



Globalization and Southeast Asia: Module Materials

TEKS Alignment

(7) **Geography.** The student understands the growth, distribution, movement, and characteristics of world population. The student is expected to:

(D) examine benefits and challenges of globalization, including connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture.

(10) **Economics.** The student understands the distribution, characteristics, and interactions of the economic systems in the world. The student is expected to:

(D) compare global trade patterns over time and examine the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones.

(20) **Science, technology, and society.** The student understands how current technology affects human interaction. The student is expected to:

(B) examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology such as medical advancements or changing trade patterns on societies at different levels of development.

Key Vocabulary

- Free trade zone
- Outsourcing
- Globalization
- Pandemic
- Choke Point
- Entrepot
- Types of diffusion – hierarchical, contagious, expansion
- Cultural imperialism

Module Introduction

A popular coffee franchise once stated that “Geography is a flavor”. A close examination of the flavors of Southeast Asia reveals an incredibly rich and complex palate of flavors which have been heavily influenced by the processes of globalization over time. Sit down in any Thai or Vietnamese restaurant and the first thing you will most likely see is either a pot of chili oil or a bottle of sriracha – both made from chiles brought by the Spanish from Mexico and Central America. Go across the street to a Mexican restaurant and you will inevitably be served a side of rice, which the Spanish brought back from their travels in Southeast Asia. In fact, Southeast Asia is the culture hearth for many of the products we use every day – from bananas and rice to spices such as cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves and mace. It was the search for those very spices

which generated one of the largest periods of trade growth in the world and spread European culture to every corner of the globe.

That growth continues today as consumers constantly search for lower prices and unique products. As those products increasingly flow out of countries in Southeast Asia, global culture continues to flow in. Major trading cities such as Singapore and Bangkok are already centers of urban culture and becoming more indistinguishable from other world cities. Even formerly closed economies such as Burma are beginning to open their doors – earlier this year, Coca-cola opened its first factory in Yangon, leaving only two countries in the world without the presence of this American icon. As immigration from these countries continues to increase, so does their cultural presence around the world. Both Thai and Vietnamese cuisines have spread across the globe as the result of increasing tourism to these countries and the large numbers of immigrants who have come from both countries. While diners in America can be grateful for the addition of such lively and flavorful additions to their dinner options, the presence of global culture and the demand for resources can have destructive consequences in the region.

The case study focuses upon the early days of globalization – The Spice Trade. It was this trade which ultimately caused the spread of European colonialism and culture across the globe. The lesson plan has students investigating culture traits such as music or food products and exploring the implications of their spread from or to the region.

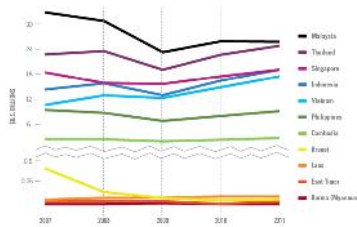
Video Presentations

- Globalization - Full video
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Globalization_Full.mov
- Shaping Southeast Asia and Urbanization Video Clip
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_Shaping_SEAsia.mov
- Globalization and Diffusion in Southeast Asia Video Clip
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_VoicedOverClip.mov
- Globalization of People Video Clip
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_GlobalizationofPeople.mov
- Introduction to Globalization Video Clip
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_Globalization_Clip.mov
- Global Touch - Diffusion of Goods to Southeast Asia
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_Global_Touch.mov
- Types of Diffusion
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_Diffusion.mov
- Imports and Exports in Southeast Asia
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_Imports_Exports.mov
- Examples of Diffusion - Spread of Hybrid Corn
 - http://stream.its.txstate.edu/users/tage/Web_SpreadofHybridCorn.mov

Case Study

The Spice Trade Power Point focuses upon an early example of a globalized process – the spice trade. It was this trade which initiated European colonialism and led to the spread of European culture across the globe.

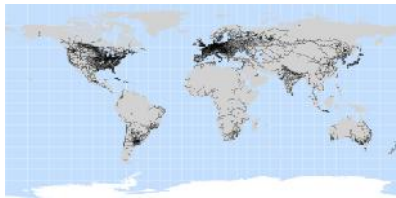
Readings and Visual Resources



U.S. Imports from Southeast Asian Countries

<http://www.inboundlogistics.com/cms/article/southeast-asia-region-on-the-rise/>

This online titled “Southeast Asia: Region on the Rise” was published in January 2013 on the Inbound Logistics website. The article describes the economic growth of Southeast Asia overall and highlights some of the region’s major players in the global market.



Global Railway Networks

<http://bioval.jrc.ec.europa.eu/products/gam/sources.htm>

rest of the world.

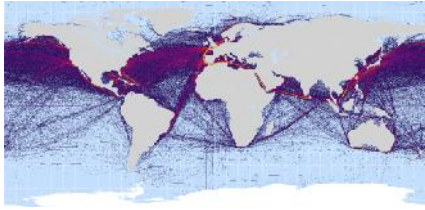
Published by the European Commission, this map shows the limited connectivity Southeast Asia has via rail lines with the



Navigable Rivers

http://bioval.jrc.ec.europa.eu/products/gam/images/large/major_rivers.png

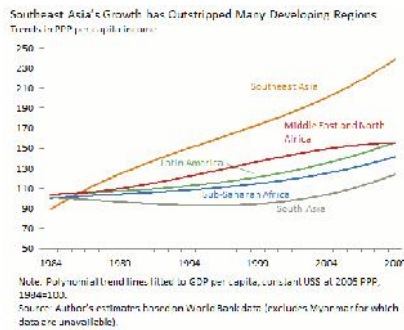
Published by the European Commission, this map shows navigable rivers of the world and illustrates the importance such rivers have played in connecting Southeast Asia with countries such as China.



Shipping Lanes

http://bioval.jrc.ec.europa.eu/products/gam/images/large/shipping_laness.png

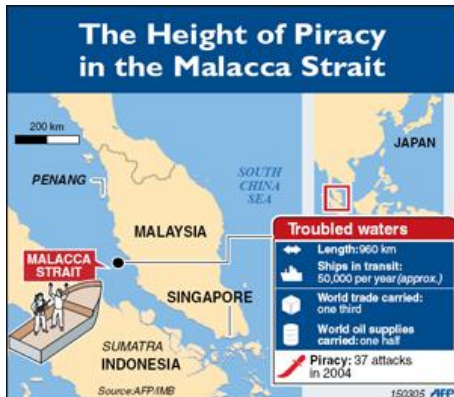
Published by the European Commission, this map shows global shipping lanes and illustrates the significant role the region plays in global shipping.



Southeast Asia: Crouching Tiger or Hidden Dragon?

<http://carnegieendowment.org/ieb/2011/07/07/southeast-asia-crouching-tiger-or-hidden-dragon/fuzd?reloadFlag=1>

This report by the Global Think Tank at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace outlines Southeast Asia's growth and its importance in the global market.



Fighting Piracy in the Malacca Strait

<http://development.asia/issue03/cover-05.asp>

One downside of increasing global traffic and trade is the threat of piracy. This report published on Development Asia's website in 2009 outlines the threat of piracy in the Strait of Malacca.

National Identity: How is Globalization Transforming the Borders of National Identity?

http://cgge.aag.org/NationalIdentity1e/CaseStudy4_Singapore_Sep10/index.html

This case study investigates the effects globalization has had on borders and the concept of nation-state. The initial focus is on the Indonesia-Malaysia-Singapore Growth Triangle, but examples from North America and Europe are provided for comparison. As the reading level

might be challenging for high students, the case study is listed here as a background source for teachers. However, it might prove to be a good resource for an AP Human Geography course. The module is part of a collection of online modules designed for college courses by the AAG Center for Global Geographic Education.

Lesson Plan

Students investigate culture traits such as music or food products and explore the implications of their spread from or to the region. The lesson plan consists of two documents:

- “The Geography of...”: Globalization in Southeast Asia Lesson Outline
- “The Geography of...”: Student Handout