

A large blue sign for IKEA, featuring the brand name in gold capital letters 'IKEA' and the Chinese characters '宜家傢俬' (IKEA Home Textiles) in gold. The sign is mounted on a building facade.

IKEA
宜家傢俬

IB Geography

Global Interactions

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Key Term Definitions 1/2

Term	Definition
Civil society	Any organization or movement that works in the area between the household, the private sector and the state to negotiate matters of public concern. Civil societies include non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community groups, trade unions, academic institutions and faith-based organizations.
Core and periphery	The concept of a developed core surrounded by an undeveloped periphery. The concept can be applied at various scales.
Cultural imperialism	The practice of promoting the culture/language of one nation in another. It is usually the case that the former is a large, economically or militarily powerful nation and the latter is a smaller, less affluent one.
Food miles	A measure of the distance food travels from its source to the consumer. This can be given either in units of actual distance or of energy consumed during transport.
Globalization	"The growing interdependence of countries worldwide through the increasing volume and variety of cross-border transactions in goods and services and of international capital flows, and through the more rapid and widespread diffusion of technology" (source: IMF).
Globalization indices	<p>The AT Kearney <i>Foreign Policy</i> index measures twelve variables, which are subdivided into four "baskets": economic integration, personal contact, technological connectivity and political engagement. Nations are ranked according to a calculated globalization index.</p> <p>The KOF index measures three main dimensions of globalization: economic, political and social, and nations are ranked accordingly. It is designed by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology on a yearly basis.</p>
Glocalization	A term that was invented to emphasize that the globalization of a product is more likely to succeed when the product or service is adapted specifically to each locality or culture in which it is marketed. The increasing presence of McDonald's restaurants worldwide is an example of globalization, while changes made to the menus of the restaurant chain, in an attempt to appeal to local tastes, are an example of glocalization.

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Key Term Definitions 2/2

Term	Definition
GNI	Gross national income (now used in preference to gross national product—GNP). The total value of goods and services produced within a country together with the balance of income and payments from or to other countries.
Outsourcing	The concept of taking internal company functions and paying an outside firm to handle them. Outsourcing is done to save money, improve quality or free company resources for other activities.
Time–space convergence	The reduction in the time taken to travel between two places due to improvements in transportation or communication technology.
Transnational corporation (TNC)	A firm that owns or controls productive operations in more than one country through foreign direct investment.

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Measuring global interactions

1. Measuring global interactions

• Global participation	Describe and evaluate one of the following two globalization indices: the AT Kearney index or the KOF index, as a measure of global interaction. Describe how the globalization index may be represented spatially.	4 hours
• Global core and periphery	Discuss the spatial pattern of global interactions through the mapping of core areas at the focus of interaction (network hubs/nodes), the peripheries and areas relatively unaffected by these interactions.	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Changing space—the shrinking world

2. Changing space—the shrinking world		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Time–space convergence and the reduction in the friction of distance	<p>Explain how a reduction in the friction of distance results in time–space convergence.</p> <p>Examine the relative changes in the speed and capacity of two types of transport (air, ocean, road, rail, pipeline) responsible for the flow of goods, materials and people.</p>	12 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Extension and density of networks	<p>Examine the changes in a transport, internet or telecommunications network in terms of the extension of links and nodes and the intensity of use at a national or global scale.</p> <p>Describe the role of information and communications technology (ICT) in civil society and the transmission and flow of images, ideas, information and finance.</p> <p>Examine the contrasting rates, levels and patterns of adoption of an element of ICT in two countries.</p>	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Economic interactions and flows

3. Economic interactions and flows		
• Financial flows	Examine the importance of loans, debt repayment, development aid, remittances, foreign direct investment and repatriation of profits in the transfer of capital between the developed core areas and the peripheries. Examine the influence of governments, world trading organizations and financial institutions (such as the World Trade Organization, International Monetary Fund and World Bank) in the transfer of capital.	8 hours
• Labour flows	Explain the causes and effects of one major flow of labour between two countries.	
• Information flows	Explain the role of ICT in the growth of international outsourcing.	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Environmental change

4. Environmental change		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degradation through raw material production 	<p>Identify the effects of agro-industrialization and changes in international production and consumption on the physical environment.</p> <p>Discuss the environmental consequences of increasing international demand for one raw material. Examine the concept of food miles and the environmental consequences of increasing volumes of air freight.</p>	8 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects of transnational manufacturing and services 	<p>Discuss the reasons for and consequences of the relocation of polluting industries (such as some TNCs) and waste disposal (such as ICT, chemical and nuclear waste) to countries with weaker environmental controls and safety regulations.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transboundary pollution 	<p>Describe one major pollution event affecting more than one country and examine the consequences of and responses to this event.</p> <p>Examine the growth of environmental awareness as a consequence of these global interactions.</p> <p>Examine the role of one international civil society organization in fostering improved environmental management.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homogenization of landscapes 	<p>Explain the evolution of uniform urban landscapes; the effects of common commercial activity, structures, styles of construction and infrastructure.</p>	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Sociocultural exchanges

5. Sociocultural exchanges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural diffusion: the process	Describe cultural traits in terms of language, customs, beliefs, dress, images, music, food and technology. Examine the diffusion of cultural traits resulting from the international movement of workers, tourists and commodities.	8 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumerism and culture	Describe the role of TNCs and the media in spreading consumer culture. Select two different branded commodities and examine the spatial and temporal pattern of adoption on a global scale.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sociocultural integration	Examine the role of diasporas in preserving culture in one country and the adoption of minority traits by host societies. Examine the impact of cultural diffusion on one indigenous and remote society through the influence of international interactions. Examine the ways in which international interactions may result in the homogenization and dilution of culture. Define and exemplify the concept of cultural imperialism.	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Political outcomes

6. Political outcomes		
• Loss of sovereignty	Discuss the links between the diminishing effectiveness of political borders and the flow of goods, capital, labour and ideas, and the role of one multi-governmental organization such as the European Union (EU), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and MERCOSUR (the common market of South America). Discuss the shift of power from nation state to TNCs as a result of their economic size and dominance. Compare the wealth of TNCs with that of nation states.	10 hours
• Responses	Examine the resurgence of nationalism in one country as it attempts to retain control of its resources and culture. Discuss anti-globalization movements. Discuss the attempts to control migration into one country.	

Global Interactions [HL Extension/Paper 3] - Global interactions at the local level

7. Global interactions at the local level		
• Defining glocalization	Distinguish between the terms globalization and glocalization .	10 hours
• Adoption of globalization	Examine the extent to which commercial activities at a local scale have become globalized. Examine the reasons why the level and rate of adoption varies from place to place.	
• Local responses to globalization	Discuss civil society responses to globalization; the adoption, adaptation (glocalization) or rejection of globalized goods, services and cultural traits. Evaluate the relative costs and benefits of local commercial production to the producer, the consumer and the local economy, compared with the costs and benefits of globalized production.	
• Alternatives	Describe the role of civil societies in raising awareness of local and global environmental, social and cultural issues. Examine the role of civil societies in supporting local economic activity and strengthening local cultural values. Discuss the position held by anti-globalization groups. Evaluate the quality of life of a contemporary non-globalized society.	

Command Terms

Analyse

Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.

Annotate

Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.

Classify

Arrange or order by class or category.

Classify

Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.

Compare and contrast

Give an account of similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.

Construct

Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form.

Contrast

Give an account of the differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.

Define

Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.

Describe

Give a detailed account.

Determine

Obtain the only possible answer.

Discuss

Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.

Distinguish

Make clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.

Draw	Represent by means of a labelled, accurate diagram or graph, using a pencil. A ruler (straight edge) should be used for straight lines. Diagrams should be drawn to scale. Graphs should have points correctly plotted (if appropriate) and joined in a straight line or smooth curve.
Estimate	Obtain an approximate value.
Evaluate	Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
Examine	Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.
Explain	Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.
Identify	Provide an answer from a number of possibilities.
Justify	Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.
Label	Add labels to a diagram.
Outline	Give a brief account or summary.
State	Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.
Suggest	Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.
To what extent	Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions should be presented clearly and supported with empirical evidence and sound argument.