

# Kentucky Class Notes

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859.252.NOTE

GEO 160 Zupan  
Fall 2010  
Test 1

September 1, 2010

Geography 160

## Chapter 1: Globalization continued

### 1. Cultural Changes

#### a. Territorial/national boundaries are less important

i. International government structures

ii. Harmonization of international law

1. Criminal law

2. Intellectual property

3. IMF agreements

#### b. International migration

i. Intensified control of nation borders

ii. Changing demographics in United States, Europe, and Canada

iii. Human trafficking, money laundering, drugs, child labor, prostitution, slavery

#### c. Intensified environmental problems

i. Expansion and distribution of local ecosystems

ii. Displacement of native people

iii. Climate changes, air and water pollution, deforestation food insecurity

### 2. Positions on globalization

Globalization:

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- i. **Globalization describes a process by which regional economies, societies, and cultures have become integrated through a global network of communication, transportation, and trade. The term is sometimes used to refer specifically to economic globalization: the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology. However, globalization is generally recognized as being driven by a combination of economic, technological, sociocultural, political, and biological factors.**
- b. Who are they?
  - i. Pro-globalization
    - 1. Big businesses such as global corporations, international financial institutions, political economists
  - ii. Anti-globalization
    - 1. Labor environmentalists, indigenous groups, environmentalists, student groups
- c. Pro-globalization
  - i. Many experts believe that globalization brings many positive attributes to the world
    - 1. It is believed to be logical
    - 2. It enhances competition within the market for goods
    - 3. It allows the flow of capital to poor areas
    - 4. It encourages spread of new technologies
    - 5. It enhances overall national productivity