The Construction of Value in the Ancient World

A book that discusses the process of value creation in ancient societies, focusing on how goods and services were exchanged and valued. It explores the role of trade, religion, and politics in shaping economic systems and examines the impact of globalization on ancient societies. The book also delves into the ways in which ancient cultures developed their own forms of economic organization, including the use of barter, currency, and commodity exchange.

Meeting Globalization's Challenges

In this book, the author explores the various challenges that globalization poses to modern societies, including issues of inequality, cultural identity, and environmental sustainability. The book offers practical solutions for mitigating these challenges and promoting a more equitable and sustainable global order.

The Economic Integration of Roman Italy

This book examines the economic development of ancient Rome, focusing on the role of trade and commerce in the growth of the Roman Empire. It explores the impact of globalization on Roman society, including the development of a market economy and the integration of different regions into a single economic whole.

Globalizations And The Ancient World

This unique collection applies globalization concepts to the discipline of archaeology, using a wide range of global case studies from a group of international specialists. The volume spans from as early as 10,000 cal. BP to the modern era, demonstrating the impact of globalization on human societies and cultures around the world.

Globalization and Human Rights

This book explores the complex relationship between globalization and human rights, examining the ways in which global economic and political forces have both threatened and protected individual rights. It offers a critical analysis of the role of international organizations in promoting human rights in a globalized world.

Globalization and Global History

This book provides an overview of the historical processes that have led to globalization, focusing on the ways in which different societies have interacted and connected with one another over time. It examines the impact of globalization on the development of world history and the emergence of new patterns of cultural exchange and interaction.

Globalization and the Roman World

This book examines the impact of globalization on the ancient world, focusing on the ways in which different societies have been connected and influenced by global processes. It explores the role of trade, migration, and cultural exchange in shaping the development of ancient civilizations.

Globalization and Prehistory

This book explores the ways in which globalization has affected the prehistoric world, examining the impact of emerging global networks on the development of early human societies. It offers a critical analysis of the ways in which globalization has shaped the evolution of human culture and society.
A Global Turn: A Collection of Articles from Various Disciplines on Globalization

Globalization in Prehistory

Globalization in Prehistory challenges traditional historical and archaeological discourse about the drivers of social and cultural connectivity in the ancient world. It presents archaeological case studies of emerging globalization from around the world, from the Mesolithic period through the Bronze and Iron Ages, to more recent historical times. The volume focuses on those societies and communities that history has bypassed—nomads, pastoralists, foragers, pirates and traders, among others. It aims for a more complex understanding of the webs of connectivity that shaped communities living outside and beyond the urban, agrarian states that are the mainstay of books and courses on ancient civilizations and trade. Written by a team of international experts, the rich and variable case studies demonstrate the important role played by societies that were mobile and dispersed in the making of a more connected world long before the modern era.

Outside the Box

"Marc Levinson offers a brief history of globalization through the stories of the fascinating people and companies that built global supply chains. In Small World he will follow the thread of the balance between people in the private sector pursuing new ways to make goods and do business and governments eliminating barriers. These two spheres—the private sector and government—did not go global in tandem, and many developments in one sphere were far more impactful in the other than imagined at the time. The book will narrate the development of global supply chains in response to trends in both, telling stories ranging from a Prussian-born trader in New Jersey in the 1760s who dreamed of building a vertically-integrated metals empire, to the megaships too big to call on most of the world's ports leaving half empty, as globalization entered a new stage in its history around 2006. Bringing the story up to the present, Levinson engagingly illustrates how we're not experiencing the end of globalization, only its transformation. A concise type of globalization is declining, a new one is on the rise"—Island and the Trajectory of Globalization

Islam and the Trajectory of Globalization

Since 1980, the number of people in U.S. prisons has increased more than 450%. Despite a crime rate that has been falling steadily for decades, California has led the way in this explosion, with what a state analyst called "the biggest prison building project in the history of the world." Golden Gulag provides the first detailed explanation for that building boom by looking at how political and economic forces, ranging from global to local, conjured to produce the prison boom. In an informed and impassioned account, Ruth Wilson Gilmore exposes this through data, small, and urban perspectives to explain how the expansion developed from surpluses of finance capital, labor, land, and state capacity. Doling out the same commodity, the state co-opted a large number of incarcerated young people of color, and the increase in punitive justice such as the three strikes law—paved profound and troubling questions for the future of California, the United States, and the world. Golden Gulag provides a rich context for this complex dilemma, and at the same time challenges many cherished assumptions about who benefits and who suffers from the state's commitment to prison expansion.

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Connectivity in Antiquity

Globalization and the Ancient World

The book focuses particularly on the role played historically by Islamic rationalism in pushing periodically against the forces of realism that privilege established law and power structure. Equipped with the idealism-realism framework, the book examines the consequences of European realism that justified the imperialistic venture throughout the ancient world. By analyzing the world system's transition to new levels of complexity and connectivity, the book provides valuable insights into the course of Big History and the evolution of human societies.

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The Routledge Handbook of Archeology and Globalization

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Globalization and Global History

Not so long ago, it seemed the intellectual positions on globalization were clear, with advocates and opponents making their respective cases in decidedly contrasting terms. Recently, however, the fronts have shifted dramatically. The aim of this publication is to contribute philosophical depth to the debates on globalization conducted within various academic fields – principally by working out its normative dimensions. The interdisciplinary nature of this book’s contributors also serves to scientifically ground the ethical-philosophical discourse on global responsibility. Though by no means exhaustive, the expansive scope of the works herein encompass such other topics as the altering consciousness of space and time, and the phenomenon of globalization as a discourse, as an ideology and as a symbolic form.

Globalization

Eliav and HR Brian Ben-Rafael investigate world-cities’ linguistic landscapes about the intermingling influences of globalization, the national principle and multiculturalism through conjunctions of their respective codes – lingua francas, national languages and ethnic vernaculars. These analyses lead to the elaboration of a paradigm of multiple globalizations.

Globalization in Prehistory

Recipient of the Jo Anne Stolaroff Cotsen Prize Scholars from Aristotle to Marx and beyond have been fascinated by the question of what constitutes value. The Construction of Value in the Ancient World makes a significant contribution to this ongoing inquiry, bringing together in one comprehensive volume the perspectives of leading anthropologists, archaeologists, historians, linguists, philologists, and sociologists on how value was created, defined, and expressed in a number of ancient societies around the world. Based on the basic premise that value is a social construct defined by the cultural context in which it is situated, the volume explores four overarching but closely interrelated themes: place value, body value, object value, and number value. The questions raised and addressed are of central importance to archaeologists studying ancient civilizations: how can we understand the value that might have been accorded to materials, objects, people, places, and patterns of action by those who produced or used the things that compose the human material record? Taken as a whole, the contributions to this volume demonstrate the concept of value as the intersection of individual and collective tastes, desires, sentiments, and attitudes that inform the ways people select, or give priority to, one thing over another.

The Emergence of Globalism

Globalization is by no means a new phenomenon; transcontinental trade and the movement of people date back at least 2,000 years, to the era of the ancient Silk Road trade route. The global spread of infectious disease has followed a parallel course. Indeed, the emergence and spread of infectious disease are, in a sense, the epitome of globalization. Although some experts mark the fall of the Berlin Wall at the beginning of the new era of globalization, others argue that it is not so new. The future of globalization is still in the making. Despite the successful attempts of the developed world during the course of the last century to control many infectious diseases and even eradicate some deadly afflictions, 13 million people worldwide still die from such diseases every year. On April 16 and 17, 2002, the Forum on Emerging Infections held a working group discussion on the influence of globalization on the emergence and control of infectious diseases. The contents of the unattributed sections are based on the presentations and discussions that took place during the workshop. The Impact of Globalization on Infectious Disease Emergence and Control report summarizes the presentations and discussions related to the increasing cross-border and cross-continent movements of people and how this could exacerbate the emergence and global spread of infectious diseases. This report also summarizes the means by which sovereign states and nations must adopt a global public health mind-set and develop a new organizational framework to maximize the opportunities and overcome the challenges created by globalization and build the necessary capacity to respond effectively to emerging infectious disease threats.

Melamuna

A moving portrait of tradition and change in New Guinea’s little Tari Valley, Ancient Futures is a scathing critique of the global economy and a rallying call for economic localism. When Heinrich Harrer, who first visited the Tari Valley in 1957, found a pristine environment, a self-reliant economy and a people who exhibited remarkable resilience, the Soguksu region of south-east Turkey and the modern Tari Valley of New Guinea have been transformed by outside markets and the demands of progress. As a direct result, a whole range of problems from polluted air and water to unemployment, religious conflict,出国留学, eating disorders and youth suicide have appeared for the first time. If this is a story of despair, political and environmental breakdowns, Heinrich Harrer argues, are neither inevitable nor evolutionary, but the products of political and economic decisions and those decisions can be changed. In a new Preface, he presents a kaleidoscope of projects around the world that are pointing the way for both human and ecological well-being. These initiatives are the manifestation of a rapidly growing localism movement, which works to rebuild place-based cultures strengthening community and our connection with nature. A new Preface challenges us to redefine what a healthy economy means, and to find ways to carry centuries-old wisdom into our future. The book and a related film by the same title have, between them, been translated into more than 40 languages.

Powerful Places in the Ancient Andes

Where does the nation-state end and globalization begin? In Territory, Authority, Rights, one of the world’s leading authorities on globalization shows how the national state made today’s global era possible. Saskia Sassen argues that while even globalization is best understood as “denationalization,” it continues to be shaped, channeled, and enabled by institutions and networks originally developed with nations in mind, such as the rule of law and respect for private authority. This process of state-making produced some of the capabilities enabling the global era. The difference is that these capabilities have become part of new organizing logics: actors other than nation-states deploy them for new purposes. Sassen builds her case by examining how three components of any society – territory, authority, and rights – have changed in themselves and in their interrelationships across three major historical “assemblages”: the medieval, the national, and the global. The book consists of three parts. The first, “Assembling the National,” analyses economic, legal, technological, and political conditions and projects that are shaping new organizing logics. The third part, “Asemblajes of Global Digital Age,” examines particular intersections of the new digital technologies with territory, authority, and rights. Sweeping in scope, rich in detail, and highly readable, Territory, Authority, Rights, is a definitive new statement on globalization that will resonate throughout the social sciences.

The Ancient World in an Age of Globalization

In this landmark volume, Alison Bryan has assembled an impressive array of scholars to address new questions about globalization and human rights. Is globalization generating both problems and opportunities? Are new problems replacing or intensifying old problems? How effective are new forms of human rights accountability? These essays include theoretical analysis by Richard Falk, Jack Donnelly, and James Rosenau. Chapters on sex tourism, international markets, and communications technology bring new perspectives to emerging issues. The authors investigate places such as the Dominican Republic, Nigeria, and the Philippines. The contemporary world is defined by globalization. While global human rights standards and institutions have been exploited, abuses on human dignity continue. These essays identify the new challenges to be faced; and suggest new ways to remedy the costs of globalization.