

Geography Essay Outline

① Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of one named globalisation index

AO1 : **Globalisation** - the process of the world becoming more and more interconnected due to economic, financial, trade and communications integration

KOF - defined globalization to be a process of creating networks of connections among multi-continental distances, concentrated through a variety of flows including people, information and ideas, capital and goods

France:

ranked high
in the list
for 10 years
now
top of list in
political
liberalization
foreign
embassies,
international
trade treaties,
all unparalleled

- introduced in 2002
- Swiss economic institute
- index value closer to 100 = more globalised
- measures three factors: economic (e.g. GDP, trade), political (e.g. # of embassies) and social (e.g. tourism) globalization

+	-
• allows comparing degree and changes in globalisation over a large number of countries in more than 30 years • used worldwide • calculated on basis of 21 variables • displayed on choropleth map → very visual + good at showing spatial differences between countries/regions • so used worldwide, easy to understand	• anything trade related hard to measure because black markets exist + hard to calculate because they are illegal • measuring foreign population → illegal immigrants • some countries choose to stay neutral e.g. Switzerland • three dimensions weighted differently • or can give unreliable as it doesn't consider every factor

② "Global interactions bring negative effects rather than positive effects, to every part of the world." Discuss this statement

AO1: Globalisation - the process of the world becoming more + more interconnected due to economic, financial, trade and communications integration

Case studies: Air Travel in the UAE, Iceland, Arab Spring

Models: Space / time convergence, Friedman model, world system theory

On the one hand	On the other hand
• created greater disparity especially in ↳ core + periphery (extreme) ↑ getting richer (Tokyo) ↑ getting more poorer (Afghanistan) • world Bank - help but don't better / improve standard of living ↳ core / periphery exploited as well by TNC's ⇒ Bangalore ↳ loss of jobs, MNC's gain more power / influence over government, environmental harm	• development of technology, ideas and transportation ⇒ ↳ Fiction of distance, time-space convergence ↳ ships ↳ containerisation ↳ helped process of loading/unloading + transport bulky goods ↳ airplanes ↳ quicker travelling time ↳ reach landlocked countries ↳ winter connects ⇒ UAE • Internet + mobile connectivity ↳ Iceland ↳ emancipation (Arab Spring) ↳ access to education ↳ businesses start

Conclusion:

- overall bring more positive effects
- ↳ made the world as modern + interconnected as it is today ⇒ peace
- However consider negative impacts as well
- e.g. wider disparities, poverty