

NAME: _____

hurts	Political	trade	The United States	The United Nations	rich	
Economic	Integrate	cheaper	Cultural	the internet	McDonald's	products

Globalization describes the way countries and people of the world interact and _____.

People feel differently about globalization: some think it helps everyone while others think it _____ some people.

Globalization has many sides and can be economic, political and/or cultural.

_____ globalization is how countries are coming together as one big global economy, making international _____ easier. The way _____ and other communication technologies makes it easier for people to buy and sell _____ from around the world is an example of globalization.

_____ globalization is how culture is becoming homogeneous, which means that people from all over the world _____ in similar way. For example, many people around the world write with the Latin alphabet, wear T-shirts and jeans and watch Hollywood movies and other media.

_____ globalization is how institutions and countries can influence the whole world. _____ are an example of globalization because most countries of the world are members of its General Assembly.

Some people do not like globalization because they feel it only helps _____ people get richer by making poor people poorer. Offshore outsourcing, where companies hire workers in _____ countries, is often a part of globalization. This sometimes means that some people lose their jobs.

Some critics of globalization also feel that it leads to global brands, like Coca-Cola and _____, taking over smaller, local shops and businesses. They criticize the fact that powerful countries have bigger influence on world culture than others. For example, _____ is the biggest cultural exporter, which means that countries around the world are becoming like the United States.

1. How would you describe globalization?
2. How is globalization a good thing?
3. How does globalization hurt people or local businesses?