

Globalization Examples

Name: _____

For each of the sections below, you will decide if that is an example of globalization. You need to determine which of the traits of globalization it does or does not match.

Globalization: *the increase of interaction between people, economies, and culture worldwide.* To count as globalization, 3 things must be true:

- Must involve interaction between different regions
- Must involve an *increase* in the rate of diffusion
- Must involve regions that are “across the world” from each other

<p>The Silk Road: starting around 100 BC, China began to use contacts among neighboring villages and nomadic tribes to trade silk, a product that was at that time unique to China. The silk would be traded from village to village and carried by the nomadic groups of Central Asia before finally arriving in India, the Mediterranean, or even Africa. There it would sell for enormous prices.</p> <p>The Silk Road became one of the only trade routes that crossed Eurasia and over it would spread things like paper-making, Buddhism, Islam, Turkic nations, and the Plague of Justinian.</p>	<p>Which regions are interacting?</p> <p>How is the rate of diffusion changing?</p> <p>Are these places far enough away to count as “across the world?”</p>
<p>Is this globalization? Why?</p>	

<p>German Migration: A series of bad winters in the 4th century began to drive German tribes out of their traditional homes in what is now Germany and towards Roman lands in what is now France, Spain, and Italy. These tribes defeated the Roman Empire and set up new kingdoms in these former Roman lands.</p> <p>The new kingdoms saw a large cultural exchange take place. Latin culture and German culture blended in these regions, creating many of the ethnic groups that now dominate western Europe.</p>	<p>Which regions are interacting?</p> <p>How is the rate of diffusion changing?</p> <p>Are these places far enough away to count as “across the world?”</p>
<p>Is this globalization? Why?</p>	

<p>House of Wisdom: In medieval Baghdad, the massive library and university known as the House of Wisdom became the focal point for learning in Afro-Eurasia. The HoW took in knowledge from India, Europe, China, Central Asia, and Africa and synthesized that knowledge into new understandings about the universe.</p> <p>It was also a place where the knowledge of the world came to be exchanged. You could buy books from almost any part of the world—at least from the Eastern hemisphere.</p>	<p>Which regions are interacting?</p> <p>How is the rate of diffusion changing?</p> <p>Are these places far enough away to count as “across the world?”</p>
<p>Is this globalization? Why?</p>	

<p>German Reunification: in 1945, the recently defeated Germany was split in two. West Germany was ruled by Britain, France, and America. East Germany by the Soviet Union. This division was meant to be temporary but became permanent. East Germany became a communist country, west Germany a capitalist one. People were forbidden to travel from East to West except under very tight controls.</p> <p>In 1990, the country was reunified. People poured over the border and once again Germany was Germany. When the wall came down, new music and movies and culture flowed into East Germany.</p>	<p>Which regions are interacting?</p> <p>How is the rate of diffusion changing?</p> <p>Are these places far enough away to count as “across the world?”</p>
<p>Is this globalization? Why?</p>	

Write an event you know from History or current events that you think would be Globalization: