

Economics Of Globalization

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Explore the multifaceted field of economics of globalization, delving into the intricate global economic trends that shape our interconnected world. This section examines the profound impact of globalization on international trade, financial markets, and the ever-increasing economic interdependence among nations, highlighting both its opportunities and challenges for businesses and societies worldwide.

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Economics of Globalisation

Globalisation has evolved to become the dominant economic, cultural, environmental and political phenomenon of our time. In economic terms, debates now extend beyond concepts of 'winners and losers', to key questions of how to deal with the problems unleashed by globalisation while preserving its benefits. However, if the benefits of globalisation are fairly shared and the costs properly dealt with, a deeper economic understanding of how globalisation is impacting our economic world is needed. This important book addresses this task, featuring contributions from many of the world's leading economists. Seven key aspects of globalisation are considered: trans-border trade, trans-border movement of people and capital, the emergence of a new international order, the homogenization of economic cultures, technology and institutions, labour market consequences, corporate governance issues, and prospects for a global society. These carefully chosen themes illuminate the complex path that globalisation is following by showing it to be a process consisting of various transitions and subplots, the totality of which is closely examined in this comprehensive and authoritative work. Economics of Globalisation is essential reading for academics, researchers, policy-makers and business professionals.

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Globalisation has evolved to become the dominant economic, cultural, environmental and political phenomenon of our time. In economic terms, debates now extend beyond concepts of 'winners and losers', to key questions of how to deal with the problems unleashed by globalisation while preserving its benefits. This book will be indispensable in addressing these vital issues.

The Economics of Globalization

The growing economic openness expressed in the globalization of independent economic systems has created problems as well as opportunities that cross formal borders in unexpected ways. Professors Assaf Razin and Efraim Sadka explore the ramifications of globalization in selected public finance issue areas. Seven main topics are covered by the sixteen papers in the volume: the international mobility of

technology; capital flows and exchange rate misalignments; tax incentives and patterns of capital flows; income redistribution and social insurance in federal systems; tax harmonization and coordination; political economy aspects of international tax competition; the migration of skilled and unskilled labour; and the fiscal aspects of monetary unification.

The Globalization Paradox

For a century, economists have driven forward the cause of globalization in financial institutions, labour markets, and trade. Yet there have been consistent warning signs that a global economy and free trade might not always be advantageous. Where are the pressure points? What could be done about them? Dani Rodrik examines the back-story from its seventeenth-century origins through the milestones of the gold standard, the Bretton Woods Agreement, and the Washington Consensus, to the present day. Although economic globalization has enabled unprecedented levels of prosperity in advanced countries and has been a boon to hundreds of millions of poor workers in China and elsewhere in Asia, it is a concept that rests on shaky pillars, he contends. Its long-term sustainability is not a given. The heart of Rodrik's argument is a fundamental 'trilemma': that we cannot simultaneously pursue democracy, national self-determination, and economic globalization. Give too much power to governments, and you have protectionism. Give markets too much freedom, and you have an unstable world economy with little social and political support from those it is supposed to help. Rodrik argues for smart globalization, not maximum globalization.

Economic Globalization and Governance

Reflecting the diverse and profound changes triggered by the latest wave of economic globalization, this book highlights various governance responses at national, regional and global levels. The topics covered are wide-ranging and include economic history and development, European integration, exchange rate arrangements, industrial and labor economics, international cooperation and multilateralism, and public choice. The book is divided into three parts: The first part, which contains contributions by Barry Eichengreen and Marc Flandreau, is devoted to economic history. The second part examines open economy macroeconomics with a focus on Europe, including contributions by Jurgen von Hagen and Paul Krugman. The third part presents contributions to international political economy, and related interdisciplinary topics. This Festschrift is written in honor of Jorge Braga de Macedo, Professor Emeritus of Economics at the Nova School of Business and Economics and a distinguished Portuguese academic whose work has an impressive global reach. The contributions, written by a selection of international authors, deal with his oeuvre covering the wide range of topics broached in this book, as his publication record amply attests.

The Changing Economic Geography of Globalization

The process of globalization has had profound, often destabilizing, effects on space, at all levels (i.e. local, regional, national, international). This revealing book analyzes, both theoretically and empirically, the effects of globalization over space. It considers, through a dialogue among different paradigms, the ways in which space has become more important in the global economy. Globalization has been advocated as a way of shrinking time and space which will lead to a homogenized global market; a suggestion challenged in differing ways and with a variety of approaches by all the contributors to this volume. Leading authorities from a range of disciplines are represented amongst this impressive list of contributors, including Eric Sheppard, Bjørn Asheim, Richard Walker and Peter Swann. The chapters demonstrate persuasively the continuing, and even increasing, role of space in the global economy, and throughout, the book covers viewpoints from the fields of: international political economy economic geography regional and local economics. This impressive volume, which contains a selection of the best in contemporary scholarship, will be of interest to the international arena of academicians, policy makers and professionals in these or related fields.

Globalization in Question

'Globalization' is one of the key concepts of our time. It is used by both the right and the left as the cornerstone of their analysis of the international economy and polity. In both political and academic discussions, the assumption is commonly made that the process of economic globalization is well under way and that this represents a qualitatively new stage in the development of international capitalism. But is there in fact such a thing as a genuinely global economy? Globalization in Question investigates this notion, providing a very different account of the international economy and stressing the possibilities for

its continued and extended governance. The new edition of this best-selling text has been thoroughly revised and updated to take into account new issues which have become salient in the period since the first and second editions were published. Several new chapters have been added and others combined or re-written to assess the growing supra-national regionalization of the international economy, the emergence of India and China as new super-powers, and the possibilities for the continued governance of the global system. A new author has been added to strengthen the analytical embrace of the book given the untimely death of Paul Hirst in 2003. Globalization in Question's third edition is a continuing intervention into current discussions about the nature and prospects of globalization. The book has far-reaching implications which will be of interest to students and academics in a number of disciplines including politics, sociology, economics and geography, as well as to journalists and policy-makers.

Alternatives to Economic Globalization

The culmination of a five-year project by the International Forum on Globalization (IFG), this book presents an inspiring plan for moving toward more sustainable, humanistic models of economic prosperity with an emphasis on citizen democracies, local self-sufficiency, and ecological health.

Economic Globalization and Asia

The term 'economic globalization' has been discussed extensively in the popular press, by business executives and by policy-makers all over the world. While academic economists have made some excellent contributions to specific, technical aspects of economic globalization, there appears to be a need for economists to discuss the broader aspects of the issue in a more accessible manner. Failing this, the general debate will be informed only by the writings of non-economists. That is the motivation for this book, which is a collection of essays on various aspects of economic globalization in general, but with specific reference to Asia.

One Economics, Many Recipes

In One Economics, Many Recipes, leading economist Dani Rodrik argues that neither globalizers nor antiglobalizers have got it right. While economic globalization can be a boon for countries that are trying to dig out of poverty, success usually requires following policies that are tailored to local economic and political realities rather than obeying the dictates of the international globalization establishment. A definitive statement of Rodrik's original and influential perspective on economic growth and globalization, One Economics, Many Recipes shows how successful countries craft their own unique strategies--and what other countries can learn from them. To most proglobalizers, globalization is a source of economic salvation for developing nations, and to fully benefit from it nations must follow a universal set of rules designed by organizations such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Trade Organization and enforced by international investors and capital markets. But to most antiglobalizers, such global rules spell nothing but trouble, and the more poor nations shield themselves from them, the better off they are. Rodrik rejects the simplifications of both sides, showing that poor countries get rich not by copying what Washington technocrats preach or what others have done, but by overcoming their own highly specific constraints. And, far from conflicting with economic science, this is exactly what good economics teaches.

A Globalizing World?

A Globalizing World? offers a clear and intelligible guide to one of the key debates of our time, introducing the theoretical positions to examine globalization in practice, from the films we watch to the way we are governed.

The Economic Dimensions of Globalization

Dilip K. Das succinctly covers the principal normative and positive strands that one needs to be properly familiar with in the area of economic globalization. The selection and rejection of themes for coverage in the book has been carefully done. The picture of globalization has been painted with a broad brush. The unique feature that distinguishes it from the competition is its succinct coverage of numerous, carefully selected, thematic issues that falls under the rubric of globalization. The book is easy to access for the target readership because of its descriptive analysis style.

Economic Governance in the Age of Globalization

The classical models of international free trade that have long been championed by the US, have failed to produce the rapid growth, reduced poverty & stable societies that have been promised. William Tabb advocates a new financial architecture to meet the real needs of the world in the 21st century.

Straight Talk on Trade

Deftly navigating the tensions among globalization, national sovereignty, and democracy, Straight Talk on Trade presents an indispensable commentary on today's world economy and its dilemmas, and offers a visionary framework at a critical time when it is most needed.

Globalization

Globalisation is a term usually used to describe intercontinental economic, social and political; integration. This book gives a general overview of the concept of globalisation. It also attempts to define globalism in relation to globalisation. Globalism is employed in this book to describe networks of interdependence functioning at multi-continental distances. Globalisation is an increase in globalism and de-globalisation is a reduction. In providing an introductory view of these networks, with an emphasis on contemporary economic factors, a goal of this work is to illustrate how policy consequences, sometimes unintended, may be dispersed via globalised networks.

Globalization from Below

This book deals ethnographically with economic globalization from below in its broadest sense, from producers to traders to vendors to consumers across the globe.

Political Economy in a Globalized World

The recent global financial crisis illustrates how fragile economic globalization is and how vulnerable all global citizens are to economic events outside their own country. Indeed, global economics is more important for national economic growth than domestic policies. Globalization and change interact and shape the economic environment for citizens and enterprises. These essays represent observations made over a ten-year period which attempt to analyze what is happening, why it happened and the impact on global and national economic growth. Readers may not find solutions or answers to all the perplexing events in the world, but they will gain a better understanding of how global politics and economics work, and in some cases, how they should but actually do not work.

Globalization and the Poor Periphery before 1950

A leading authority on economic globalization argues that industrialization in the core countries of northwest Europe and its overseas settlements combined with a worldwide revolution in transportation to produce deindustrialization and an antiglobal backlash in industrially lagging poorer countries. In *Globalization and the Poor Periphery before 1950* Jeffrey Williamson examines globalization through the lens of both the economist and the historian, analyzing its economic impact on industrially lagging poor countries in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Williamson argues that industrialization in the core countries of northwest Europe and their overseas settlements, combined with a worldwide revolution in transportation, created an antiglobal backlash in the periphery, the poorer countries of eastern and southern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. During the "first global century," from about 1820 to 1913, and the antiglobal autarkic interwar period from 1914 to 1940, new methods of transportation integrated world commodity markets and caused a boom in trade between the core and the periphery. Rapid productivity growth, which lowered the price of manufactured goods, led to a soaring demand in the core countries for raw materials supplied by the periphery. When the boom turned into bust, after almost a century and a half, the gap in living standards between the core and the periphery was even wider than it had been at the beginning of the cycle. The periphery, argues Williamson, obeyed the laws of motion of the international economy. Synthesizing and summarizing fifteen years of Williamson's pioneering work on globalization, the book documents these laws of motion in the periphery, assesses their distribution and growth consequences, and examines the response of trade policy in these regions.

Globalization, Economic Growth and Innovation Dynamics

In the new global economy, more countries have opened up to international competition and rapid capital flows. However, in the triad the process of globalization is rather asymmetric. With a rising

role of multinational companies there are favorable prospects for higher global growth and economic catching-up, respectively. Theoretical analysis suggests key ingredients of sustained growth, but there is also a new concept of a long-term equilibrium income gap in which convergence is rather unlikely. The analysis also picks up European and US labor market issues in the context of economic globalization and raises the question of which EU policies in the field of labor market reform and of innovation policies are adequate.

Globalization, Institutions and Social Cohesion

The Department of Public Economics of the Rome University "La Sapienza"

globalization

In *Globalization*, authors Bruce Greenwald and Judd Kahn cut through the myths surrounding globalization and look more closely at its real impact, presenting a more accurate picture of the present status of globalization and its future consequences. Page by page, they uncover the real facts about globalization and answer the most important questions it raises, including: Will globalization increase or diminish in economic importance? Do higher living standards depend more on global or local conditions— and What are the actual implications of globalization for financial markets?

Globalization of the Economy, Unemployment and Innovation

Economic globalization has intensified since the 1980s and created faster channels of international interdependence and an accelerating technology race. In this new asymmetric world economy the EU is facing a dynamic and flexible US system which takes advantage of the global quest for foreign direct investment. Innovation policies in the EU - in particular in Germany - are found to be rather inadequate. There are also new theoretical challenges where a "structural macro model" and a Schumpetrian model of innovation and full employment are presented as new approaches. Besides theoretical challenges the increasing global dynamics raise new problems of international policy coordination which could lead to unsustainable economic globalization.

The Princeton Encyclopedia of the World Economy. (Two volume set)

An essential reference to all facets of the world economy Increasing economic globalization has made understanding the world economy more important than ever. From trade agreements to offshore outsourcing to foreign aid, this two-volume encyclopedia explains the key elements of the world economy and provides a first step to further research for students and scholars in public policy, international studies, business, and the broader social sciences, as well as for economic policy professionals. Written by an international team of contributors, this comprehensive reference includes more than 300 up-to-date entries covering a wide range of topics in international trade, finance, production, and economic development. These topics include concepts and principles, models and theory, institutions and agreements, policies and instruments, analysis and tools, and sectors and special issues. Each entry includes cross-references and a list of sources for further reading and research. Complete with an index and a table of contents that groups entries by topic, The Princeton Encyclopedia of the World Economy is an essential resource for anyone who needs to better understand the global economy. More than 300 alphabetically arranged articles on topics in international trade, finance, production, and economic development International team of contributors Annotated list of further reading with each article Topical list of entries Full index and cross-references Entry categories and sample topics: Concepts and principles: globalization, anti-globalization, fair trade, foreign direct investment, international migration, economic development, multinational enterprises Models and theory: Heckscher-Ohlin model, internalization theory, New Trade Theory, North-South trade, Triffin dilemma Institutions and agreements: European Union, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, World Bank, Doha Round, international investment agreements Policies and instruments: dollar standard, international aid, sanctions, tariffs Analysis and tools: exchange rate forecasting, effective protection, monetary policy rules Sectors and special issues: child labor, corporate governance, the digital divide, health and globalization, illegal drugs trade, petroleum, steel

Limits to Globalization

In the post-Cold War era, economic globalization has loomed, at least for some, as the world system's next crisis carrier, creating winners and losers and trampling on the distinctiveness of local cultures.

Yet the liberal assumption is that if the market does its job, the poor will catch up to the rich via trade-driven growth and the economies of developed and less developed countries will gradually converge. Investigating the processes of economic globalization, this book explores whether it is truly a "global" process. It examines how globalization is experienced around the world, comparing its intensity and impact in both the global North and South. Using a world systems approach and developing a theoretical analysis that builds on the leadership long-cycle approach to global political economy, this book seeks to dispel some of the myths widely propagated regarding economic development. Through a focus on the issues of technological diffusion, debt, conflict, and democratisation, the authors demonstrate how and why the asymmetries that have characterized the global North and South in the past and present are growing more acute. This important book will be of interest to students and scholars of international political economy, globalisation, international trade and development.

Economic Globalization in Asia

This timely volume examines various economic, managerial, social and political aspects of globalization and its impact on local economies. State-of-the-art analytical models and original empirical research is used to understand four key and interrelated facets of globalization; ¢ To understand the prospects and the problems of international business and MNCs in the global economy. ¢ To analyze globalization as a process of change. ¢ To understand the new roles of nation states in light of the above. ¢ To articulate the uneasy idea that globalization has resulted in serious imbalances in the global economy. The collection hosts a list of internationally eminent scholars who explain the implications of globalization for progress, crises and conflicts in South and Southeast Asia.

Essays in Economic Globalization, Transnational Policies and Vulnerability

The liberalization of trade and its questionable benefit; the increasing fluidity in the movement of people and trade across geo-political divides; the emergence of unregulated virtual trade and its implications on domestic economic policy; and the social implications of the new world order are all issues demanding on-going critical examination from a perspective beyond the common lens of neo-liberal economics. Such an examination is pursued in Kouzmin and Hayne edited volume *Essays in Economic Globalization, Transnational Policies and Vulnerability*, a collection of 13 diverse, challenging and, often, cautionary chapters contributed by an international cohort of scholars.

Globalization at Risk

History has declared globalization the winner of the 20th century. Globalization connected the world and created wealth unimaginable in the wake of the Second World War. But the financial crisis of 2008-09 has now placed at risk the liberal economic policies behind globalization. Engulfing the entire world, the crisis gave new fuel to the skeptics of the benefits of economic integration. Policy responses seem to favor anti-globalizers. New regulations could balkanize the global financial system, while widespread protectionist impulses might undo the Doha Round. Issues from climate change to national security may be used as convenient excuses to keep imports out, keep jobs at home, and to clamp down on global capital. Will globalization triumph or perish in the 21st century? What reforms make sense in the post-crisis world? International economists Gary Clyde Hufbauer and Kati Suominen argue that globalization has been a force of great good, one that needs to be actively advanced and honed. Drawing on the latest economic analyses, they reveal the drivers and effects of global finance and trade, lay out the key risks to globalization, and offer a practical policy roadmap for managing the challenges while increasing the gains. Vital reading for anyone in business, finance, foreign affairs, or economics, *Globalization at Risk* is sure to advance public debate on this defining issue of the 21st century.

International Economics, Globalization, and Policy: A Reader

"International Economics, Globalization, and Policy: A Reader, Fifth Edition provides a unique collection of articles by leading economists. With articles drawn from scholarly sources or written especially for this edition, King and King present a balanced look at a wide variety of topics such as outsourcing, the environment, trade deficits, and financial crises. Whether used alone or packaged with a McGraw-Hill/Irwin economics text, *International Economics, Globalization, and Policy* has all the features you need in a reader."--BOOK JACKET.

Globalization and Institutions

This volume investigates the relationship between economic globalization and institutions, or global governance, challenging the common assumption that globalization and institutionalization are essentially processes which exclude each other. Instead, the contributors to this book show that globalization is better perceived as a dual process of institutional change at the national level, and institution building at the transnational level. Rich, supporting empirical evidence is provided along with a theoretical conceptualization of the main actors, mechanisms and conditions involved in trickle-up and trickle-down trajectories through which national institutional systems are being transformed and transnational rules emerge. The book collectively argues that transnational institution building is one of the most striking features of the current period of internationalization. As a consequence, debates concerning globalization and global governance have to be reformulated. The authors posit that globalization is not threatening governance, but in fact globalization reflects a particular type of governance. The dilemma, therefore, is not between globalization and institutions, but between different meanings of governance and the balance that should be reached between them. Globalization and Institutions will be of special interest to academics and scholars of institutional economics, globalization and management. However, with its focus on two key debates for which there is clearly rising interest, many social scientists will find the book of interest.

Alternatives to Economic Globalization

Written by a premier group of thinkers from around the world, this book is the defining document of the anti globalization movement and the culmination of a three-year project by the International Forum on Globalization.

Two Faces of Globalization

Like the ancient Roman god Janus, globalization has two faces, one benign and the other malign. In this comprehensive and authoritative book, Dilip K. Das fills a gap in the literature by examining both aspects of the contemporary phase of economic globalization. Because globalization has had both welfare-enhancing, propitious consequences as well as detrimental ones, it has become an acutely contentious subject matter among both scholarly and public policy-making communities. Contemporary globalization cannot be studied without a balanced treatment of both facets. The author provides precisely that, covering large thematic areas of the global economy and globalization through the channels of trade, financial flows, attention to newly emerging trends as well as historical perspective. Neither overly technical nor highly model-oriented, this accessible book will be of great interest to scholars, students and other readers interested in a broad and balanced view of globalization.

Globalization

Economic globalization--as author Greg Buckman persuasively argues in the first half of this book--has never been an inevitable part of human history. It is eminently reversible and hugely resistible. In the second half of the book Greg Buckman argues there are two broad approaches within the anti-globalization movement. One, perhaps the most influential strand today, he calls the Fair Trade and Back to Bretton Woods school. This argues for immediate reforms of the world's trading system, capital markets, and global institutions. The other, an equally broad church (the Localization school) take a more root and branch critical position and argues for the abolition of these institutions and outright reversal of globalization. Buckman explains the details of each school's outlook and proposals, the criticisms that can be made of them, where they disagree, and--perhaps most importantly--where they share common ground and can come together in their campaigning.

Cultural Differences and Economic Globalization

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 in Question

"Globalization" is one of the key concepts of our time. It is used by both the right and the left as the cornerstone of their analysis of the international economy and polity. In both political and academic discussions, the assumption is commonly made that the process of economic globalization is well under way and that this represents a qualitatively new stage in the development of international capitalism. But is there in fact such a thing as a genuinely global economy? Globalization in Question investigates this notion, providing a very different account of the international economy and stressing the possibilities for its continued and extended governance. The new edition of this best-selling text has been thoroughly revised, updated and expanded to take into account new issues which have become salient in the period since the first edition was published, including the impact of the internationalization of economic relations on the welfare state; the various debates about the concept of "competitiveness"; the Asian crisis; and the relationships between the North and the South in terms of their effects on wage rates and living standards. Globalization in Question, Second Edition, is a timely intervention into current discussions about the nature and prospects of globalization. The book has far-reaching implications which will be of interest to students and academics in a number of disciplines including politics, sociology, economics and geography, as well as to journalists and policy-makers.

The Greatest Story Oversold: Understanding Economic Globalization

"Free trade" was touted as a way to make economies more efficient and productive, and a strategy that would also benefit small businesses and workers. Instead, as author Stan Duncan says, "Corporate and political powers have contorted and stacked the decks of the financial machinery that runs the earth in such a way that rewards the rich and extracts payments from the poor." The Greatest Story Oversold helps general readers understand the various global economic forces at work today. In non-technical language Duncan explains the "rules" and general practices of transnational corporations and global lenders like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. He connects the dots between what happens "here" and what happens "there," addressing the impact of specific issues like the global banking crisis, third world debt, NAFTA, and immigration.

In Defense of Globalization

In the passionate debate that currently rages over globalization, critics have been heard blaming it for a host of ills afflicting poorer nations, everything from child labor to environmental degradation and cultural homogenization. Now Jagdish Bhagwati, the internationally renowned economist, takes on the critics, revealing that globalization, when properly governed, is in fact the most powerful force for social good in the world today. Drawing on his unparalleled knowledge of international and development economics, Bhagwati explains why the "gotcha" examples of the critics are often not as compelling as they seem. With the wit and wisdom for which he is renowned, Bhagwati convincingly shows that globalization is part of the solution, not part of the problem. This edition features a new afterword by the author, in which he counters recent writings by prominent journalist Thomas Friedman and the Nobel Laureate economist Paul Samuelson and argues that current anxieties about the economic implications of globalization are just as unfounded as were the concerns about its social effects.

South-South Globalization

Two prominent features of the current global economy are the world-wide recession brought about by the recent financial crisis, and the emergence of major economic powers from within the developing world such as Brazil, China and India. The former represents the failure of global regulatory policies and macroeconomic imbalances between surplus and deficit countries; the latter is symptomatic of a partial shift in economic power towards developing nations, who are often collectively labelled the global South. The macroeconomic imbalances are unsustainable in the longer run as they mean greater absorption relative to income in deficit nations; they require corrective action and international policy coordination. Reducing imbalances also requires large developing countries to raise their domestic consumption

and also imports from the rest of the world and international financial institutions to operate as a lender of last resort. Furthermore, the engines of global growth, especially for developing countries, may no longer lie solely in the traditional developed country markets in the USA, Europe and Japan, known collectively as the global North. Rather South-South trade is growing rapidly, and that could be an engine of growth for the global economy, including both developed and developing countries. The various chapters in this edited volume address issues surrounding global imbalances and the prospects for growth in developing countries propelled by South-South interaction. This book should be of interest to students and researchers focussing on political economics, international economics, globalization, global imbalance and the world-wide recession after 2008.

Governance in a Globalizing World

Far from being another short-lived buzzword, "globalization" refers to real changes. These changes have profound impacts on culture, economics, security, the environment—and hence on the fundamental challenges of governance. This book asks three fundamental questions: How are patterns of globalization currently evolving? How do these patterns affect governance? And how might globalism itself be governed? The first section maps the trajectory of globalization in several dimensions—economic, cultural, environmental, and political. For example, Graham Allison speculates about the impact on national and international security, and William C. Clark develops and evaluates the concepts of "environmental globalization." The second section examines the impact of globalization on governance within individual nations (including China, struggling countries in the developing world, and the industrialized democracies) and includes Elaine Kamarck's assessment of global trends in public-sector reform. The third section discusses efforts to improvise new approaches to governance, including the role of non-governmental institutions, the global dimensions of information policy, and Dani Rodrik's speculation on global economic governance.

Economic Globalisation as Religious War

Using a critical theory approach to analyze the globalization of the world economy, this provocative and topical new book presents economic globalization not as a recent development, but rather as a familiar process that has occurred throughout history. Michael McKinley argues that it is ultimately a self-serving, arbitrary and destructive imperial project that should be viewed as a religious war.

International Political Economy in China

This book examines the evolution of international political economy (IPE) as a field of study in China, detailing the evolving boundaries and the content of the field. It surveys how the key themes in IPE, such as the conceptualization of power at the global level, the question of international order and international organization, the state and globalization, money and finance, and the source of ideas and ideational innovation, have been debated in Chinese IPE in comparison to the foundational works of the West. The contributions map the genesis of the field inside China and the core characteristics of Chinese IPE, consider the limits of the development of the field in China, and identify the contributions which Chinese IPE can make to the global development of IPE. Each piece in this collection is co-authored by a prominent PRC scholar residing in China, and a distinguished 'foreign' scholar. The co-authors together highlight what they think are the core Chinese concerns of IPE in a particular area, and suggest what this understanding adds to the global discussion. This book was originally published as a special issue of the *Review of International Political Economy*.