

LECTURE / DISCUSSION / DEBATE
INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY,
GLOBALIZATION AND THE SOUTH

Terms and concepts to know:

Less developed countries (LDCs)	Newly industrializing countries (NICs)
Least developed countries (LLDCs)	Approach to development
Liberal approach	Structural approach
Primary products	Dependencia model
Neocolonialism	Mercantilist approach
NIEO	Modernization
Capital needs	Hard currency
Debt crisis	Nationalization

Study and discussion questions:

1. Of the three approaches to development, which do you feel would be the best for developing countries to follow? Support your answer.
2. What duties, if any, do wealthy countries have toward the world's poor?
3. How do we explain the vast gulf between the world's few rich countries and its many poor countries? Why have a few LDCs successfully developed and most others failed? Why can't all poor countries be equally successful?
4. What causes a revolution of rising expectations, and why does it often lead to a revolution of rising frustrations and political instability?
5. Of the four sources of hard currency for developing nations, which one appears to be the best one to satisfy capital needs and development?
6. Which of the NIEO demands are just, and which are unreasonable? Which have been partially or completely fulfilled, and which neglected?
7. Please respond with your thoughts on the film we have been watching, *The End of Poverty*, which takes a critical view on the process of globalization. What would proponents of unfettered globalization say in response to this presentation? Did this film expand your understanding of the concept (positively or negatively)?

Readings:

Essays on Globalization and Neoliberalism, Monthly Review.
Mark Weisbrot. *The Scorecard on Globalization 1980 – 2000*.
Saul. "The Collapse of Globalism," *The Atlantic Monthly*.

Video:

The End of Poverty?, (Part Two).