

CENTRE FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY
WINTER SEMESTER 2021

M.A. OPTIONAL COURSE: PO 545

COURSE TITLE: **GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

INSTRUCTOR: DR T G SURESH

Credits 4

Scheme of Evaluation: A mid-semester exam (25%), tutorial assignment (25%) and an end-semester examination (50%)

Globalization has often been seen as an inescapable process and therefore sans an alternative. Its ubiquity speaks for its triumphs, so goes the argument. The scale and speed of the global transformations has been unparalleled in historical comparisons. So do the consequences it has produced for social classes and spatial units. The increasing cross-border flows, information networks, transnational trade, offshore services, and commodity chains have worked well for some. But the same processes have thrown up steep livelihood challenges to many others. This course engages with some of the critical concerns in globalization studies at empirical level and introduces key conceptual writings on the subject.

Globalization: Analytical Frameworks

- 1.. From Fordism to Flexible Accumulation
- 2.. Capitalism and the Time - Space compression: David Harvey
- 3.. Global Mélange/ Cultural Globalization: Jan Nederveen Pieterse
- 4.. The Network Society : Manuel Castells
- 5.. The double movement: Karl Polanyi

Readings

John Harriss, “The second “Great Transformation”? Capitalism at the End of the Twentieth Century” in Tim Allen and Alan Tomas (eds.) *Poverty and Development in the 21st Century*

David Harvey (1990) *The Condition of Postmodernity: An inquiry into the origins of cultural change*

Jan Nederveen Pieterse, *Globalization of culture: Global Mélange*

Manuel Castells, *The Rise of Network Society*

Karl Polanyi (1957) *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time*

Global Cities

The global economy in the age of informational capitalism is organised around and spatially concentrated on cities. They function as command centers to coordinate the activities of the network of firms and centralize all core economic activities.

1. Global city theory
2. Global cities: Post-Industrial Production sites
3. Shanghai: Asia's Global City
4. Right to the City

Saskia Sassen (2001) *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo*

Chris Hamnett, "Controlling space: Global cities" in John Allen and Chris Hamnett (eds.) (2004) *A Shrinking World? Global Unevenness and Inequality*

David Harvey, (2012) *Rebel Cities: From the right to the city to the urban revolution*

Ash Amin (ed.) *Post - Fordism: a reader* (Blackwell:1995)

Globalization and the New Labour Regimes

At an empirical level the study of globalization focuses upon the new models and installations through which a range of conditions and factors are generated. In other words globalization accelerates itself and spread across through social agents, modular economic devises and forms of labour incorporation. This section introduces the dispersal of production across geographical spaces and how they create new forms social labour.

- 1.. Global Production Networks
- 2.. The sweatshop regime in India
- 3.. Factory Women in China: Gender and Production Politics

4.. *Macquiladora* labour regime

5.. Offshore capitalism and labour

Readings

E. P. Thompson, "Time, Work-Discipline, and Industrial Capitalism", *Past and Present* 38 (1967): 56-97

Gary Gerrefi and Miguel Korzeniewicz (eds.) 1994. *Commodity Chains and Global Capitalism*. Westport CT: Praeger.

K. Ward. (ed.) 1990. *Women Workers and Global Restructuring*.

Alessandra Mezzadri, *The Sweatshop Regime: Labouring Bodies, Exploitation, and Garments Made in India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Biao Xiang, *Global " Body Shopping" : An Indian Labor System in the Information Technology Industry* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007)

Ching Kuan Lee, *Gender and the South China Miracle: Two Worlds of Factory Women* (Berkeley: University of California Press,1998)

Alejandro Portes, Manuel Castells and Lauren A. Benton (1989) *The Informal Economy: Studies in Advances and Less Developed Countries* (Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press, 1989)

Harry Braverman (1974) *Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Degradation of Work in the Twentieth Century* (New York: Monthly Review Press)

Michael Burawoy (1985) *The Politics of Production: Factory Regimes Under Capitalism and Socialism*

Please note that the course content is intended for a regular one semester course (four months). If there are changes in the duration of the semester, corresponding modifications will be applied with reference to the topics, class lectures and readings