Sociology of Development and Globalization

Sociology 127 Spring 2015

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Mailbox: 101 Stephens Hall Class Meetings: MWF 2-3 Location of Class: 101 Morgan Office Hours: Mondays 3-4:30, or by

appointment

Location of Office Hours: Free Speech Movement Café (next to entrance of

Moffitt Library)

Course Description

In this course we will consider the various debates over development and globalization from post-WWII to the present, how the global economy and relationships between and within nations have changed during this period, the actors involved in shaping the nature of this change, and the social, economic and environmental outcomes of the prevailing way of conceiving of and structuring development and globalization. We will consider various theories of development (modernization, dependency, world systems and global capitalism), approaches to development and their outcomes (ISI, the Green Revolution, the Gene Revolution, international aid, the developmental state, EOI and neoliberalism), as well as explore three topics in-depth (labor in today's global economy, global finance, and the environment). We will conclude the course by considering alternative approaches to pursuing development (South-South development), and alternative conceptualizations of development as offered by social movements. Over the course of the semester we will compare and contrast the development experience of countries in different regions of the world.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Students will be able to identify the actors who have shaped the dominant understanding of development in different historical periods, and the underlying assumptions of these ideologies of development.
- 2. Students will be able to identify and describe the rationale and critiques of development policies and programs that have been pursued.
- 3. Students will understand why we see some of the variation in "development" that exists across countries and regions.
- 4. Students will understand some of the causes of global financial instability.

- 5. Students will understand how the organization of work has been transformed over the last three and half decades, and the implications for labor and society more broadly.
- Students will understand the environmental impact of development as it is defined and pursued today, as well as the rationale for, and critiques of, the dominant solutions employed in the pursuit of "sustainable development."
- 7. Students will be able describe some of the alternative ways of approaching development being pursued today.

Course Requirements

Clicker

You will need to purchase an iclicker remote and register it. The clicker will help me get a sense of what you are getting and what I need to talk further about, as well as a way to make lecture more interactive.

The mobile application, i>clicker GO will not be allowed. To receive credit for the responses you submit with i>clicker, you must register by the drop/add deadline, (February 20th). Students who register after this time will not receive credit.

During lecture, I will ask clicker questions. If you answer 75% of the clicker questions each class meeting, then you will get a point for the day. If you come in late or leave early, you may miss clicker questions and not get a point for the day.

Clicking in for your friends is cheating. In cases where students are found using more than one iclicker (that is helping somebody else cheat), the students linked to <u>both</u> iclickers will forfeit all clicker points for the whole semester.

Exams

There will be two exams. Exam I will be on February 27th. Exam II will be on April 20th.

The student community at UC Berkeley has adopted the following Honor Code: "As a member of the UC Berkeley community, I act with honesty, integrity, and respect for others." The hope and expectation is that you will adhere to this code. Anyone caught cheating during the exams will receive a failing grade in the course and will be reported to the University Center for Student Conduct.

Paper

You will be asked to do research on a country in the global south. You should use academic sources and/or information from sources, such as the World Bank, the IMF, the UN, the Economist Intelligence Unit, etc. Do not cite websites. If you find a publication by a reputable source on a website, then cite the publication.

In your paper, you will discuss the development trajectory of the country you have selected, and in the process connect it with the course material (e.g., perhaps you ask yourself: does the development trajectory of your country follow the prescription of modernization theorists? Why or why not? What might you conclude about modernization theory based on the experience of your country OR perhaps you also consider: what role has the state played in development? What has been the impact? What might you conclude about developmental states, or neoliberalism? Etc.). You should cite specific course readings in your discussion.

Your paper should synthesize the course material and have a clear argument. Further instructions for this assignment will be given in class. The paper should be about 8-10 pages long. It is due by May 11th 10am.

You are expected to write an original paper. On bcourses, I have posted the Sociology Department's publication Writing Guidelines for Sociology as a resource that can help you strengthen your writing. In cases of plagiarism, you will receive a zero on the assignment, and will be reported to the university. Plagiarism involves taking the work and/or ideas of others and claiming that they are your own. Plagiarism includes such practices as cutting and pasting sentences from other sources (that are not put in quotation marks followed by the citation of the source), presenting an idea you took from a source as your own idea, and submitting a paper that was not 100% written by you. For additional information on plagiarism and how to avoid it: http://gsi.berkeley.edu/teachingguide/misconduct/prevent-plag.html.

For the paper, your grade will be lowered by a third for each day late (e.g., an A paper will be lowered to an A- if it is one day late and to a B+ if it is two days late). If you experience some type of unexpected emergency that prevents you from completing your assignment on time (and provide documentation), or you work out something in advance with me, then your grade will not be lowered.

Grade Breakdown

Clicker	5%
Exam I	25%
Exam II	25%
Final Paper	45%

BCourses

You should be looking at our bcourses site on a daily basis. For each week, there is a module that very clearly lays out the expectations for that week.

Laptop and Tablet Policy

Laptops are not allowed in class because they often become a distraction not just for the student using the laptop, but for surrounding students as well. I know that some people like to type their notes so tablets will be allowed in class for students sitting in the front three rows as they seem to be less of a distraction. Exceptions on the laptop policy will be made for DSP accommodations that require note takers that need to use computers.

Office Hours

I really would like to get to know each of you in this class so I encourage you to come chat with me in office hours. I promise that I am not intimidating! You don't have to have a particular question in mind. Come introduce yourself!

Course Schedule

Week 1 (1/21, 1/23): Course Overview and Historical Background We will go over what will be covered in the course, as well as the course assignments and expectations. While the course focuses on the period post-WWII to the present, I will begin this first week by briefly discussing how new ways of thinking about nature were introduced through colonialism, how colonial economies were shaped and the relationship between the colonies and industrialization in Europe.

Week 2 (1/26, 1/28, 1/30): The Emergence of the Project of Development We will examine the geopolitical context out of which the concepts of development and underdevelopment emerged, as well as consider the construction of the discourse of development. We will also consider how development has been measured (such indicators as GDP and HDI) and critiques of these measures.

Reading:

- McMichael, Philip. 2012. <u>Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective</u>. Thousand Oaks: Sage, pgs. 26-54.
- Escobar, Arturo. <u>Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World</u>. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pgs 21-46 and 52-54.

Week 3 (2/2, 2/4, 2/6): Modernization Theory

We will talk about the emergence of Modernization theory in the post-WWII period, the role it played within the larger geopolitical context, how it explained "underdevelopment," its prescriptions for how to achieve development, and the role that countries of the "First World" were to play in facilitating the development of the "Third World." We will also examine import substitution industrialization as one strategy countries used to industrialize.

Reading:

- So, Alvin Y. 1990. <u>Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency, and World-Systems Theory</u>. Newbury Park, London and New Delhi: Sage Publications, pgs. 17-37.
- Rostow, W. W. (1990). "The Five Stages of Growth." In <u>Development and Underdevelopment: The Political Economy of Global Inequality</u>, eds. Seligson, Mitchell A. and John T. Passé-Smith. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, pgs 9-16.
- Lipset, S. M. (1967). "Values, Education and Entrepreneurship." In <u>Elites in Latin America</u>, edited by Lipset, S. M. and A. E. Solari. New York: Oxford University Press, pgs 3-9 and 40-41.

Week 4 (2/9, 2/11, 2/13): The Green Revolution

We will consider how the Green Revolution transformed rural areas, the social and ecological costs of the Green Revolution, as well as the urban bias of the import substitution industrialization (ISI) model of development being pursued by many countries at that time.

Reading:

Clapp, Jennifer. 2012. Food. Cambridge: Polity Press, pgs. 24-56.

Week 5 (2/18, 2/20): International Aid and Africa

We will consider the question of why Africa as a region has higher levels of poverty and lower social development indicators than other regions. We will focus on the role of international aid – the arguments for aid, what happens in practice as that aid is distributed, and the economic impacts of aid on countries. We will consider food aid within the larger geopolitical context of the 1950s and 1960s, and discuss the impact of food aid on rural areas in the global south.

Reading:

- Moyo, Dambisa. 2009. <u>Dead Aid: Why aid is not working and how there is a better way for Africa</u>. New York: Farrar, Straus and Goroux, pgs. 3-9 and 29-47.
- Webster, Andrew. 1997. <u>Introduction to the Sociology of Development</u>. Palgrave MacMillan, pgs. 149-171.

Week 6 (2/23, 2/25, 2/27): Dependency Theory

We will examine the emergence of Dependency theory in Latin America in the 1960s, its critiques of Modernization theory and ISI, how it explained "underdevelopment," its prescriptions for how to achieve development, and continuities in the way development was conceptualized.

Reading:

André Gunder Frank. 1969. <u>Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution</u>, pgs 3-17.

 Cardoso, F. H. and E. Faletto (1979). <u>Dependency and development in Latin</u> America. Berkeley, University of California Press, pgs vii-7, 172-176.

Exam I February 27th

Week 7 (3/2, 3/4, 3/6): Newly Industrializing Countries (NICs) and the Developmental State

We will study some of the explanations for the relative success of the NICs. We will discuss the ideas of the developmental state, the developmental alliance with business, how the geopolitics of the Cold War shaped the distribution of U.S. aid in the global south, and the export-oriented model of industrialization. We will consider the cases of South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore.

Reading:

- Chibber, Vivek. 2014. "The Developmental State in Retrospect and Prospect: Lessons from India and South Korea." In <u>The End of the Developmental State?</u> Ed. Williams, Michelle. New York: Routledge, pgs. 30-54.
- Wang, Jenn-Hwan. 2014 "Developmental State in Transition: The State and the Development of Taiwan's Biopharmaceutical Industry." In <u>The End of the</u> <u>Developmental State?</u> Ed. Williams, Michelle. New York: Routledge, pgs. 84-101.

Week 8 (3/9, 3/11, 3/13): World Systems Theory

We will discuss World Systems theory, including the ways in which it is similar to and different from Dependency theory, as well as Robinson's critiques of World Systems theory.

Reading:

- So, Alvin Y. 1990. <u>Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency, and World-Systems Theory</u>. Newbury Park, London and New Delhi: Sage Publications, pgs. 169-199.
- Robinson, William I. 2011. "Globalization and the Sociology of Immanuel Wallerstein: A Critical Appraisal." International Sociology, pgs 1-23.

Week 9 (3/16, 3/18, 3/20): The Rise of Neoliberalism

We will discuss the economic and political context in the 1970s that facilitated the ascendance of neoliberal ideas over Keynesian ideas in policymaking, what produced the debt crisis, the role of the IMF and an overview of the conditions tied to IMF loans.

Reading:

 Peet, Richard and Elaine Hartwick. 2009. <u>Theories of Development: Contentions</u>, <u>Arguments and Alternatives</u>. New York and London: The Guilford Press, pgs. 53-102.

Spring Recess 3/23-3/27

Week 10 (3/30, 4/1, 4/3): Labor in the Global Economy

Many of these neoliberal policies have resulted in economic displacement of large numbers of people in the global south, a growth in the informal economy and neoliberal "solutions," like export processing zones, have proven to be only temporary. Corporations based in the global north have increasingly outsourced production, transforming the labor market in these countries as well. We will examine these policies and how they have contributed to international migration, as well as some of the social issues that have emerged with deindustrialization in the U.S. We will also discuss the argument that there is a race-to-the-bottom in wages as countries of the global south compete to attract foreign capital.

Reading:

- Jakobsen, Kjeld and Alexandre de Freitas Barbosa. 2008. "Neoliberal Policies, Labour Market Restructuring and Social Exclusion: Brazil's Working Class Response." In <u>Labour and the Challenges of Globalization</u>, Eds. Bieler, Andreas, Lindberg, Ingemar, and Devan Pillay. South Africa: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press, pgs. 115-138.
- Silver, Beverly J. and Lu Zhang. 2009. "China as Emerging Epicenter of World Labor Unrest" In <u>China and the Transformation of Global Capitalism</u>. Ed. Ho-Fung Hung. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.

Week 11 (4/6, 4/8, 4/10): Global Finance

We will examine the impacts of financial liberalization. We will discuss the rise of vulture funds, speculation in the agricultural commodities futures markets (and subsequent volatility in the price of food), currency speculation (and the subsequent Asian financial crisis and its global impact).

Reading:

- Chang, Ha-Joon. 2006. The East Asian Development Experience: The Miracle, the Crisis and the Future. London and New York: Zed Books, pgs. 207-223.
- Clapp, Jennifer. 2012. Food. Cambridge: Polity Press, pgs. 125-157.

Week 12 (4/13, 4/15, 4/17): Development and the Environment
We will discuss the environmental impact of globalized production, neoliberalism's
export-oriented development model, and an increasingly global consumerist culture.
Specifically, we will examine the issue of climate change. We will take a look at some of
the international initiatives that seek to address global environmental issues. We will
also examine the ways the World Bank—a key actor in defining and diffusing the
dominant model of development, analyzing and assessing the state of development in
any particular country, making development prescriptions, and funding development
projects—has responded to the social, economic and ecological crises and critiques in the
wake of the widespread implementation of neoliberal policies. We will consider the

policies the World Bank is currently emphasizing, as well as, more generally, the rise of the "Sustainability Project."

Reading:

- Goldman, Michael. 2005. <u>Imperial Nature: The World Bank and Struggles for Social Justice in the Age of Globalization</u>. New Haven: Yale University Press, pgs 1-45.
- EPA Brochure on Climate Change: http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/pdfs/Cl-brochure-2014.pdf
- Böhm, Steffen and Siddhartha Dhabi. 2009. <u>Upsetting the Offset: The Political Economy of Carbon Markets</u>. U.K.: Mayfly Books, pgs 9-24.

Exam II April 20th

Week 13 (4/20, 4/22, 4/24): Alternatives

We will examine two alternative ideas about development. The first – promoted by major international institutions and some governments – is South-South development. We will examine how one such development project – the Brazilian agricultural project ProSavana in Mozambique – played out. We will also consider social movement critiques of the prevailing conceptualization and approach to development and globalization, as well as their suggested alternatives.

Reading:

- United Nations Development Program on South-South Development: http://ssc.undp.org/content/ssc/about/what is ssc.html
- Wolford, Wendy. Forthcoming. "Constructing Parallels: Brazilian Experts, Expertise and the Commodification of Land, Labor and Capital in Mozambique."
- McMichael, Philip. 2010. "Changing the Subject of Development." In <u>Contesting Development</u>: Critical Struggles for Social Change. Ed. Philip McMichael. New York and London: Routledge.
- Hindery, Derrick. 2013. <u>From Enron to Evo: Pipeline Politics, Global Environmentalism, and Indigenous Rights in Bolivia</u>. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, pgs. 164-184.
- Maxey, Larch and Simon Dale. 2009. "Low Impact Development." In <u>Upsetting the Offset: The Political Economy of Carbon Markets</u>. U.K.: Mayfly Books, pgs 307-316.

Week 14 (4/27, 4/29, 5/1): Course Wrap-Up

In the final week of class, we will reflect on the various ideas raised over the course of the semester about development and proposals for achieving it, as well as ideas about globalization and how it should be structured and managed.

Paper due May 11th