Welcome home

Re-entry workshop
Understand the meaning of ‘globalisation’
Understand the term ‘cosmopolitanism’
Develop a cosmopolitan outlook
Maintain global engagement through future international opportunities
Increased connectivity & integration in economic, financial, social, technological, cultural, political & ecological spheres.
For a long time, the globe has been better ‘integrated’ than we might have realised;
But it’s also less completely integrated than we might think...
regional trade in 1962

[Map from: http://community.decisci.com/node/48]
regional trade in 2000

map from: http://community.decisci.com/node/48
distribution of world population
destination of international immigrants
origin of international immigrants
airline flights
location of McDonald’s franchises
cases of HIV/AIDS: global health
like living in a borderless world?

Enormous differences amongst nations, depending on which measures we use.

Globalisation has diverse impacts. National boundaries still matter enormously, even to your experience of ‘global’.
forms of globalisation

- **Acculturation** — culture mixing at **boundaries**; incremental, **gradual** process.

- **Biculturation** — accepting the worth of two cultures & a capacity to **move between cultures** comfortably & confidently.

- **Cultural colonisation** — dominant group **extracts valuable cultural resources** from other groups.

- **Cultural imperialism** — dominant group’s culture is **forced upon** dominated groups.

- **Transculturation** — a **new culture** mixes elements of existing cultures or involves innovations.
Taken in Tsilivi, Zakynthos Zante island, Greece.
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Painting by unknown artist, ‘Boy playing cricket,’ undated.
Native of South Australia, pupil of the Missionary Institute of Poomindie.
Untitled photo, by Anji Barton (‘PoshMoggy’), 2011.
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In discussing globalisation, we tend to focus on certain types of examples, typically American...
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Americanisation

Photo, ‘Only in Japan #1,’ by ChrisSteph LewisBoegeman, 2006.
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Globalisation?

Certainly not Americanisation.

Toss-up between sisters Lata Mangeshkar – the ‘Nightingale of India’ – & Bollywood legend Asha Bhosle.

Together, they have recorded more than 100,000 songs in twenty languages.

Globalisation?

Certainly not Americanisation.
golden arches in China


Everyone is so excited to hear about Australia and they just love my accent and new words like ‘Maccas’ for McDonald’s and ‘singlet’ instead of ‘tank top’.

Danielle P, USA, 14.2.2011
global or international?

‘International’ recognises borders and states, or involves relations between groups identified by states; whereas

‘Global’ suggests borders and states are not relevant, either because actors span states or because distant locations are relevant to us here and now, without travelling or crossing borders.
Rizvi and Lindgard: ‘The globalization genie has been let out of the bottle’ and ‘there is no turning back.’

Wesley: ‘In an era of mass international tourism, Australians are ironically becoming more parochial... and less internationally aware.’
Is it possible to be both parochial & globalised at the same time?
How globalised are Australians?
The majority of Australian exchange students (survey 2010-11) think their friends and acquaintances are quite culturally homogeneous. The students mostly interact with people who are locally-born and culturally like themselves.

Even students with an active interest in studying overseas have surprisingly few non Australian-born acquaintances and even fewer non Australian-born friends.

Of these same students, many had already travelled or lived overseas.

in Australia!
Question:
Is it possible to be both parochial and globalised at the same time?

(One possible) answer?
‘Globalisation’ or ‘international engagement’ through travel or other means does not necessarily translate into mixing or meeting with people of different cultural backgrounds in one’s own country.
Cosmopolitanism is about how you cope with others, not about how many frequent-flyer miles you rack up or how globe-trotting your consumption is.

It’s about getting used to people.
Question:
How do we relate this to study abroad and exchange?

Navigating cultural differences.
Focusing on cultural difference to explain disagreement.
‘Oh, you want to do X because you have your beliefs. I want to do Y because of mine. That’s okay. We agree to be different.’

‘We agree not to argue about X because we really want to do Y together.’
Ulrich Beck

* Polygamy of place
* The exchange student as cultural polygamist?
I think of myself not as a unified cultural being but as a communion of different cultural beings. Due to the fact that I have spent time in different cultural environments, I have developed several cultural identities that diverge and converge according to the need of the moment.

Sparrow (2000, 190)
maintaining global engagement

Off campus
On campus

connection
'My semester [abroad] launched me into a personal and professional involvement with Spain that has already lasted 25 years. A political science lecture in Madrid about U.S. and Spanish involvement in an obscure war in Sahara... led to a graduate fellowship to Spain and North Africa, which led to work as a foreign correspondent based in Spain.'
‘I can honestly say that my life has been shaped and reshaped by my year with IES. Without the experience and friends I made in Nantes, I would never have taken the roads and detours that have led to such a fascinating life and career.’
Re-entry workshop

Thank you!
Globalisation & cosmopolitanism
re-entry workshop

The Bringing the Learning Home Team: Jan Gothard (Murdoch), Greg Downey (Macquarie), & Tonia Gray (Wollongong).

The BLTH Students at all three institutions.

For more information: ozstudentsabroad.com or http://www.tlc.murdoch.edu.au/project/btlh/
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**Office for Learning and Teaching**
Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
GPO Box 9880, Location code N255EL10
Sydney NSW 2001
learningandteaching@deewr.gov.au