

GLOBALIZATION

Performance Standard 18A.H

Write a five-paragraph essay describing the characteristics of each of three global communities accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Define and describe the characteristics of the global communities.
- *Reasoning*: Identify and logically organize all relevant information to place each example in each of Stark's three categories (i.e., communication, economy and culture).
- *Communication*: Produce three paragraphs that are well-focused, well-organized, and well-detailed; express all ideas in a way that provide evidence of knowledge and reasoning processes; explain how the examples can be considered in definitions of global communities.

Procedures

1. ***In order to compare characteristics of culture as reflected in language, literature, the arts, traditions, and institutions (18A)***, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following skills:
 - Define the concept of the global community.
 - Analyze characteristics of global communities using Stark's three categories: communication, economy, and culture/community (R. Stark, *Sociology*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co., pp. 490-492).
2. Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work.
3. Ask students to write a five-paragraph essay which includes an introduction, conclusion, and three content paragraphs. Each content paragraph should give one example of each of Stark's categories: global communication, global economy, global culture (community). Each paragraph should state the category and explain how the example can be considered in a definition of a global community. Note: providing examples of global culture/community could be more difficult for students. Students may argue that these examples (e.g., transmitting fashion, sports, or music from culture to culture) are superficial (Stark, p. 492, 1998) when compared to such social characteristics as religion.
4. Evaluate each student's work using the Social Science Rubric as follows and add the scores to determine the performance level:
 - *Knowledge*: The descriptions of the three global communities were accurate and complete.
 - *Reasoning*: The identification and classification of the three global communities examples using Stark's classifications was correct: examples of global communication are Internet, e-mail and television; examples of global economic activity are McDonald's restaurants and IBM branch offices worldwide, and examples of global culture (community) are transmitting fashion, sports, or music from culture to culture.
 - *Communication*: The paragraphs were well-focused, well-organized and well-detailed; knowledge and reasoning were accurately and effectively communicated in the five paragraphs.

Examples of Student Work follow

Time Requirements

- Two class periods

Resources

- Copies of pages 490-492 (Stark, R., *Sociology*, Belmont, CA.: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1998)
- Social Science Rubric

"Meets"

Communication is a big part of the global community. Wherever you go, there are telephones, televisions, and the World Wide Web. These things make a global community by allowing us to talk to someone halfway around the world by phone. Satellites also allow us to view things that are happening in other countries. The Internet allows us to speak to other people on a computer, send mail, and buy things right from our homes. All of these things help to connect the world.

Economy is a very important part of making a global community. If you can't spend money in other countries, a world economy could fail. That's why we have traveler's checks and VISA Cards. These are accepted just about everywhere in the world. The stock market is also a world wide economical system. Because of these things, a world economy is possible.

Culture is also important to have a global community. Food, music, and religion are major parts of culture. McDonalds, for instance, is a restaurant that is located in many countries around the world. Exchange students also help to bring different cultures together. Having similar cultures will make a global community easier to make.

A Global Community

"Exceeds" (page 1)

Can our world really be considered one big global community? Yes, it can. Almost every country depends on one another, whether it be for communication, economy, or culture. We are all part of a large web that would be damaged if any nation stopped contributing to our community.

In order to be a global community, we need to have communication. If we don't, there will be no way to know for sure what is going on around the world. A lot of our communication and transportation methods are the same or at least similar to other countries. No matter where you go, you can be almost certain to find cars, phones, TVs, airplanes, and especially the Internet. When you use the Internet, you can speak with someone hundreds of miles away in China or play online games with someone from Scotland. These things, along with Fed Ex.'s mail services help us stay in touch with each other. Language also plays its part. A long time ago, people spoke only their own language, but now, an increasing amount of bilingual people have emerged. Schools are teaching other languages besides their own. Perhaps the most important thing is the satellite. Without them, we wouldn't be able to use all of the other devices, such as the Internet. These satellites are really what allow us to contact anyone in the world in a matter of minutes. We are all being slowly pulled together into a society with similar languages and similar forms of communication.

Economy is also important. One very recent step towards "sameness" is the Eurodollar. Not all countries have accepted it yet, but more are expected to in time. Visa and Master Card are permitted almost anywhere as

well. These credit cards are like an international form of money. Along with those goes the popular way of making money, the stock market. You can buy and trade stocks almost anywhere in the world, thanks to global communication. Plus, each nation's economy depends on many other countries". If one country stops supplying another, both would lose a lot of money. This is just another example of how close we all are.

Culture is perhaps the most different of the three topics, but it too is rapidly becoming similar among countries. Everyone still has their own customs, but a lot of things such as fashion are popular around the world. Just a few examples of these similar cultural aspects are jeans (Gap), McDonald's, Disney Land, Sesame Street, the Red Cross, and music. When some kind of music becomes very "in" in one country, it quickly spreads to another. This is evident from the vast number of groups making world tours. They might originate from one place, but thanks to fast communication, they quickly grow popular elsewhere as well. Religion is also in this category, but it is one of the more varied factors.

As you can see, the world is quickly pulling itself together. We will soon be a tight net of countries, so close that for one to turn away, it would be disastrous. Our growing global community isn't a negative change, we just need to watch its progress carefully and note any problems during the development.