

Guía N°2 de contenidos: Lectura Globalización

Instrucciones

Estimados estudiantes:

La siguiente es una guía complementaria que está confeccionada para dar continuidad a tu proceso de aprendizaje en este periodo de cuarentena. Semanalmente estaremos enviado este tipo de material para que lo leas, analices y resuelvas. Cualquier duda, consulta o comentario, no dudes en escribir a:

hectorquintul86@gmail.com

Aprendizaje esperado: Los alumnos identifican información general y especifica en dos lecturas asociadas a la globalización. Familiarizar conceptos y vocabulario relacionado a la globalización en contexto.					
Name:	Date:	Grade:			
	READING ABOUT GLOBALIZATION				

Before reading (antes de leer). Vocabulary

(Para facilitar la lectura y comprensión del texto se entrega el siguiente vocaulario tanto de palabras como expresiones utilizadas)

Ongoing: en curso, en proceso (is) Driven by: (es) conducido por

Has been driven by: ha sido conducido por...

Interdependence: interdependencia

To break down: tirar abajo-desmoronar

Has been further accelerated by: se ha acelerado

aún más por...

Multinational corporations: corporaciones

multinacionales.

Worldwide exchange: intercambio mundial Worldwide production markets: mercados

mundiales de producción

Worldwide financial markets: mercados financieros

mundiales

Developments: desarrollos

Often used to: comunmente utilizado para...

So: por lo tanto

Through: mediante, a través de...

However: sin embargo,...

Is also used to: es también utilizado para...

Because: porque...

Western cultures: culturas occidentales

Driven force: fuerza motriz (que impulsa algo)

Speeds up: acelerar

Hampering: obstaculizar-enlentecer

Since: desde

Broader: más amplia

National boundaries: fronteras

nacionales

Borrowers: prestatarios (que facilitan algo, que prestan algo a alguien)

Establish of: establecer de

Based on: basado en Exchange: intercambio

Relationship among: relación entre To guarantee: prometer, garnatiza Information flows: flujo de información Can also be seen as: puede Tambien

ser visto como...

The advent of: la llegada de...

Across: a lo largo de

Leads to: conduce a, lleva a...

Interconnectedness: interconección

Ways of life: formas de vida

Mass media: medios de comunicación



Activity 1: Reading. Lea el siguiente texto acerca de la globalización, luego responda las preguntas que se presentas más abajo.



Globalization is an ongoing process driven by a combination of political, economic, technological, and sociocultural forces. The process of globalization since World War II has been driven by the planning of politicians to break down borders hampering trade so as to increase prosperity and interdependence and to decrease the chance of future war. The process of globalization has been further accelerated by the global expansion of

multinational corporations and the worldwide exchange of new developments in science, technology and in product manufacturing and design. So, the term "globalization" is often used to refer to economic globalization, that is, the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, direct foreign investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology. However, sometimes the term "globalization" is also used to refer to cultural globalization because many people believe that globalization is driven by the worldwide export of western culture through the new mass media: film, radio, television and recorded music. The development of international transport and telecommunication is another driving force which speeds up the process of globalization.

Globalization has various aspects which affect the world in several different ways. These aspects include:

Industrial globalization – development of worldwide production markets and broader access to a range of foreign products for consumers and companies involving particularly movement of material and goods between and within national boundaries.

Financial globalization – development of worldwide financial markets and better access to external financing for borrowers.

Economic globalization – establishment of a global common market, based on the freedom of exchange of goods and capital.

Political globalization - creation of international organizations to regulate the relationships among governments and to guarantee the rights arising from social and economic globalization.

Informational globalization – increase in information flows between geographically remote locations. (This can also be seen as a technological change related to the advent of fiber optic communications, satellites, and increased availability of telephone and Internet.)

Cultural globalization - sharing of ideas, attitudes and values across national borders. This sharing generally leads to an interconnectedness and interaction between peoples of diverse cultures and ways of life. Mass media and communication technologies are the primary instruments for cultural globalization.



1. What is globalization?

2. What are the driving forces behind globalization?

3. In what ways does globalization affect the world?

In what ways does globalization affect the world? II. Answer if these statements are true (T) o false (F). (responda si las siguientes afirmaciones son verdaderas o falsas) Globalization is an ongoing process. The objective of globalization is to stop the trade among countries. Multinational corporations help in the process of globalization. "globalization" is often used to refer to political globalization. The development of international transport and telecommunication is

another driving force which speeds down the process of globalization.



III. What are the driving forces behind the process of globalization? (complete el siguiente diagrama con las palabras en el rectángulo).

-mass media -i politicians -dis	nternational -economic -te	chnolog	ical -	sociocultural -political -
dowi as to	forces: ning by to break n borders hampering trade so increase prosperity and dependence among nations Glob	alizat	i t	forces: the integration of national economies into theeconomy chrough trade, foreign direct investment and capital flows
interna teleco	forces: the opment and growth of ational transport and mmunication shorten the in the world and promote connection between people.		3.	forces: the worldwide export of western culture through the such as film, radio, television and the Internet