

SOCIOLOGY ONLINE READINGS FOR GLOBAL SHIFT 7TH EDITION

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PART THREE: WINNING AND LOSING IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

7. The Uneasy Relationship Between Transnational Corporations and States: Dynamics of Conflict and Collaboration

Stone, B. (2007) Globalized corporations and the erosion of state power. *Global Research*, May 16 <http://www.globalresearch.ca/globalized-corporations-and-the-erosion-of-state-power/5661> [An accessible account of how corporations deal with national governments.]

Cohen, S. (2007) *Multinational Corporations and Foreign Direct Investment: Avoiding Simplicity, Embracing Complexity*. New York: Oxford University Press. [This book argues in favour of regarding the relations between corporations and national governments as highly complex and in need of sophisticated, non-reductionist understandings.]

Rasche, A. (2012) [The United Nations and Transnational Corporations: How the UN Global Compact Has Changed the Debate](#). In J. Lawrence and P. Beamish (eds) *Globally Responsible Leadership: Business According to the UN Global Compact*. Sage: Thousand Oaks: CA, pp. 33-49. [A consideration of how the UN Global Compact has impacted upon the ways in which transnational corporations operate.]

Beck, U (2006) *Power in the Global Age: A New Global Political Economy*. Cambridge: Polity. [An ambitious attempt to map out the relations between politics and economics in the contemporary world, providing a broader theoretical framework for understanding more particular instances of relations between states and corporations.]

8. 'Capturing Value' Within Global Production Networks

Barrientos, S., Gereffi, G. and Rossi, A. (2011) Economic and social upgrading in global production networks: A new paradigm for a changing world. *International Labour Review*, 150(3–4): 319–340. [An analysis of global production networks, which shows that the upgrading of firms need not necessarily lead to the upgrading of conditions for workers.]

Ernst, D. and Kim, L. (2002) Global production networks, knowledge diffusion, and local capability formation. *Research Policy*, 31(8–9): 1417–1429. [This papers considers the ways in which global production networks can affect how local suppliers operate, altering their knowledge bases and production processes.]

Lane, C. and Probert, J. (2009) *National Capitalisms, Global Production Networks: Fashioning the Value Chain in the UK, US, and Germany*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [A consideration of how global production networks operate within the fashion industry.]

Azmeh, S. and Nadvi, K. (2013) 'Greater Chinese' global production networks in the Middle East: The rise of the Jordanian garment industry. *Development and Change*, 44 (6): 1317–1340. [An analysis of how global production networks are transforming national economies, in this case how the clothing industry in Jordan has been developed by Chinese investment.]

Smith, A. (2014) The state, institutional frameworks and the dynamics of capital in global production networks. *Progress in Human Geography*. Published online before print February 7, 2014, doi: 10.1177/0309132513518292 [This paper calls for there to be more systematic attention paid to how national governments affect global production networks.]

9. 'Destroying Value'? Environmental Impacts of Global Production Networks

Newell, P. (2012) *Globalization and the Environment: Capitalism, Ecology and Power*. Cambridge: Polity. [An overview of the environmental consequences of economic globalization.]

Kristen S. (2012) Outcomes of global environmentalism: Longitudinal and cross-national trends in chemical fertilizer and pesticide use. *Social Forces*, 91(1): 299–325. [A consideration of how environmental protest can affect corporations' activities, taking the example of the agricultural economy.]

Day, J. W., Moerschbaecher, M., Pimentel, C., Hall, C. and Yáñez-Arancibia, A. (2014) Sustainability and place: How emerging mega-trends of the 21st century will affect humans and nature at the landscape level. *Ecological Engineering*, 65: 33–48. [This paper considers how decreasing energy availability, climate change, and continued degradation of ecosystems may make continued economic growth difficult, if not impossible.]

Marshall, B. K. (1999) Globalization, environmental degradation, and Ulrich Beck's Risk Society. *Environmental Values*, 8(2): 253–276. [An evaluation of the connections between economic globalization and negative environmental

10. Winning and Losing: Where You Live Really Matters

Kollmeyer, C. and Pichler, F. (2013) Is deindustrialization causing high unemployment in affluent countries? Evidence from 16 OECD countries, 1970–2003. *Social Forces*, 91(3): 785–812. [An analysis of how deindustrialization processes affect levels of economic security and insecurity in richer countries.]

Bone, J. (2012) The deregulation ethic and the conscience of capitalism: How the neoliberal 'free market' model undermines rationality and moral conduct. *Globalizations*, 9(5): 651–665. [A provocative account of how neoliberal globalization undermines the life-conditions of people around the globe, including in the Developed countries.]

Walby, S. (2009) *Globalization and Inequalities: Complexity and Contested Modernities*. London: Sage. [A comprehensive consideration of the various kinds of social inequalities to be found across the world at the present time.]

Martell, L. (2010) *The Sociology of Globalization*. Cambridge: Polity. [An overview of how economic globalization creates rather than reduces economic and other types of inequality.]

Sassen, S. (2014) *Expulsions: Brutality and Complexity in the Global Economy*. Harvard: Harvard University Press. [A book written by a leading economic sociologist, considering the often highly negative human effects of economic globalization.]

11. Making the World a Better Place

Friedman, T. L. (2007) *The World is Flat*. New Edition. New York: Picador. [An influential argument in favour of the alleged benefits of neoliberal globalization across the world.]

Hart, K., Laville, J.-L., and Cattani, A. D. (2010) *The Human Economy*. Cambridge: Polity. [A critical account of global capitalism, stressing the need for people across the world to organise together in order to reform it.]

Banerjee, S. B. (2008) Corporate social responsibility: The good, the bad and the ugly. *Critical Sociology*, 34(1): 51–79. [A critical analysis which considers whether corporate social responsibility entails meaningful social change or whether is merely a branding exercise to disguise exploitative practices.]

Kurasawa, F. (2004) A cosmopolitanism from below: Alternative globalization and the creation of a solidarity without bounds. *Archives of European Sociology*, XLV(2): 233–255. [This paper examines how globalization is not just led by states and transnational corporations, but can also be transformed by the actions of social movements which make claims for increased social and economic justice.]

Bandelj, N., Shorette, K. and Sowers, E. (2011) [Work and neoliberal globalization: A Polanyian synthesis](#). *Sociology Compass*, 5(9): 807–823. [An overview paper which considers how neo-liberal globalization transforms not only working life but the nature of social relations more broadly.]

[Webster](#), E., [Lambert](#), R., [Beziudenhout](#), A. (2008) *Grounding Globalization: Labour in the Age of Insecurity*. Oxford: Blackwell. [A consideration of the transformations wrought on labour, working life and labour forces by economic globalization.]