Globalization And Its Effect On Cultural Diversity Etec 510

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Youth Cultures in a Globalized World - Gerald Knapp 2021-03-06
This book examines the relation between the phenomenon of globalization, changes in the lifeworld of young people and the development of specific youth cultures. It explores the social, political, economic and cultural impact of globalization on young people. Growing diversity in their lifeworlds, technological development, migration and the ubiquity of digital communication and representation of the world open up new forms of self-representation, networking and political expression, which are described and discussed in the book. Other topics are the impact of globalization on work and economy, global environmental issues such as climate change, political movements which put "nationalism first", change of youth`s values and the significance of body, gender and beauty. The book highlights the challenges of young people in modern life, as well as the way in which they express themselves and engage in society – in culture, politics, work and social life.

The Media and Globalization - Terhi Rantanen 2005
In this provocative book Terhi Rantanen challenges conventional ways of thinking about globalization and shows how it cannot be understood without studying the role of the media. Rantanen begins with an accessible overview of globalization and the pivotal role of the media.

Many Globalizations - Peter L. Berger 2002-06-06
Much discussed but poorly understood, globalization is at once praised as the answer to all the world's problems and blamed for everything from pollution to poverty. Here Berger and Huntington bring together an array of experts who paint a subtle and richly shaded portrait, showing both the power and the unexpected consequences of this great force. The stereotypes of globalization--characterized as American imperialism on the one hand, and as an economic panacea on the other--fall apart under close scrutiny. Surveying globalization from individual countries of the five major continents, Many Globalizations shows that an emerging global culture does indeed exist. While globalization is American in origin and content, the authors point out that it is far from a centrally directed force like classic imperialism. They examine the currents that carry this culture, from a worldwide class of young professionals to non-governmental organizations, and define globalization's many variations as well as sub-globalizations that bind regions together. Analytical, incisive and stimulating, Many Globalizations offers rare insight into perhaps the central issue of modern times, one that is changing the West as much as the developing world. "Provocative.... Taken together, the trenchant, well-written essays included in this collection provide indisputable evidence that an identifiable global culture is indeed emerging."--World Policy Journal "Analytical and penetrating, belongs...on the desks of anyone with an abiding interest in the forces shaping the world."--Publishers Weekly

New Age Globalization - A. Ahmad 2013-07-03
Using the frameworks of systems theory, modernization, and the world system, New Age Globalization presents a composite multilevel, multidirectional picture of globalization informed by eight different but interdependent subsystems.

Globalisation, Education and Culture Shock - Stan Gunn 2017-07-05
How has globalisation affected educational thought and practice? This volume presents a fascinating exploration of the impact of globalisation on education. The authors consider the changes - sometimes subtle, sometimes revolutionary - that arise when ideas, practices and experiences are discussed and analysed by people of contrasting cultural backgrounds. Through a series of case studies, they examine the

dilemmas and contradictions, as well as the new ideas and opportunities, that globalisation offers to individuals, to states and to intellectual cultures. Key areas of discussion include: ¢ The effects of globalisation on individuals ¢ The contradictions embedded in the process of globalisation - especially in the economic sphere ¢ The impact on education of globalising ideas, thoughts and values ¢ The relationship between globalisation and culture.

Globalization and Culture in the context of Intercultural Management - Josephine Brömme 2011-05-19
Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject Economics - International Economic Relations, grade: 1,7, Stralsund University of Applied Sciences (Wirtschaftswissenschaften), course: Intercultural Management, language: English, abstract: The term globalization is very broad and therefore it is necessary to define it.[...] In order to be able to imagine how profound globalization is, it is by far not enough just to say that our whole planet is involved. It is essential to look at all the different aspects of affairs all around the world.[...]

Globalization and Identity - B. Lum 2017-07-05
In the first decade of the twenty-first century, globalization and identity have emerged as the most critical challenges to world peace. This volume of Peace & Policy addresses the overarching question, "What are the effects of globalization in the areas of culture, ethnic diversity, religion, and citizenship, and how does terrorism help groups attain a sense of global identity?"Part I, "Citizenship in a Globalizing World," reexamines globalization in light of the traditions from which human civilizations have evolved. Linda Groff focuses on Samuel R. Huntington's thesis that the Cold War would be followed by a clash of civilizations. Joseph A. Camilleri traces the history of the concept of citizenship and its transformation through the ages to modern times. Kamran Mofid argues that the marketplace is not just an economic sphere but one where economic and business interests must embrace the spiritual assets of the community. Majid Tehranian raises the problem of identity and advocates the assumption of global identity, responsibility, and citizenship. Part II, "Convergence in Global Cultures," explores the complex issues of diversity in religions. Christopher Leeds, Vladimir Korobov, and Bharapt Gupt show how the reconceptualization of the world both geographically and regionally can recreate new sensibilities needed to overcome differences. Part III, "Divergence in Global Conflicts," discusses the multiple dimensions of the globalizing effects of economic expansion and political strife experienced by different cultures at local and regional levels. Audrey Kitigawa and Ade Ogunrinade use Nigeria as an example of political manipulation of religious and ethnic groups to divert attention from the real problems of social and economic marginalization. Fred Riggs looks at how the Web has become a medium in the globalization of religious movements.The authors maintain that continuing efforts for dialogue across cultural and religious boundaries in today's

Globalization of Marketing Strategies in the Light of Segmentation and Cultural Diversity - Tomislaw Dalic 2007-10
Seminar paper from the year 2001 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: 8, Maastricht University (-), course: Comparative Management, language: English, abstract: lobalization is one of words used nowadays to describe the convergence of cultures. Cultures are believed to move closer together as a result of increased travel, better communication methods and enhanced transportation opportunities (Hassan,1991). Companies try to anticipate this change by offering standardized products to a global audience. Examples of global products are credit cards, mobile phones, automobiles, food and beverages. The Big Mac, for example, is a standardized products market globally

that it is used by economists to measure the purchase power of different currencies, the famous Big Mac Index. Marketers face many challenges in this global village but one of the most interesting challenge is how far can standardization of marketing efforts be pursued. Cultural differences are a logical barrier to standardization of the marketing strategies on a global scale. As there are countless cultures on this planet, there are also many different needs that must be satisfied by adapted marketing mixes. Therefore, standardization ignores the cultural differences for the sake of simplicity and cost savings. The knowledge of cultures and the understanding of cultures is important to develop effective marketing strategies across cultures. Simplifying cultures is done via segmentation. Segmentation helps clustering groups of people that might respond in the same manner to specially adapted marketing strategies. Segmentation plays a vital role in the process of standardizing marketing efforts. It helps standardizing customer groups. How far can companies go in standardizing their marketing efforts? This topic is discussed by many authors as mentioned later in this article and represent a dilemma global companies face. Either they simplify their marketing strate

DiverCity - Global Cities as a Literary Phenomenon - Melanie U. Pooch 2016-02
This work examines global cities as a literary phenomenon, the "DiverCity," based on the reading of selected North American novels. By analyzing Dionne Brand's Toronto in What We All Long For, Chang-rae Lee's New York in Native Speaker, and Karen Tei Yamashita's Los Angeles in Tropic of Orange, Melanie U. Pooch provides the connecting link for exploring the triad of globalization and its effects, global cities as cultural nodal points, and cultural diversity in a globalizing age as a literary phenomenon.

Globalization & Identity - Majid Tehranian 2006
In the first decade of the twenty-first century, globaliza-tion and identity have emerged as the most critical challenges to world peace. This volume of Peace & Policy addresses the overarching question, "What are the effects of globalization in the areas of culture, ethnic diversity, religion, and citizenship, and how does terrorism help groups attain a sense of global identity?" Part I, "Citizenship in a Globalizing World," reexamines globalization in light of the traditions from which human civilizations have evolved. Linda Groff focuses on Samuel R. Huntington's thesis that the Cold War would be followed by a clash of civilizations. Joseph A. Camilleri traces the history of the concept of citizenship and its transformation through the ages to modern times. Kamran Mofid argues that the marketplace is not just an economic sphere but one where economic and business interests must embrace the spiritual assets of the community. Majid Tehranian raises the problem of identity and advocates the assumption of global identity, responsibility, and citizenship. Part II, "Convergence in Global Cultures," explores the complex issues of diversity in religions. Christopher Leeds, Vladimir Korobov, and Bharapt Gupt show how the reconceptualization of the world both geographically and regionally can recreate new sensibilities needed to overcome differences. Part III, "Divergence in Global Conflicts," discusses the multiple dimensions of the globalizing effects of economic expansion and political strife experienced by different cultures at local and regional levels. Audrey Kitigawa and Ade Ogunrinade use Nigeria as an example of political manipulation of religious and ethnic groups to divert attention from the real problems of social and economic marginalization. Fred Riggs looks at how the Web has become a medium in the globalization of religious movements. The authors maintain that continuing efforts for dialogue across cultural and religious boundaries in today's interreligious and interfaith organizations can become a force for healing. Majid Tehranian is director of the Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research. B. Jeannie Lum is an associate professor at the University of Hawaii at Mnoa in the Department of Educational Foundations, College of Education.

Globalization, Culture, and Development - Christiaan De Beukelaer 2015-06-29
This edited collection outlines the accomplishments, shortcomings, and future policy prospects of the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, arguing that the Convention is not broad enough to confront the challenges concerning human rights, sustainability, and cultural diversity as a whole.

World Culture Report 2000 - Unesco 2000
Globalisation has caused an increase in the amount of cultural mingling. For some people diversity is seen as richness but for others there have been problems of identity and hence conflict. This world survey looks at the current debates, cultural policies, national identity and methods of measuring culture. It is backed up by statistical tables and cultural indicators and includes a CD-ROM of cultural resources on the Web.

Globalization and Society - Dr. Bindeshwar Prasad Mandal 2021-09-11
Globalization is the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas, and other aspects of culture. Put in simple terms, globalization refers to processes that promote worldwide exchanges of national and cultural resources. Advances in transportation and telecommunications infrastructure, including the rise of the Internet, are major factors in globalization, generating further interdependence of economic, and cultural activities. Globalization's contribution to the alienation of individuals from their traditions may be modest compared to the impact of modernity itself, as alleged by existentialists such as Jean-Paul Sartre and Albert Camus. Globalization has expanded recreational opportunities by spreading pop culture, particularly via the Internet and satellite television. Religious movements were among the earliest cultural forces to globalize, spread by force, migration, evangelists, imperialists and traders. Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and more recently sects such as Mormonism have taken root and influenced endemic cultures in places far from their origins. Multilingual speakers outnumber monolingual speakers in the world's population. Multilingualism is becoming a social phenomenon governed by the needs of globalization and cultural openness. The book examines the subtle mechanisms of globalization and its effects namely, adding wealth and prosperity to a few while misery and devastation to societies in Asian, Latin American and African countries and especially India. The book shows that globalization perpetuates and worsens the already existing uneven development in the world. Contents: • Introduction • Economic Globalization • Society • Features of Globalization • Social and Cultural Impacts of Globalization • Globalization and its Effect on Cultural Diversity • Globalization, Equality and Non-discrimination • Globalization and Migration: Emerging Dilemmas and Policy Implications • Modernization Theory and Globalization Theory • The Future of Rural Communities in a Global Economy

Wired for Culture: Origins of the Human Social Mind - Mark Pagel 2012-02-07
An evolutionary biologist explores the concept of culture and how it influenced our collective human behaviors from the beginning of evolution through modern times and offers new insights on how art, morality and altruism and self-interest define being human. 20,000 first printing.

A Criteria Based Literature Research - Approaches, Achievements and Experiences of the Concept of Cultural Diversity in Multicultural Organizations - Nike Fischer 2010-10-26
Inhaltsangabe:Introduction: These days a current newspaper without an article in the business section covering the issue of globalization and the effects involved is unthinkable. Due to that fact, cultural diversity is often mentioned, and its presence within the media grows increasingly as does its value within our society as well as in our policies and economy. The globalization of markets and companies has been the driving force of change over the past decade. Its process affects every nation worldwide and represents a challenge because worldwide competition between national economies is engendering and the degree of international intertwining is increasing.Consequently, the current trend is leading to a growing internationalization of corporate activity that is reflected not only markets but also in development. Besides increasing competition on the domestic markets, it opens up opportunities to enter new markets and to benefit from location advantages in production and development processes. A company that is operating on a global scale today has to assert itself in various markets with various cultures. Due to this, cultural differences can be seen as a side effect of globalization prompting structural workforce change. Globalization, as well as changes in demographics are two reasons causing change in the structural workforce. Through the internationalization of employees, the aspect of cultural differences is increasingly significant because the organizational corporate structure has to adjust itself to a very dynamic and heterogeneous environment. Whether help-wanted ads in the newspaper or current journal articles, the shortage of experts in some fields is identified as a rising issue and major challenge companies have to face over the coming years. Some companies already answer to this issue by hiring foreign employees because As a consequence, different qualifications, life styles, needs, values and experiences emerge. This heterogeneous mix through the labour market has to be taken into account when recruiting and appointing staff . According to the process of managing heterogeneous workforces, a certain fit needs to be achieved which has to be coordinated. This is where Cultural Diversity Management, a concept that originated in the American Civil Rights movement, comes in. The increasing relevance of this topic, and its high presence

within the media raised my interests regarding this subject. Even the specific article in the [...]

Globalization: A Very Short Introduction - Manfred Steger 2013-04-04

'Globalization' has become one of the defining buzzwords of our time - a term that describes a variety of accelerating economic, political, cultural, ideological, and environmental processes that are rapidly altering our experience of the world. It is by its nature a dynamic topic - and this Very Short Introduction has been fully updated for a third edition, to include recent developments in global politics, the global economy, and environmental issues. Presenting globalization in accessible language as a multifaceted process encompassing global, regional, and local aspects of social life, Manfred B. Steger looks at its causes and effects, examines whether it is a new phenomenon, and explores the question of whether, ultimately, globalization is a good or a bad thing. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Information Technology in Context - Chrisanthi Avgerou 2019-11-07

This title was first published in 2001. A discussion of information technology (IT) in developing countries. The contributors can be considered to share the following set of broad premises: information and communication technologies, and related systems, have significant potential to aid the economic growth and improvement of social conditions in the developing world; however, such potential is not released by simply transferring technologies and processes from advanced economies; in order to better serve development needs, people involved with the design, implementation and management of IT-related projects and systems in developing countries must improve their capacity to address the specific contextual characteristics of the organization, sector, country or region within which their work is located. The text thus emphasizes the importance of context in examining the role and value of IT in the developing countries. It focuses attention on the fusion of the activities of "professionals" (technical experts, managers, policy makers) and "users" (more broadly, all other groups affecting or affected by the technologies and systems), with the intention of facilitating locally meaningful and effective change.

Social Change in the Age of Globalization - Tiankui Jing 2006-08-01

This volume provides a compendium of papers presented at the 36th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology, papers which address issues related to the age of globalization and social change, including cultural diversities, migration and equality, social transformation, and national identity.

Consuming Cultures - Jeremy Seabrook 2004

A new angle on the globalisation debate, which celebrates successful resistance as well as exploring the dangers. As languages and local cultures are swept away by the market-driven monoculture, Jeremy Seabrook looks at the threat to cultural diversity and integrity all around the globe, including in western societies. Amongst the disappearing cultures, Seabrook finds that resistance is breaking out as people rediscover the imprtance of the local and the value of community.

Handbook of Research on the Empirical Aspects of Strategic Trade Negotiations and Management - Crespo, Nuno 2021-06-18

International trade is a key dimension of the world economy, it is a critical factor in raising living standards, increasing employment, and providing a larger variety of goods to consumers around the world. Despite the strong focus that international trade research has received in theoretical terms, the empirical aspects of trade are less clear and justify further research. In this context, it is essential for studies to focus on shedding light on the most important methods used to evaluate the multiple dimensions of trade within this international context. Trade has a myriad of direct and indirect effects, therefore touching several fields of research, including economics, management, finance, international relations, political science, and sociology, which makes it essential to explore. The Handbook of Research on the Empirical Aspects of Strategic Trade Negotiations and Management provides a systematic overview of the latest trends in the empirical analysis of trade from international perspectives. It provides a survey on the methods used to evaluate a specific topic in international trade, enhance knowledge about the multiple facets of international trade around the world, and grant in-depth surveys of previous empirical findings on specific topics in international trade. Important topics covered within this book include trade diversification,

regional centrality, ethical pricing, globalization, cultural impacts, and open economies. This book is a valuable reference tool for government officials, policy makers, managers, executives, economists, practitioners, stakeholders, researchers, academicians, and students.

Creative Destruction - Tyler Cowen 2009-01-10

A Frenchman rents a Hollywood movie. A Thai schoolgirl mimics Madonna. Saddam Hussein chooses Frank Sinatra's "My Way" as the theme song for his fifty-fourth birthday. It is a commonplace that globalization is subverting local culture. But is it helping as much as it hurts? In this strikingly original treatment of a fiercely debated issue, Tyler Cowen makes a bold new case for a more sympathetic understanding of cross-cultural trade. Creative Destruction brings not stale suppositions but an economist's eye to bear on an age-old question: Are market exchange and aesthetic quality friends or foes? On the whole, argues Cowen in clear and vigorous prose, they are friends. Cultural "destruction" breeds not artistic demise but diversity. Through an array of colorful examples from the areas where globalization's critics have been most vocal, Cowen asks what happens when cultures collide through trade, whether technology destroys native arts, why (and whether) Hollywood movies rule the world, whether "globalized" culture is dumbing down societies everywhere, and if national cultures matter at all. Scrutinizing such manifestations of "indigenous" culture as the steel band ensembles of Trinidad, Indian handweaving, and music from Zaire, Cowen finds that they are more vibrant than ever--thanks largely to cross-cultural trade. For all the pressures that market forces exert on individual cultures, diversity typically increases within society, even when cultures become more like each other. Trade enhances the range of individual choice, yielding forms of expression within cultures that flower as never before. While some see cultural decline as a half-empty glass, Cowen sees it as a glass half-full with the stirrings of cultural brilliance. Not all readers will agree, but all will want a say in the debate this exceptional book will stir.

Globalization - Hector Cuadra-Montiel 2012-08-22

The book Globalization - Approaches to Diversity takes the ambitious undertaking of presenting a series of global issues that range from historic to contemporary, from transnational to local, and from cultural to institutional. It consists of twelve chapters divided into three sections: Globalization Agendas, Globalization Policies, Globalization Experiences. Its authors embody a global research culture. One that is plural, growing and dynamic, as it is evidenced in their respective agendas and methodological approaches. The value of this book lies in its diversity, and its merit will be appreciated by a global community of scholars.

Many Globalizations - Peter L. Berger 2002

'Many Globalizations' is an attempt to account for the cultural impact of globalisation in the lives of ordinary citizens from ten countries. The results of the study portray vast numbers of people intermixing participation in a global economy with indigenous values and lifestyles.

The Case Against the Global Economy - Jerry Mander 1996

A point-by-point analysis of the premises and implications of economic globalization

Cultural Differences and Economic Globalization - Roger White 2015-10-23

Economic globalization is the process of increased integration among nations, characterized and fostered by three elements of international trade- goods and services, international capital flows, and international migration. In recent decades, international economic integration has increased both in depth (more pronounced bilateral connections) and in breadth (connections have become more commonplace), thus, the global economy has become increasingly integrated. Societies receive tremendous net benefits from economic globalization, however, accessing these benefits may be limited by cross-societal cultural differences. This book examines cultural differences as a potential impediment to economic integration. Relying on rigorous statistical and econometric techniques, the analyses indicate that higher transaction costs, due to greater cultural distance, inhibit both the volume of trade flows and the successful completion of trade deals. Cultural distance appears to reduce foreign direct investment, as well as divert investment to less culturally-distant destinations. This book finds a negative relationship between migration flows and cultural distance. It considers the common criticism that repeated and intensified integration diminishes cultural differences, resulting in cultural homogeneity. This book offers the first comprehensive examination of the relationships between cross-societal cultural differences and economic globalization. It will be of great interest to scholars and students who study globalization, international economics, and

cultural studies.

Globalization: A Threat to Cultural Diversity in Southern Ethiopia? - Sandra Herting 2011-11
There are numerous ethnic groups in southern Ethiopia of which most also speak their own language and have distinct cultural trades. But how would the future of the different ethnic groups and their cultural heritage look like in the face of globalization processes? Is this cultural and linguistic diversity now diminishing through globalization processes and becoming replaced by a homogenous "global culture"? This study examines whether the cultures of southern Ethiopia are being penetrated by American popular culture, local cultural products are threatened with extinction and whether traditional lifestyles are becoming abandoned because the people of south Ethiopia are increasingly becoming part of a "global consumer culture". What about "modernization" efforts by development projects and the global spread of formal education through schooling, do they contribute to the elimination of indigenous knowledge systems? And does the spread of the English language already constitute a threat to linguistic diversity? Moreover, the impacts of the arrivals of international tourists and of Christian missionary organizations on the cultures of the different ethnic groups are being examined.

Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue - Unesco 2009-01-01
This report analyses all aspects of cultural diversity, which has emerged as a key concern of the international community in recent decades, and maps out new approaches to monitoring and shaping the changes that are taking place. It highlights, in particular, the interrelated challenges of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue and the way in which strong homogenizing forces are matched by persistent diversifying trends. The report proposes a series of ten policy-oriented recommendations, to the attention of States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international and regional bodies, national institutions and the private sector on how to invest in cultural diversity. Emphasizing the importance of cultural diversity in different areas (languages, education, communication and new media development, and creativity and the marketplace) based on data and examples collected from around the world, the report is also intended for the general public. It proposes a coherent vision of cultural diversity and clarifies how, far from being a threat, it can become beneficial to the action of the international community.

Globalization and Culture - John Tomlinson 2013-07-03
Globalization is now widely discussed but the debates often remain locked within particular disciplinary discourses. This book brings together for the first time a social theory and cultural studies approach to the understanding of globalization. The book starts with an analysis of the relationship between the globalization process and contemporary culture change and goes on to relate this to debates about social and cultural modernity. At the heart of the book is a far-reaching analysis of the complex, ambiguous "lived experience" of global modernity. Tomlinson argues that we can now see a general pattern of the dissolution between cultural experience and territorial location. The "uneven" nature of this experience is discussed in relation to first and third world societies, along with arguments about the hybridization of cultures, and special role of communications and media technologies in this process of "deterritorialization". Globalization and Cultureconcludes with a discussion of the cultural politics of cosmopolitanism. Accessibly written, this book will be of interest to second year undergraduates and above in sociology, media studies, cultural and communication studies, and anyone interested in globalization.

Globalisation and its effects on the MENA region. Influence on the process of democratization - Simon Wilken 2022-11-03
Seminar paper from the year 2021 in the subject Politics - Region: Africa, grade: 1,0, Ruhr-University of Bochum, language: English, abstract: The phenomenon of Globalization has been on the uprising for nearly two centuries now. It does not only affect the economically strong countries, like the United States or China for example, but has also always had a direct impact on countries with a weaker financial system, like those from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region for example. In order to analyze the effects of Globalization on the MENA-Region, we need to take a look at how the process of Globalization works and how it shows in the economic growth of different countries. So, what exactly is Globalization? Globalization describes the process of worldwide interlinkage between not only companies, but also different governments or individuals, regarding a large variety of fields, like the business world or cultural diversity for example. It is driven by the international exchange of labor, goods, and technological innovation, while

the flow of information also plays a large role in the process. The effects of Globalization are very complex and undoubtedly not only positive, as many people have to suffer for the great success of others that Globalization allows and promotes. This shows in the phenomena of free trade, open borders, and the relocation of production in different countries, where labor is cheaper and more effective, for example. It allows customers to buy any goods at any time, while also being able to base their purchase decision on the price of the available product from different providers for instance.

Arts Under Pressure - Joost Smiers 2003-07
Arts Under Pressure analyzes the relevant forces behind decision-making in cultural matters worldwide, specifically in the field of the arts, under the influence of economic globalization. The book deals with all the arts, in all parts of the world, focusing on the cycle of creation, production, distribution, promotion, reception, and influence. It asks the key questions: who has the power to decide what reaches audiences in what quantities, with what contents, and surrounded by what kinds of ambiences? The author claims that mass culture does not exist; what exists are artistic creations that are produced, distributed and promoted on a mass scale.

Globalization and Culture in the Context of Intercultural Management - Josephine Brömme 2011-05
Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject Economics - International Economic Relations, grade: 1,7, Stralsund University of Applied Sciences (Wirtschaftswissenschaften), course: Intercultural Management, language: English, abstract: The term globalization is very broad and therefore it is necessary to define it.[...] In order to be able to imagine how profound globalization is, it is by far not enough just to say that our whole planet is involved. It is essential to look at all the different aspects of affairs all around the world.[...]

Discrimination in an Unequal World - Miguel Angel Centeno 2010-09
Proponents of globalization argue that it is helping and that in a competitive world, no one can afford to discriminate except on the basis of skills. Opponents counter that globalization does nothing but provide a meritocratic patina on a consistently unequal distribution of opportunity.

Educational Research and Innovation Languages in a Global World Learning for Better Cultural Understanding - OECD 2012-04-24
This book examines the links between globalisation and the way we teach and learn languages.

Culture, Trade and Globalization - Unesco 2000
Twenty-five questions and answers to explore key concepts and ideas related to culture and trade and its potential for development. The purpose is to provide a basic overview of the multilateral trade agreements that regulate global flows of cultural goodsand services, the institutions that oversee their implementation and their eventual impact on the development of domestic cultural industries.

Development of a team in an international company with a multicultural workforce by using diversity management - Alperen Akçay 2018-08-28
Academic Paper from the year 2018 in the subject Business economics - Personnel and Organisation, grade: 1,3, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz (Wirtschaftswissenschaften), language: English, abstract: Cross border activities of multinational companies face the problem of culture. The environment of international companies include several societies which may include very different cultures. Therefore, there is a very high probability that different cultures will clash during the activities of multinational. Due to the growth of multinational companies and the globalization of markets, it is necessary to constantly attract managers and employees that are suitable and able to adapt to the multicultural environment. Numerous statistics indicate that demographic diversity in the workplace is a worldwide trend. In the United States, for example, the current labour force is older, more gender balanced and contains more ethnic minorities than in past years. These workplace changes are projected to continue to the point where women will slightly outnumber men and where there will be equal numbers of white and non-white employees in the year 2050. The term "diversity" has been part of organizational and management literature for over twenty years. Indeed, the area is characterised by ambiguities, contradictions and uncertainties. This is why we are now more and more aware of its increasing importance in the private sector. In the context of this paper the effects of cultural diversity will be discussed along with the question, whether multiculturalism in international companies is the basis for better opportunities in competition to meet the challenges on a

global scale. Another question that shall be answered is, to what extent cultural diversity management can lead to competitive economic advantages. For this purpose, the fundamental terms are interpreted first in the second chapter. The following chapter will address opportunities, risks and success factors, considering multiculturalism in international companies. In the last chapter, the stages of team development are illustrated using the "Tuckman Group Development Model".

Diversity Management - Cultural Issues - Julia Mattausch 2008-03-14
Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject Psychology - Work, Business, Organisational and Economic Psychology, grade: 1,3, Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg, 13 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: As a result of the advanced globalization, organizations increasingly operate in international and global markets. They cooperate with companies from all over the world and em-ployees of different nationality are engaged. More and more people live and work in foreign countries. Between organizations, multinational corporations are becoming commonplace (Bhadury et al., 2001, cited by Seymen, 2006). Consequently, they have to deal with a wide range of diversity: different values, cultures, customs, lifestyle and manners encounter. Also the growing level of domestic diversity is a reason for increasing cultural diversity (Stone, Stone-Romero, Lukaszewski, 2007). Essentially the United States are concerned, but also European countries. In the U.S. there are over 84 million members of the four primary minority groups like African-, Hispanic-, Asian- and Native-Americans. Another factor of increasing diversity is the rising immigration rate and the higher birth rates among ethnic minority groups (Stone et al., 2007). Definitely, lots of advantages result of the above mentioned developments. Globalization has enabled transnational business and the communication all over the world has been extremely simplified. Markets for services and products have grown – the lack of boarders offers a lot of opportunities and flexibility. A high number of researchers argue that multiculturalism offers also benefits inside organizations. It is empirically proven that employees in multicultural organizations are more creative and have improved decision-making results (Adler, 1983, cited by Stone et al., 2007). Anyway, with those developments occur some conditions, which cannot be ignored. The organizations have to challenge the improvement and the management of people on a global scale. This implicates some difficulties like matters of motivation, leadership, productivity and authority (Higgs, 1996, cited by Seymen, 2006). Researchers state, that while focussing on the positive effects of multiculturalism, its critical role in a high number of organizational processes has not been considered enough (Erez, 1994, cited by Stone et al., 2007). But there is no doubt that culture has impacts on diverse organizational processes.[...]

The Globalization of International Society - Tim Dunne 2017-01-19
The Globalization of International Society re-examines the development of today's society of sovereign states, drawing on a wealth of new scholarship to challenge the landmark account presented in Bull and Watson's classic work, The Expansion of International Society (OUP, 1984). For Bull and Watson, international society originated in Europe, and expanded as successive waves of new states were integrated into a rule-governed order. International society, on their view, was thus a European cultural artefact - a claim that is at odds with recent scholarship in history, politics, and related fields of research. Bringing together leading scholars from Asia, Australia, Europe, and the United States, this book provides an alternative account: it draws out the diversity of polities that existed at around c1500; it shows how interacting identities, political orders, and economic forces were intensifying within and across regions; it details the tangled dynamics that helped to globalize the European conception of a pluralist international society, through patterns of warfare and between East and West. The Globalization of International Society examines the institutional contours of contemporary international society, with its unique blend of universal sovereignty and global law, and its forms of hierarchy that coexist with commitments to international human rights. The book explores the multiple forms of contestation that challenge international society today: contests over the limits of sovereignty in relation to cosmopolitan conceptions of responsibility, disputes over global governance, concerns about persistent economic, racial, and gender-based patterns of disadvantage, and lastly the threat to the established order opened up by the disruptive power of digital communications.

Identities in an Era of Globalization and Multiculturalism - Judit Bokser de Liwerant 2008
This volume addresses key conceptual issues and case studies dealing with contemporary Jewish identities amidst globalization processes, with special emphasis on Latin American socio-political, communal, and cultural milieu.The book brings together a variety of disciplinary and theoretical approaches that range from political science to sociology and from art and literature to demography in order to offer the reader a multidimensional and multifocal analysis of the diverse constitutional elements of the Jewish experience. Using as its point of departure the wide horizon of historical trajectories and current challenges, the articles analyze the transnational, regional and local processes that inform the different Jewish Diasporas and Israel. Simultaneously, its content provides a snapshot of the current state of research on collective identity building processes and a lively analysis of the challenges posed by cultural diversity and primordial and civic belongings in the framework of political transitions, as well as new and old forms of expressing through cultural creativity individual and collective identities. This volume is also available in paperback.

The Oxford Handbook of Multicultural Identity - Veronica Benet-Martinez 2015-08-01
Multiculturalism is a prevalent worldwide societal phenomenon. Aspects of our modern life, such as migration, economic globalization, multicultural policies, and cross-border travel and communication have made intercultural contacts inevitable. High numbers of multicultural individuals (23-43% of the population by some estimates) can be found in many nations where migration has been strong (e.g., Australia, U.S., Western Europe, Singapore) or where there is a history of colonization (e.g., Hong Kong). Many multicultural individuals are also ethnic and cultural minorities who are descendants of immigrants, majority individuals with extensive multicultural experiences, or people with culturally mixed families; all people for whom identification and/or involvement with multiple cultures is the norm. Despite the prevalence of multicultural identity and experiences, until the publication of this volume, there has not yet been a comprehensive review of scholarly research on the psychological underpinning of multiculturalism. The Oxford Handbook of Multicultural Identity fills this void. It reviews cutting-edge empirical and theoretical work on the psychology of multicultural identities and experiences. As a whole, the volume addresses some important basic issues, such as measurement of multicultural identity, links between multilingualism and multiculturalism, the social psychology of multiculturalism and globalization, as well as applied issues such as multiculturalism in counseling, education, policy, marketing and organizational science, to mention a few. This handbook will be useful for students, researchers, and teachers in cultural, social, personality, developmental, acculturation, and ethnic psychology. It can also be used as a source book in advanced undergraduate and graduate courses on identity and multiculturalism, and a reference for applied psychologists and researchers in the domains of education, management, and marketing.

Cultural Complexity - Ulf Hannerz 1992
A rich, witty, and accessible introduction to the anthropology of contemporary cultures, Cultural Complexity emphasizes that culture is organized in terms of states, markets, and movements. Hannerz pays special attention to the interplay between the centralizing agencies of culture, such as schools and media, and the decentering diversity of subcultures, and considers the special role of cities as the centers of cultural growth. Hannerz discusses cultural process in small-scale societies, the concept of subcultures, and the economics and politics of culture. Finally, he presents the twentieth-century globalization of culture as a process of cultural diffusion, polycentralism, and local innovation, focusing on periods of intensive cultural productivity in Vienna, Calcutta, and San Francisco.