

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35899**Name:** Geopolitics and globalization**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1314 - Degree in International Business	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1314 - Degree in International Business	History	BASIC

COORDINATION

PONS BRIAS MARIA ANGELES

SUMMARY

Geopolitics and Globalisation is a foundational training subject taught in the second semester of the first year of the Bachelor's Degree in International Business. It outlines the fundamental aspects of the evolving interrelationship between economies resulting from the revolution in transportation and information technologies. It also attempts to analyse its main implications for the various groups of countries and for the political and cultural balances of today's world.

Nowadays, the term "globalisation" is commonly used. Still, there is no unanimity when it comes to defining it, and little agreement on whether its existence is positive, negative or neutral for the world economy. The subject does not intend to find a solution to these debates, but rather to improve the precision in the use of the concept, advancing the understanding of its implications for global economic and political balances. To this end, it addresses the analysis of trade, capital movements, and migrations, and their implications in terms of growth, inequality, and convergence between countries. It is closely related to other subjects of the degree, such as Introduction to Economics, Macroeconomics, International Economics, International Finance and Financial Markets.

The objectives of the course are achieved by combining different forms of learning: master classes in the theory module and practical work, individual and in groups, using databases of international organisations and relevant articles and papers. It seeks to promote rigorous analysis, reflection and critical spirit. To achieve this, the program of the subject is structured around the following axes:

1. Knowledge of the trends, key features and differentiating elements of current globalisation with respect to previous ones, as well as a possible process of reversal of globalisation or "slowbalization".
2. Knowledge of the international geopolitical situation from the end of the Cold War to the present day and



analysis of the specific circumstances that currently characterise geopolitical scenarios of special interest from an economic perspective.

3. Study of the behaviour of different economies during the various waves of globalisation and deglobalization.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Not required. But it's very important to relate this subject with what has been learned in Introduction to Economics

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1314 - Degree in International Business

Aprehensió de las circunstancias específicas que caracterizan en la actualidad escenarios geopolíticos de especial interés.

Aprender a detectar las desigualdades entre personas para diseñar, implementar y evaluar las políticas pertinentes que faciliten la eliminación de dicha discriminación en empresas e instituciones.

Conocimiento de la situación geopolítica internacional a partir de la conclusión de la Guerra Fría, así como de algunas de las principales teorías desarrolladas al respecto.

Conocimiento de las tendencias, rasgos clave y elementos diferenciadores de la actual oleada de globalización.

Develop intercultural sensitivity and the ability to adapt to other geopolitical contexts.

Develop the capacity to evaluate and critically analyse international economic phenomena and agents.

Develop the capacity to prepare and defend reports that contribute to the decision-making of public and private agents.

Understand and reflect on socio-economic and political contexts that affect business and economic decision-making in an international environment.

Understand the opportunities offered by research, development and innovation processes at a global level.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. Economic Globalization and the Global World

- 1.1. The globalisation of goods and services: concept
- 1.2. Globalization of Capital and Labor
- 1.3. Multinational corporations
- 1.4. The Global Value Chain

Practice:

- 1.1 Economic growth and human development
- 1.2 Measuring well-being
- 1.3 Discovering Gapminder
- 1.4. The Great Divergence

2. International trade

- 2.1. Trade and growth
- 2.2. International trade patterns
- 2.3. The drivers of international trade

Practice:

- 2.1. Poverty and global inequality
- 2.2. Inequality within a country
- 2.3. Inequality between countries and global inequality
- 2.4. Trade, growth and inequality

3. The mobility of capital

- 3.1. The Evolution of Capital Flows: Measurements, Trends, and Patterns
- 3.2. The effects of capital movements

Practice:

- 3.1. Foreign investment and multinational corporations

4. Migratory movements

- 4.1. The evolution of international migration: measures, trends and patterns
- 4.2. The effects of international migration

Practice:

- 4.1. Case Study: Immigration in the U.S.
- 4.2. Case study: immigration in the United Kingdom and other European countries.

5. The debate on globalization

- 5.1. The opportunity for developing countries and the impact on developed countries
- 5.2. The Impact of Globalization: A Debate

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	30,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	4,00
Individual or group project	15,00
Independent study and work	25,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00



Preparation for assessment activities	26,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Learning involves two types of activities. However, both are parts of the same subject and should be seen as complementary when assessing acquired skills. On one side, there are master classes delivered by the teacher. On the other side, active student participation is necessary through written exercises, oral presentations, and data searches in the statistical databases of international organisations. Additionally, other complementary activities such as seminars or visits may also be considered.

To meet the required objectives, the student must read and study the bibliographic references as well as the texts of the basic bibliography. Classes are not a substitute for a bibliography. The teacher will explain only the essential aspects and help students achieve their learning goals.

The modality of classes for students will depend on the socio-sanitary conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities. In the case of non-face-to-face teaching, classes will be taught via videoconference, preferably synchronously, using Blackboard, Collaborate, Teams, Skype, or the tool that the teacher considers most appropriate to optimise the teaching-learning process for the student at the scheduled time for the subject and group. In the case of blended teaching, it will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines provided by the university, and students will be informed of any necessary adaptations. However, neither the contents of the programme nor the workload will be affected.

EVALUATION

The subject will be assessed according to the following procedure, with a maximum of ten (10) points.

1.- A written exam at the end of the semester that will consist of both theoretical questions and aspects seen in practical classes. The questions will be designed to assess the skills acquired by the student during the course. The assessment of this part in the two ordinary calls will be 6 points of the total grade. A minimum of 2.5/6 is required for the rest of the grades to be considered.

2.- Continuous evaluation based on various theoretical and practical exercises carried out during the course; maximum total score of 3.5 points. The list of these and their assessment will be indicated in class and incorporated into the Virtual Classroom. The grade of the continuous evaluation is saved for the second call.

3.- The continuous evaluation of students also includes their participation and involvement in the teaching-learning process (tests, class participation, etc.). The score to be obtained in this section can be a maximum of 0.5. It should not be confused with mere class attendance, which is mandatory.

4. To pass the subject, the minimum grade in the overall calculation must be 5 points (remember that the minimum grade in the final exam to compute the rest of the grades is 2.5/6). The Centre will determine the date of the exam and will announce by the Faculty. There will be no other calls, except for the official ones. The possible coincidence of the exam date with different subjects will be resolved under the criteria set by the Faculty.

5. Continuous assessment aims to monitor each student's learning process, enabling them to acquire the necessary skills throughout the course. Therefore, continuous assessment is not recoverable in any of the calls.

6. Students who take the subject in the second (or more) enrolment have two options: 1) evaluate themselves as students who take the subject for the first time, 2) opt for an alternative route that requires the delivery of 5 practices throughout the course that the teacher will indicate on which date they must deliver. In this case, the continuous evaluation obtained can only account for 25% of the final grade (2.5



points) and the rest (7.5) will be the final grade of the exam (I remind you that to add the practical grade to the theoretical one, it is necessary to pass the theoretical exam). Students must communicate their preference throughout the first two weeks. If they do not speak anything, it is assumed that they opt for route 1.

The evaluation and qualification regulations of the University of Valencia can be consulted at the following link: [enlace:www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf](https://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf)
<https://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/20>

REFERENCES

Weinstein, M.V.(2005): Globalization: What's new?,New York, Columbia University Press.

Huward, J.Y y Verdier, L. (2013): Economic Globalisation: Origins and consequences. OCDE.

For each topic, a specific bibliography will be provided and included in the virtual classroom along with PowerPoint presentations on the topics.