POLITICS ONLINE READINGS FOR GLOBAL SHIFT 7TH EDITION

COMPILED BY RICHARD WOODWARD

PART TWO: PROCESSES OF GLOBAL SHIFT

3. Tangled Webs: Unravelling Complexity in the Global Economy

Braithwaite, J. and Drahos, P. (2000) *Global Business Regulation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Demonstrates that business regulation has shifted away from national to global institutions including those from the private sector.]

Coe, N.M. (2011) Geographies of production II: A global production network A–Z. *Progress in Human Geography*, 36: 389–402. [Excellent review of the global production networks literature and key associated ideas, concepts and theories.]

Fransen, L. (2012) Corporate Social Responsibility and Global Labour Standards: Firms and Activists in the Making of Private Regulation. New York: Routledge. [This book studies whether efforts by private actors, especially transnational corporations, can deliver improved working conditions.]

McDonald, K. (2014) *The Politics of Global Supply Chains*. Cambridge: Polity. [Reveals how the increased involvement of non-state actors in supply chain governance is transforming established relationships between transnational corporations, states and other actors.]

Mosley, L. (2011) Labor Rights and Multinational Production. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Critical examination of the factors affecting whether global production networks negatively or positively affect labour rights.]

Porter, M.E. (1990) *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*. London: Macmillan. [Enormously influential text, particularly notable for identifying the importance of clusters to a nation's competitive advantage.]

Richet, X., Delteil, V. and Dieuaide, P. (eds) (2014) *Strategies of Multinational Corporations and Social Regulations*. Dordrecht: Springer. [Examines how FDI has affected the pursuit of public policy in European and Asian countries and the challenges transnational corporations pose to national and international regulators.]

Stiglitz, J. (2007) Regulating multinational corporations: towards principles of cross-border legal frameworks in a globalized world balancing rights with responsibilities. *American University International Law Review*, 23: 451–558. [Examines the contested arenas in global production networks and expounds some principles for managing these tensions in the public interest.]

4. Technological Change: 'Gales of Creative Destruction'

Abernathy, F.H., Dunlop, J.T, Hammond, J.H. and Weil, D. (1999) *A Stitch in Time: Lean Retailing and the Transformation of Manufacturing*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Explains how information technology transformed the retail clothing industry.]

Dunning, J.H. (1981) *International Production and Multinational Enterprise*. London: Allen & Unwin. [Discusses the rise and spread of the TNC since 1945 and assesses some of the theoretical explanations for the transnationalization of production.]

Freeman, C. (1995) The 'National System of Innovation' in historical perspective. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 19: 5–24. [Argues that despite the intensification of globalization, national and regional systems of innovation and their related institutions are critical to explanations of how firms innovate.]

Levinson, M. (2006) *How the Shipping Container Made the World Smaller and the World Economy Bigger*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. [The intriguing story of how containerization transformed economic geography.]

Morgan, K. (2004) The exaggerated death of geography: learning, proximity and territorial innovation systems. *Journal of Economic Geography*, 4: 3–21. [Challenges the conventional wisdom that technology is undermining the need for geographic proximity and charts the importance of territorial innovation systems.]

Scerri, M. and Lastres, H.M.M. (eds) (2013) *The Role of the State: BRICS National Systems of Innovation*. London: Routledge. [Comparative exploration of the state's role in national systems of innovation in the global economy's rising powers.]

Vernon, R. (1966) International investment and international trade in the product cycle. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 80: 190–207. [Original exposition of Vernon's highly influential product life-cycle theory.]

5. Transnational Corporations: The Primary 'Movers and Shapers' of the Global Economy

Belderbos, R., Leten, B. and Suzuki, S. (2013) How global is R & D? Firm-level determinants of home country bias in R & D. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 44: 765–86. [Demonstrates that much high-value TNC activity such as R&D remains in the 'home' country and explores why some firms are more 'transnational' than others.]

Chandler, A.D. and Mazlish, B. (eds) (2005) *Leviathans: Multinational Corporations and the New Global History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Goes beyond the discussion of transnational corporations as economic entities to consider their developmental, cultural and social implications and how they have invaded almost every facet of our everyday existence.]

Doremus, P.N., Keller, W.W., Pauly, L.W. and Reich, S. (1999) *The Myth of the Global Corporation*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. [Argues that TNCs are overwhelmingly tied to and shaped by their home countries and markets.]

Gereffi, G. (2014) Global value chains in a post-Washington Consensus world. *Review of International Political Economy*, 21: 9–37. [Discusses the evolving governance structures within global value chains and their relationship to wider changes in the organization and structure of the global economy.]

OECD–WTO–UNCTAD (2013) *Implications of Global Value Chains for Trade, Investment, Development and Jobs* (http://www.oecd.org/trade/G20-Global-Value-Chains-2013.pdf). [Three leading international organizations present their latest research on global production networks to the G20.]

UNCTAD (annual) *World Investment Report*. New York: UNCTAD. [Annual review of patterns and trends in foreign direct investment with comprehensive statistics on transnational corporations.]

6. The State Really Does Matter

Hall, P.A. and Soskice, D. (2001) *Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [Probes the variations among national economies through examining their institutional differences. Demonstrates there are many roles for the state and many competing routes to economic success.]

Lynch, D.A. (2010) *Trade and Globalization: An Introduction to Regional Trade Agreements*. Lanham, MA: Rowman & Littlefield. [Accounts for the growth of regional trading arrangements, the role of states in promoting them, and their relationship with the global multilateral trade regime housed at the WTO.]

Mazzucato, M. (2013) *The Entrepreneurial State: Debunking Public vs. Private Sector Myths*. London: Anthem Press. [Emphasizes the state's catalytic role in innovation, often taking the vital first steps in high-risk areas later colonized by private investors.]

Palan, R. and Abbott, J. (1996) *State Strategies in the Global Political Economy*. London: Pinter. [Challenges the view that states are retreating in the face of globalization or converging on one economic model and argues instead that states have evoked a spectrum of adjustment strategies to ensure their national economic competitiveness.]

Taylor, P.J. (1994) The state as container: territoriality in the modern world-system. *Progress in Human Geography*, 18: 151–62. [Challenges the conventional link between the state, politics and territoriality and the assumption that the state and state-based institutions are eternal features of the macro-structure of the global economy.]

Wade, R. (1990) Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialisation. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. [Seminal work demonstrating the importance of systematic state intervention to the success of the late industrializing economies of East Asia after 1945.]