

## Globalisation Revision Checklist

1. How does the economy of the globalised world function in different places?

A. The balance between employment sectors (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary) varies spatially and is changing.

Specification extract	Explanation	Processes/Models	Case studies/examples
<p>Use the Clark Fisher model to investigate changing employment structure in countries at different stages of development.</p>			
<p>Contrast the importance of different employment sectors and working conditions in countries at different stages of development.</p>			

**B. Globalisation is changing employment sectors in both the developed and the developing world.**

Specification extract	Explanation	Processes/Models	Case studies/examples
<p>Outline the role of global institutions including the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and transnational corporations (TNCs), in creating a more globalised economy.</p>			
<p>Evaluate the impact of globalisation on different groups of people, including women as a group and men as a group, in the developed and developing world.</p>			

2. What changes have taken place in the flow of goods and capital?

A. In the past 50 years both international trade and the flow of capital across international borders have expanded rapidly.

Specification extract	Explanation	Processes/Models	Case studies/examples
Examine the changes in the volume and pattern of international trade and foreign direct investment.			
Explore the reasons for these changes, including lower transport costs, TNC growth and mergers and state-led investment.			

**B. Transnational corporations (TNCs) control a substantial part of the global economy and have created a global shift.**

Specification extract	Explanation	Processes/Models	Case studies/examples
<p>Study one TNC in the secondary sector to show how it operates in different parts of the world, e.g. location of headquarters, outsourcing and the global shift in manufacturing.</p>			
<p>Study one TNC in the tertiary sector to show how it operates in different parts of the world, e.g. administrative work moving overseas, globalisation of products, including the growth of retailing chains.</p>			

