Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Economic Globalization Activity

Globalization Introduction

Part 1: View the following videos/images

**Did You Know Video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TwtS6Jy3ll8>

1. Write down any facts that surprise you or that you find interesting in the video.
2. What does this video tells us about how the world is changing?

**Han Rosling’s 200 Countries in 200 Years in 4 Minutes:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbkSRLYSojo>

1. What does this video tells us about how the world is changing?

**Globalization of McDonald’s Images:** (see Schoology)

1. Why does McDonald’s had such a variety of food globally? Why would their marketing team feel this is important?

**Part 2: Analyzing Evidence**

Review the evidence categorize each as positive (+) or negative (-) impact of Globalization. (Evidence taken from “The Human Drama” by Don and Jean Johnson)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive/Negative** | **Evidence** |
|  | Business transactions can be carried out 24 hours a day. |
|  | Millions of dollars can be transferred in seconds to any part of the world. |
|  | Multi-national corporations can close factories in a country and open in another where labor costs are cheaper. |
|  | A musical group anywhere in the world can post their music on the internet and attract fans in Mumbai, India, Shanghai, China, or Denver, Colorado. |
|  | For the first time, more people worldwide live in cities than in rural areas. |
|  | Small farmers can’t compete with large-scale agribusiness have been pushed aside and can’t make a living. |
|  | An increasing number of consumers are reading their newspapers online, and news organizations can constantly add up-to-date news. |
|  | Printed newspapers and books will soon become obsolete. |
|  | Many readers believe that opinions posted on the Internet are as true/reliable as news from other sources.  |
|  | As of 2009, life expectancy in Japan was 82 years; in the US, it is about 78 years, while in Zimbabwe a newborn can expect to live only to age 36.  |
|  | Diseases such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, yellow fever, and many types of flu that once terrorized the public can now be treated and often prevented. |
|  | The UN reports that most countries now have centers for disease control that can inform citizens how to avoid contract with these infections and how to treat them. |
|  | Scientists have genetically altered seeds in order to increase crop yields. In the 1950s and 1960s new seeds led to the “Green Revolution” and enabled nations such as Mexico and India to become self-sufficient in foods. |
|  | The UN Food and Agricultural Organization reported that as of 2006, 854 million people worldwide, or about 12.6% of the world’s population, did not even have enough to eat. |
|  | Child labor is common and illiteracy still remains very high. |
|  | Only about ¼ of school age children go on to secondary school. |
|  | 5/6 of the world’s population is unable to benefit from most of the recent medical and technological innovations. |
|  | 1/3 of the world’s population is forced to live on the equivalent of $2 or less a day. |
|  | The richest 1% of the world’s population owns 40% of the total household wealth, while the bottom half of the world survives with barely 1% of that wealth. |
|  | Many Orthodox Christians and Muslims believed that globalization and modernity seriously threatened their beliefs, especially family values and the role of women. |
|  | Some critics of global trade and communication fear that unregulated globalization will result in one homogeneous world culture. |

Economic Globalization: *Planet Money Makes a T-shirt*

Source: <http://apps.npr.org/tshirt/#/title>

Part 1: Cotton & Machines:

1. Where was your t-shirt/shirt made? What about the students near you?

**Watch video** [**Cotton**](http://apps.npr.org/tshirt/#/cotton) **+** [**Machines:**](http://apps.npr.org/tshirt/#/machines)

1. How has cotton production changed in the last 50 years?
2. Why is most of the cotton grown in the United States?
3. Why is most of the cotton turned into yarn/fabric in Indonesia? (Think about where your shirts were made/where the cotton is produced)

Part 2: [People](http://apps.npr.org/tshirt/#/people)

1. Where was the Planet money men’s t-shirt made? Where was the women’s t-shirt made?
2. Compare labor in both regions:

Women’s T-shirt Men’s T-shirt

1. How has labor changed in the last 500 years? How has it not changed?
2. Is this forced/coercive labor? Explain.

Part 3: [Boxes](http://apps.npr.org/tshirt/#/boxes) & You

1. Why is the shipping container the humble hero of the global economy? How did it change the global economy?
2. Why is the t-shirt a good example of the world?
3. How has the “modern” global economy changed our world demographics/ environment?

Demographics

Environment

Reflection: How have multinational corporations and trade agreements impacted the world?