversial nature of politics</li> <li>•Be able to situate knowledge historically and contextually and to be able to assess evidence critically</li> <li>•Communicate in a variety of formats, in an analytic and clear fashion</li> </ul>
In Class Quiz and Final Exam	In class and final exam during the exam period. Multiple choice, some student input on questions may be available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discuss the research and knowledge in Political Science is informed by research in other Social Sciences</li> <li>•Demonstrate an awareness of how power, culture and history condition/influence knowledge formation in Political Science</li> <li>•Recognize the limits of their own political knowledge, in light of exposure to information, concepts, theories and experience</li> <li>•Recognize the ambiguity and uncertainty of Political Science; and understand the ubiquitous and controversial nature of politics</li> <li>•Be able to situate knowledge historically and contextually</li> </ul>

**Class Schedule and Reading Assignments:**

**September 13 - Week 1: Introduction to the Course** – Perspectives and Approaches on Globalization  
**Optional Reading: Thrift et al. Chapter 6 “World Maps”.**

**September 20 - Week 2: Where are ‘global’ issues? – Basic Debates, Issues and Controversies**

Question: Where does globalization come from and where is it going?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 1: Globalization I”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 1”Airports”, Chapter 2 “Backpacking”**

**September 27 - Week 3: Theorizing Globalization**

Question: Will best explains the trends in contemporary globalization?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 2: Globalization II”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 4 “Mobile phone”, Chapter 9 “Sex workers”**

**October 4 - Week 4: The Global Economy and Global Responders**

Question: How is the economy global and what does this mean for a global economic crisis?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 3: Globalization and Related Processes” and “Chapter 4: Neoliberalism”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 8 “Passports” and Chapter 17 “Globalization of a labor market: the case of seafarers”**

**October 18 - Week 5: Globalization and Politics**

Question: How has globalization changed the way we think about politics and political participation?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 5: Global Political Structure and Processes” and “Chapter 6: Structuring the Global Economy”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 16 “Resisting the global”, Chapter 9 “sex workers”**

**October 25 - Week 6: Global Economic Flows – IN CLASS QUIZ**

Question: Is there a global economy? How does global economic crisis happen?

Readings: Ritzer and Dean, “**Chapter 7: Global Economic Flows**” and Thrift et al. **Chapter 19 “Putting Standards to Work; Water and the Taste and Smell of Globalization”**

**November 1 - Week 7: Global Flows: Technology, Tourists and Terrorists**

Question: How has globalization impacted borders?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 8: Global Culture and Cultural Flows” and “Chapter 12: Negative Global Flows and Processes”** and Thrift et al. **Chapter 34 “Bollywood” and Chapter 32 “Intellectual Property”**

**November 8 - Week 8: Globalization and Inequity**

Question: How are the consequences of globalization distributed? Who are the winners and losers of globalization?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 13: Global Inequalities I” and “Chapter 14: Global Inequalities II”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 44 “The AK-47 as a material global artifact” and Chapter 27 “Globalization’s Freelancers, Democracy’s Decline: Harvard, the Chubais Clan, and US Aid to Russia”**

**November 15 - Week 9: Cyberpolitics and Technology**

Question: How have information and communications technologies globalized society?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 9: High-Tech Global Flows and Structures”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 35 “Global News (Service) Networks” and Chapter 26 “Credit Rating Agencies”**

**November 22 - Week 10: Globalization and Migration**

Question: How are the consequences of globalization distributed? Who are the winners and losers of globalization?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 10: Global Flows of People”** and Thrift et al. **Chapter 29 “Cigarette packages: the Big Red Chevron and the 282 little kids” and Chapter 15 “Containers”**

**November 29- Week 11: Global Environmental Issues**

Question: How does globalization impact the environment? Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 11: Global Environmental Flows”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)* and Thrift et al. **Chapter 37 “Biodiversity and Globalization” and Chapter 40 “Globalization of bananas: of rhizomes , fungi and mobility”**

**December 6– Week 12: ‘After Globalization’ + Exam Review**

Question: What will the end of globalization look like? Can we imagine a world without globalization?

Readings: **Ritzer and Dean, “Chapter 15: Dealing with, Resisting and the Futures of Globalization”** *Globalization: A Basic Text (Second Edition)*. and Thrift et al. **Chapter 48 “One of My Top 10 days” and Chapter 43. “Replaying Society to the World through CCTV”**

**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility**

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

**Essay course requirements**

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

**Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")**

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

**Security and Confidentiality of Student Work** (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar*

[\(http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/\)](http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/)

**"Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

**Duplication of work**

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

**Grade adjustments**

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

### **Academic Offences**

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site: <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf>."

### **Submission of Course Requirements**

**ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS MUST BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.**

**THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.**

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

Students registered in Social Science should refer to <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/> <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp> for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

### **Plagiarism**

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

**Plagiarism Checking:** "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com ( <http://www.turnitin.com> )."

**Multiple-choice tests/exams:** "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

### **PLAGIARISM\***

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

**A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.**

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

**B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.**

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991.

**Accessibility at Western**

Please contact [poliscie@uwo.ca](mailto:poliscie@uwo.ca) if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.