

LECTURE / DISCUSSION / DEBATE
INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY,
GLOBALIZATION AND THE SOUTH

Terms and concepts to know:

Less developed countries (LDCs)	Newly industrializing countries (NICs)
Least developed countries (LLDCs)	Approach to development
Liberal approach	Structural approach
Primary products	Dependencia model
Neocolonialism	Mercantilist approach
NIEO	Modernization
Capital needs	Hard currency
Debt crisis	Nationalization

Study and discussion questions:

1. Of the three approaches to development, which do you feel would be the best for developing countries to follow? Support your answer.
2. What duties, if any, do wealthy countries have toward the world's poor?
3. How do we explain the vast gulf between the world's few rich countries and its many poor countries? Why have a few LDCs successfully developed and most others failed? Why can't all poor countries be equally successful?
4. In her article "Localisation: A Strategic Solution to Globalised Authoritarianism," Helena Norberg-Hodge outlines three types of "insecurity" that she associates with the current form of globalization. Of the three, which one do you believe is the one that challenges the global status quo the most and why?
5. Which of the NIEO demands are just, and which are unreasonable? Which have been partially or completely fulfilled, and which neglected?
6. Please read and comment on the Michael Yates article. Which data appear to most closely support class system theory and why?
7. Please respond with your thoughts on the film we have been watching, *The End of Poverty*, which takes a critical view on the process of globalization. What would proponents of unfettered globalization say in response to this presentation? Did this film expand your understanding of the concept (positively or negatively)?

Readings:

WEB – Readings from the "Critical Perspectives" links.

Video:

The End of Poverty?