

## Fakultät für Sozialwissenschaft, Veranstaltungskommentierung für das SS 2021

<b>Veranstaltungsnummer, -titel, Dozent(in)</b>
Globalization and Developing Countries: Theory and Practice of Development (IntBez, Teil II; IntStrukt, Teil II) Melis Baydag, M.Sc. Mo 10-12 Uhr
<b>Beschreibung</b>
The aim of the seminar is to provide in-depth knowledge on the concept of development in the context of globalization. It explores the interplay between globalization and development processes of developing countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia, as well as the so-called “emerging powers” of the Global South, such as Brazil, China, and India, and poses the fundamental question of why certain regions/countries remain poor, whereas others achieved economic growth. The main question revolves around whether globalization of the world economy and economic liberalization lead to development or rather creates further dependency on the side of the developing countries and how the gains of globalization are distributed internally. To answer these questions, the seminar aims to enable students to apply theories of development (i.e. modernization, dependency and world-systems theories, as well as neoliberal approaches to development) on empirical cases to explain the role of trade, foreign investment and foreign aid in development and compare its different practices. Accordingly, a particular focus will be on (I) development strategies, such as import substitution industrialization versus export-led growth, as well as the concept of developmental state as it emerged in East Asia; (II) Bretton Woods Institutions in global development through the empirical cases of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Trade Organization (WTO); as well as (III) the role of foreign aid in addressing issues of development and dependency in North-South relations. Overall, the seminar will not only uncover the current development challenges as compared to the past, but also try to answer the overall question of who wins and who loses from globalization.
<b>Voraussetzungen für Studiennachweise / Modulprüfungen</b>
Studiennachweis: aktive Teilnahme an der wöchentlichen Diskussion der jeweiligen Referate, fristgerechte Abgabe der Literaturberichte in der 3. und 4 Sitzung, Übernahme eines Referats mit Thesenpapier, Powerpoint-Präsentation und Diskussionsfragen. Modulprüfung: wie Studiennachweis inklusive Hausarbeit bzw. mündlicher Prüfung.
<b>Teilnahmevoraussetzungen</b>
Teilnahme an der Vorlesung „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“, Anmeldung per Campus Office, Anfertigung von Literaturberichten (eine Seite Zusammenfassung pro Text) zu den unten stehenden Texten bis zur 3. und 4. Sitzung.
<b>Literaturhinweise</b>
Phillips, N. (2020). Global political economy. In Baylis, J., Smith, S. & Owens, P. (Eds.) <i>The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations</i> (8 <sup>th</sup> edition, pp. 256-270). Oxford: Oxford University Press. Schirm, S. A. (2013). Globalisierung und Entwicklungsländer. In <i>Internationale Politische Ökonomie. Eine Einführung</i> (3rd edition, pp. 180-191). Baden-Baden: UTB Nomos. Kiely, R. (2017, online). Dependency and world-systems perspectives on development. In <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics</i> . Oxford University Press. Pronk, J. P. (2001). Aid as a catalyst. <i>Development and Change</i> , 32, 611- 629. Doner, R. F., Bryan K. R. & Slater, D. (2005). Systemic vulnerability and the origins of developmental states: Northeast and Southeast Asia in comparative perspective. <i>International Organization</i> , 59(2), 327-361. Grugel, J. & Riggiozzi, P. (2012). Post- neoliberalism in Latin America: Rebuilding and reclaiming the state after crisis. <i>Development and Change</i> , 43(1), 1-21.