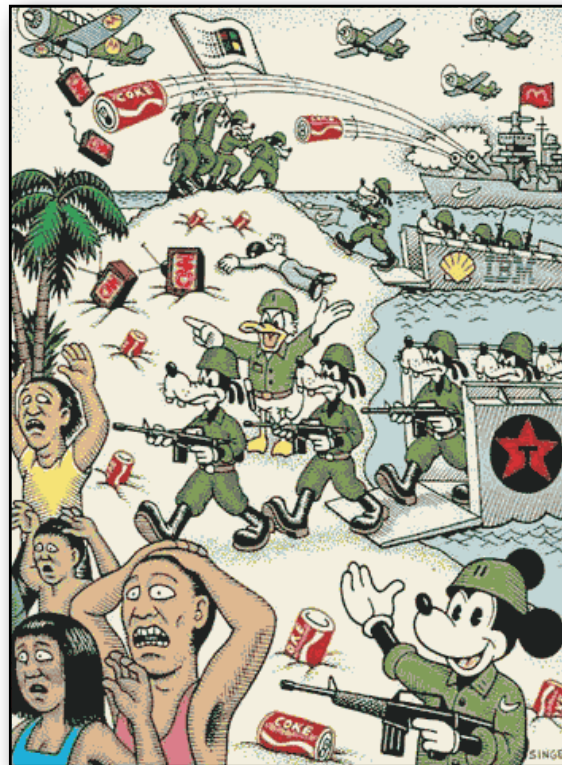


Paper 2: Optional Theme: Globalization



Annotate onto this copy of the IB Geography Syllabus:

Case Studies / Key Terms / Extended Response Questions / Models / Key Diagrams / Sketch Maps

3.10.1 Globalization

- Definitions and characteristics of globalization

Identify globalization as a process that has important spatial implications because of its impact in economic, cultural and political spheres.

<p>3.10.3 Cultural integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting cultural integration • Effects of cultural integration • Impact of cultural integration on an indigenous population 	<p>Recognize that the factors affecting cultural integration include technological change, transnational corporations (TNCs), global media networks, the Internet, tourism, migration and the actions of governments.</p> <p>Recognize that the effects of cultural integration include homogenized landscapes, economic dominance and dependence, threats to cultural diversity and sovereignty, and shrinking time and space.</p> <p>Undertake a detailed investigation of the impact of globalization on the culture of an indigenous population. As a result of this in-depth study, understand the forces leading to changes in this indigenous population and the balance of influences that cause these changes, especially economic, media, tourism, religious and political influences.</p>
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3.10.4 Tourism

- Growth of global tourism
- Recent changes in the tourist industry
- Tourism as a development strategy
- Sustainable management of tourism

Recognize the different rates of growth around the world and the way that these are related to both demand and supply. Factors causing growth would be increased mobility, affluence, media coverage, organization of the mass tourist industry by TNCs and infrastructural improvements at destinations particularly in LEDCs. Understand that tourism involves both leisure and work.

Appreciate the expansion of tourism towards more exotic and remote destinations. Changes over time should be understood by applying Butler's product cycle model to one tourist area.

Understand the growing importance of the tourist industry in several countries. Recognize the economic benefits (including increases in GDP), the multiplier effect and the social benefit of cultural understanding and language learning. Also recognize the following costs of tourism to the destination:

- economic costs (including leakage of revenue abroad through involvement of TNCs, the seasonal nature of employment and the development of wealthy tourist enclaves and neglected peripheries)
- social costs (including the dilution or "McDonaldization" of culture, the breakdown in family values and the growth of crime, alcohol, drugs, prostitution and diseases including AIDS)
- environmental costs (including the destruction of local habitats, land, air and water pollution).

Appreciate the concept of sustainability and, with reference to two case studies, understand the management strategies adopted to conserve a tourist destination (including ecotourism).

Use a study of Antarctica as an example of how the extension of tourism towards increasingly exotic locations on the global periphery can cause conflicts.