World Trade Organization, United Nation, World Health Organization and World Bank are just among the international organizations that binds almost all States in the world. Have you heard of them? What do you think are their functions? How important is their role in our society? How does it affect one State? Well, international organizations were organized because of the interdependence of States nowadays. Like also human, no man is an island. The growing interdependence of the world's economy and cross-border trades brought us both advantages and disadvantages; the pros and cons of globalization.

In your previous learning material, you have learned the difference of nation and state; government and administration which usually interchangeably used by some. You look into the elements of states and how each state acquires territory and how it was created. It was discussed also in your previous topic that belongingness and oneness to have homogenous community are the requirements to become a nation. Combining the concept of nation and State, comes the term nation-state where a state is inhabited by people who identify themselves as nation on account of commonalities.

Now, for you to better understand the concept of how States interact with other states that leads to global cultural, political and economic integration, we are going to tackle globalization. You may wonder what could be the importance of states as a political entity and as an actor in the global order, given the increasing interconnectedness of the world at present. You will learn in this module the relationship of states with globalization; how other states affect other states.

For you to have a better grasp on the ideas and concepts in this learning material, you have to perform and answer the activities given.

After studying this module, you are expected to:

- analyze the relationship among nations and states in the context of globalization

**SUBTASK**

- define and explain the different forms of globalization;
- discuss how globalization influences nation-states;
- develop a master piece that shows how globalization affects nation-states.
ACTIVITY 1: WHAT DO I THINK? The following are some quotes from different high ranking officials around the world. Read and analyze them then answer the questions below.

Globalization is a fact, because of technology, because of an integrated global supply chain, because of changes in transportation. And we’re not going to build a wall around that.

- Barack Obama
(Speech at the “Together We Thrive: Tucson America’ Memorial, delivered January 12, 2011, McKale Memorial Center, University of Arizona, Tucson)

Where globalization means, as it often does, that the rich and powerful now have new means to further enrich and empower themselves at the cost of the weaker, we have a responsibility to protest in the name of universal freedom.

- Nelson Mandela
(“Biography/Personal Quotes” from www.imdb.com)

Globalization has made us more vulnerable. It creates a world without borders, and makes us painfully aware of the limitations of our present instruments, and of politics, to meet its challenges.

- Anna Lindh

The role of globalization is to homogenized cultures, and to turn them into commodified markets, and therefore, to make them easier for global corporations to control. Global corporations are even now trying to commodify all remaining aspects of national cultures, not to mention indigenous cultures.

- Jerry Mander
(excerpt from: The Perils of Globalization: An Interview with Jerry Mander By Scott London)

Process Questions: (all your answers shall be based from the quotations above)

1. From the quotations above, what are the 2 sides of globalization? Cite the phrase that makes you think that way.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________
2. Based form the quotation above, what do you think globalization is? What makes it a fact?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

3. What are the effects of globalization? What can it do to rich states (developed countries)? How about to poor State (developing countries)?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

4. What aspects in our life where globalization affects?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

5. How can States counteract the negative effects of globalization?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

From your point of view, make an accrostic of the word GLOBALIZATION. The words should be related to it as you deduced from the quotation above.

| G | From that words, on your own word define globalization. (It is not important if you define it correctly; the point is atleast you have an idea what globalization is.) |
| L |                                   |
| O |                                   |
| B |                                   |
| A |                                   |
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| Z |                                   |
| A |                                   |
| T |                                   |
| I |                                   |
| O |                                   |
| N |                                   |
**ACTIVITY 2: SITUATION ANALYSIS.** Identify what was affected in the following situations. Analyze the problem critically. Determine if it is a positive effect or a negative effect. Write your answer in the box provided for.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITUATION</th>
<th>AFFECTED PART</th>
<th>POSITIVE/NEGATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hannah wants to eat Korean food rather than Filipino dishes because she is a fan of Pink Girls. That prompt Korean restaurant bloomed in the Philippines.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Girls nowadays adopt the westernized point of view of being a woman. They are liberalized.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jun’s perspective of same-sex marriage was changed due to the widespread acceptance of it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Farmer’s rice price drops to 11 pesos per kilo as a result of export coming from other countries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Banana Plantation in Mindanao earns 200% from last year’s profit due to exports made by European countries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. BPO industries give at least 2M jobs to Filipinos.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other parts of automobile being assembled in the US come from Japan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. European legislature urged the Philippine government to drop charges against De Lima or else they will cut subsidies coming from their country.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nurses from the Philippines are now in demand abroad.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Guide Questions:**

1. From your activity, what are the forms of globalization?

   __________________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________________.

2. Do globalization gives us more harm than good? Explain your answer.

   __________________________________________________________

   __________________________________________________________.

   __________________________________________________________.
CONCEPT OF GLOBALIZATION

What is a globalization?

Heywood (2013) defined globalization as the process through which societies have become so intertwined or interconnected that events and decisions in one part of the world have significant effects on the lives of people in the other part of the world. It implies opening of local and nationalistic perspective to a broader outlook of interconnected and interdependent world. This globalization integrates States by interchange of world views, products, ideas and other aspects of culture.

Globalization in the Philippines

Here in the Philippines, the domestic and political policies change because of events happening in international arena. For example, the shift of TESDA training to BPO related skills to cater the demand of outsourcing companies. Also, the shift of 10 years curriculum in Basic education Curriculum to K to 12 program is an outset of global requirement. Many countries prefer those having 12 years basic education program than 10 years program which prompt the Philippine government to shift and follow other States program. For individual aspect, many high school graduates enroll themselves to health courses program such as nursing because of its demand abroad. What other instances you may think where globalization affects the Philippines?
**Features of Globalization**

Do globalization needs to happen? Globalization conjoined with the fast improvement of technologies. The improvement of communication, transportation and trade strategies fast track the process of interconnectedness of countries.

How and why does this happen? What are the characteristics of globalization as a phenomenon? Heywood (2013) enumerates its features. These are:

1. Declining relevance of geographical distance;

   The use of internet connectivity virtually shortens the distance between and among the people of different states. Even millions of kilometers apart because of ICT development the geographical distance between states was virtually shifted.

2. Lessening significance of territorial boundaries.

   The development in air, water and land transportation delimits the movement of people between states. The can now move to and from one state to another.

3. Deepening and broadening of political processes, such that the local, national, and global events constantly interact.

   State personalities can now exchange ideas in real time, talk diplomatically for the improvement of both State. The bilateral or even multi-lateral relation among them can be strengthen or weaken depending on the aspects of the relationship.

**Forms of Globalization**

Globalization resulted in a growing interdependence among actors, activities, and processes all over the world. Several forms of globalization can be identified, of which Heywood (2013) listed three—economic, cultural, and political. The following are the forms and examples of globalization:

1. **Economic Globalization** - All economies have been integrated in a global economy. There is an increasing interdependence of world economies as a result of the growing scale of cross-border trade of commodities and services, flow of international capital and wide and rapid spread of technologies.

   Example: Internationalized production and global supply chains now standardized for manufacturer of many device, it ranging from cars to smartphones. Take a look of what is happening to Huawei; its parts
came from manufacturers in the Western countries which were affected by political clash between China and US.

2. **Cultural Globalization.** A phenomenon by which the experience of everyday life, as influenced by the diffusion of commodities and ideas, reflects a standardization of cultural expression around the world. Information, commodities, and images from one part of the world make cultural differences between nations and individuals less significant.

Example: McDonaldization or what George Ritzer (1993) called as rationalization that Max Weber found in bureaucracies extended to fast-food chains. This then leads to standardization of processes such as production. Also, Global brands penetrating the local scene. Uniqlo and other brands abroad are now here in the Philippines; we are now integrating the shoe and fashion culture of other countries.

3. **Political Globalization.** The growth of worldwide political system, the importance of international organizations, transnational organizations, and nongovernmental organizations is being recognized.

Example: The creation of World Trade Organization which tackles trade industries among member states. Also, the Influence on domestic issues of organizations such as the United Nations, World Trade Organization, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Red Cross, and World Wide Fund for Nature.

**Effects of Globalization as to Economy**

The developed States enjoys the advantage in the balance of opportunities and threats. In contrast, the underdeveloped and developing countries remain dependent on developed countries. They are mired in poverty and remain in competition with other poor states in the export of agricultural produce and minerals.

There other effect of globalization in other aspects but it is your assignment to search those ones. We focus on economic aspect because it controls all the effects of globalization in every States.

**Effects of Globalization in Developed States**

To gain upper hand in economic competitiveness, developed states adopted new policies. Some developed countries privatized their publicly owned companies and pruned down their budget deficits to manageable levels, reduced their taxes, and abolish shoddy stock market because of international competition and monopolies.

Developed countries are the markets of Multi-national corporations which in turn MNCs are required to purchase or ask them to buy domestics products from
domestic suppliers. Because of many industries in developed countries, they are unlikely be controlled by other states in terms of economy. They cannot be forced by external economic forces, besides they are the ones controlling economic forces. However, along with this is the depletion of natural resources and destruction of the environment is much likely.

Effects of Globalization in Developing Countries

The impact of globalization in developing countries in terms in economy is far greater than in developed countries. Developing countries only rely on single or less export product. They are not diversified. Middle East for example, their product is mainly oil. Without oil revenue their economy will falter. The Philippines also for example rely on labor exports and some agricultural products, once that developed countries close its doors then the economy will falter too. Some developed countries used this scenario to demand political agenda from other states.

ENRICHMENT 1: List down at least 2 positive and 2 negative effects of globalization by completing the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLOBALIZATION POINT OF REFERENCE</th>
<th>POSITIVE EFFECTS</th>
<th>NEGATIVE EFFECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CULTURE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLITICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guide Questions:

1. Do the effects of globalization in all countries the same? Why and Why not?
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

2. How globalization affects nation-states in terms of its sovereignty?
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

3. Discuss how the domino effect of recession takes place because of globalization.
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

ENRICHMENT 2: MY QUOTABLE QUOTES. If you are given the chance to deliver a speech in a UN assembly or any gatherings and talk about globalization and you will be quoted, what will it be? Examples are like the one in your first activity. Present it in an artistic way. 3 to 5 sentences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POINTS</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Provides an insightful and detailed/opinion that includes or extends ideas for the text</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Response is completely irrelevant or off-topic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENRICHMENT 3: FOLLOW THROUGH. By way of concept mapping, present the definition, features and forms of globalization in one concept map. Use the figure below. You may add and draw figures to map out the concept of globalization.

![Concept Map](image-url)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Assessment</th>
<th>5 Points</th>
<th>4 Points</th>
<th>3 Points</th>
<th>2 Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDEAS</td>
<td>Present ideas in comprehensive and logical manner</td>
<td>Present ideas in less comprehensive and logical manner</td>
<td>Present ideas below average comprehension and logical manner</td>
<td>Present ideas vaguely and poorly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIGINALITY</td>
<td>Original concept and not copied.</td>
<td>Some of the details were copied.</td>
<td>Most of the details were copied.</td>
<td>All of the details were copied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEATNESS and COMPLETENESS</td>
<td>100% neat and complete</td>
<td>75% neat and complete</td>
<td>50% neat and complete</td>
<td>Less 50% neatness &amp; completeness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At this point, you are required to demonstrate the skills you acquired from the lesson and activities given. Your output from this activity will show the extent to which you can apply what you have learned from the lesson.

**ACTIVITY 1: POSITION PAPER.** Below is the conclusion of Rommel Banlaoi in his journal GLOBALIZATION AND NATION-BUILDING IN THE PHILIPPINES: State Predicaments in Managing Society in the Midst of Diversity. Make a position paper regarding this conclusion.

The Philippine state is in the predicament of having to face globalization while at the same time undergoing the painful process of nation-building in a highly diverse society. The weakness of the Philippine state in facing these challenges is causing the pervasive poverty that result in ethnic, socioeconomic and religious tension. To overcome these challenges, there is a need to strengthen the Philippine state and its institutions of governance through bureaucratic, electoral, party, and socioeconomic reforms.

**ACTIVITY 2:** Creating a POSTER. In a short bond paper, make a poster that illustrates how globalization affects nation-state. At the back of your bond paper, explain your poster in not more than 5 sentences.

**Rubrics for Scoring for Both Activity 1 And 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ACTIVITY 3: EXIT SLIP. WHAT I HAVE LEARNED.** Fill in the blanks inside the table honestly. There are phrases written as your guide. Your answer will reflect the level of your understanding and appreciation of the lesson.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The three new things I learned are:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The two things I don’t agree are: _____ because ________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>One thing that I want to ask is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>___________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: Read carefully each item. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answers. Write only the letter of the best answer for each test item.

I. **Multiple Choice.** Choose the best answer among the choices. Write your answer before the number.

1. Which of the following involves globalization?
   A. A stretching of social, political, and economic activities across political frontier.
   B. A growing magnitude of interconnectedness in almost every sphere of social existence.
   C. An accelerating pace of global interactions and processes associated with a deepening enmeshment of local and the global.
   D. All of the above

2. Which of the following is NOT an example of globalization?
   A. Internet
   B. Selling local products in the local markets
   C. Attending lectures by a Filipino in an American School
   D. Selling of local products in an international market
3. Which of the following is an example of negative effects of globalization?
   A. deforestation
   B. Loss of income
   C. Strong bond with other culture
   D. Loss of local culture

4. Which of the following describes the importance of international organizations, transnational organizations, and nongovernmental organizations is being recognized?
   A. Cultural globalization
   B. Economic globalization
   C. Globalization
   D. Political globalization

5. McDonaldization or what George Ritzer (1993) called as rationalization that Max Weber found in bureaucracies extended to fast-food chains. This example is an example of what form of globalization?
   A. Cultural globalization
   B. Economic globalization
   C. Globalization
   D. Political globalization

6. Which of the following is NOT features of globalization?
   A. increase in wealth
   B. declining relevance of geographical distance
   C. lessening significance of territorial boundaries
   D. deepening and broadening of political processes, such that the local, national, and global events constantly interact

7. What describes the increasing interdependence of world economies as a result of the growing scale of cross-border trade of commodities and services, flow of international capital and wide and rapid spread of technologies?
   A. Cultural globalization
   B. Economic globalization
   C. Globalization
   D. Political globalization

8. The shift of 10 years curriculum in Basic education Curriculum to K to 12 program is an outset of global requirement is an illustration of what form of globalization?
   A. Cultural globalization
   B. Economic globalization
   C. Globalization
   D. Political globalization

Answer the following 4 questions either by TRUE or FALSE.

9. Whereas the strategy has traditionally concentrated on positioning a company in existing industry space, under globalization the new approach often involves a company creating new industry space.
10. The loss of sovereignty for nation state is often associated with globalization by political scientist.

11. Globalization is a multi-dimensional process, reshaping the context of security, health control and other governmental policies just as much as their economic policy.

12. What is the effect of globalization in developing countries?

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

13. What should be done by a States to minimize the intrusion of other states to its internal affairs through globalization?

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

14. Cite one example how globalization manifested in our country?

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

15. How culture of nation-state is affected by globalization?

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

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</tbody>
</table>
I. Multiple Choice

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. FALSE
10. TRUE

Answer Key
References

Printed:
