

Revision Tasks for Half Term

Paper 3 - Section A - Globalisation

Session	Revision Tasks
1	<p>Focus: <u>Defining Globalisation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 mins: Warm Up – brainstorm everything you can remember using the following headings: Definitions, Problems Defining Globalisation, Factors Influencing the Process of Globalisation, Positive and Negative Impacts of Globalisation • 10 mins: Use your revision cards to test yourself on relevant concepts and examples, including: Uncontacted Tribes, The Internet and Mobile Technology, Transnational Corporations (TNCs), Social/Political/Economic Factors, Cultural Homogenisation, Cultural Imperialism, Marginalisation/Exclusion, Westernisation/Americanisation, Religious Fundamentalism • 5 mins: Break – get up and walk around, do something nice for yourself. • 15 mins: Plan an answer to the following question: With reference to the Source(s), explain why ‘globalisation’ is a difficult concept to define. [9] (See Sources below) • 5 mins: Speed plan the same answer from memory
2	<p>Focus: <u>Developments in Digital Forms of Communication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 mins: Warm Up – brainstorm everything you can remember using the following headings: Digital Revolution, Global Village, Networked Global Society, Media Convergence, Social Media, Virtual Communities, Digital Social Networks • 15 mins: Make revision cards on relevant concepts and examples, including: Satellite Transmission, The Internet, On Demand TV, Smart Phones, Laptops, Tablets, Apps, Technological Convergence, Second Life / Cybercity, Western Capitalist Ideas, Big Data, Individualism • 5 mins: Break – get up and walk around, do something nice for yourself. • 15 mins: Plan an answer to the following question: With reference to the Source(s), explain how developments in digital communication technology might be described as a ‘digital revolution’. (See Sources below)
3	<p>Focus: <u>Conflict and Change</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 mins: Warm Up – brainstorm everything you can remember using the following headings: Conflict, Change • 15 mins: Make revision cards on relevant concepts and examples, including: Religious Fundamentalism, Terrorism, Disasters, Social Movement, The Arab Spring, Political Movements, Social Protest • 5 mins: Break – get up and walk around, do something nice for yourself. • 15 mins: In a table, present for and against arguments in response to the following statement: “Social media has helped social movements bring about social change”.

Sources for Session 1

Source A

The concept of globalisation describes how people throughout the world have become increasingly connected over time and place. While this process can be traced back nearly two million years, the creation of digital communication technology, particularly the internet, has speeded up this process. However, because 'globalisation' involves social, economic and political changes which are not experienced by all societies in the same way, sociologists have found it difficult to agree on a definition of globalisation. Furthermore, while the study of how human beings create their identity has fascinated sociologists for many years, i.e. how we see ourselves in relation to others, recently their attention has been drawn to the impact of new global forms of communication on identity.

Source B

Some sociologists have focused on the positive impact of developments in global digital communication. For example, through social media sites, individuals can create and manage their identities and sense of self on a daily basis. Also there are opportunities to communicate with many more people and develop stronger relationships than in the past. However other sociologists are more pessimistic, claiming that sites such as Facebook lead to identities becoming fragmented. It can be difficult to remove old posts on social media which can damage an individual's reputation; this alongside other issues can cause tension and conflict between individuals.

Sources for Session 2

Source A

The speed of advances in digital technology on a global scale has led to the idea that a 'digital revolution' is occurring. Advances have occurred whereby existing forms of media such as newspapers can now be accessed online. Also new platforms have been created such as mobile phones which help individuals communicate more easily across the world. The creation of the internet is often seen as the most significant development. However, concerns have been raised that the content and ideas promoted on the internet are dominated by English-speaking, western culture. A process of cultural homogenisation is thought to be occurring as globalisation leads to a dominant culture influenced by western ideas. During this process other cultures become threatened by western ideas and practices; for example capitalist values. Also the digital revolution has failed to challenge patriarchal ideology which takes for granted male domination of major institutions in society.

Source B

There is evidence that new forms of digital communication are being used to challenge cultural homogenisation. For example, through a process known as cultural defence, some people are using digital forms of communication to promote their own language and culture. Also, some organisations use the internet to help empower non-westernised peoples through raising awareness and helping protect their way of life. Another example that there are challenges to cultural homogenisation is shown through the need for global digital media companies to take into account local practices and link with local people to ensure their companies grow and remain profitable.

In addition to the sessions outlined above you could be:

- Regularly testing yourself on key concepts/examples using your revision cards
- Practising additional exam questions (9, 10 and 16 mark – refer to examples given before half term)
- Re-writing answers to questions using feedback on marked work
- Learning the demands of each question style (refer to exam preparation booklet given before half term)