

Globalization And The Postcolonial World The New Political Economy Of Development

Globalization has become a widely used buzzword, yet popular discussions often miss its deeper realities. This book offers the first clear explanation of the impact of colonialist legacies in a globalized world in an era defined by the "War on Terror." Sankaran Krishna explores the history of the relationship between Western dominance and the forms of resistance that have emerged to challenge it. Moving beyond the simple formulation of "They hate us because we are rich, we are free, and they are crazy," he asks, "What have we done that might generate such animosity? What face has the United States presented to the developing world over time? Krishna argues that we live on an interrelated globe, that history matters a great deal in constructing contemporary realities, and that others create stories or narratives about the world based on their experiences just as we do based on ours. He contends that the interactions between the West and the non-West have not been politically innocent, economically egalitarian, or culturally benign in their consequences. Presenting a lucid exploration of the intertwined histories of both globalization and postcolonialism, this book uses compelling real-world examples to make sense of this crucial relationship.

Offers a lucid introduction to postcolonial studies, one of the most important strands in recent literary theory and cultural studies. This major introductory text analyses key development issues and debates from the colonial period up to the present. It traces the historical development of capitalism through successive phases of expansion leading to the present 'implosion'. The book's core focus is on the emergence of a new political economy characterised by flexible accumulation and globalisation, and its differential impact on rising and declining regions of the post-colonial world.

This volume approaches literary representations of post and neocolonialism by combining their readings with respective theoretical configurations. The aim is to cast light upon common characteristics of contemporary texts from around the world that deal with processes of colonization. Based on the epistemic discourses of postimperialism/postcolonialism, globalization, and world literature, the volume's chapters bring together international scholars from various disciplines in the Humanities, including Comparative Cultural Studies, Slavic, Romance, German, and African Studies. The main concern of the contributions is to conceptualize an autonomous category of a world literature of the colonial, going well beyond established classifications according to single languages or center-periphery dichotomies. ?

Migrant Revolutions

World Literature and the Postcolonial

State Power, Labour, and the Marshall Plan in Britain

New Maps of Hope

A Concise Companion

The Postcolonial Challenge

Questioning Hybridity, Postcolonialism and Globalization

In *Media in Postapartheid South Africa*, author Sean Jacobs turns to media politics and the consumption of media as a way to understand recent political developments in South Africa and their relations with the African continent and the world. Jacobs looks at how mass media define the physical and human geography of the society and what it means for comprehending changing notions of citizenship in postapartheid South Africa. Jacobs claims that the media have unprecedented control over the distribution of public goods, rights claims, and South Africa's integration into the global political economy in ways that were impossible under the state-controlled media that dominated the apartheid years. Jacobs takes a probing look at television commercials and the representation of South Africans, reality television shows and South African continental expansion, soap operas and postapartheid identity politics, and the internet as a space for reassertions and reconfigurations of identity. As South Africa becomes more integrated into the global economy, Jacobs argues that local media have more weight in shaping how consumers view these products in unexpected and consequential ways.

We live today in an interconnected world in which ordinary people can become instant online celebrities to fans thousands of miles away, in which religious leaders can influence millions globally, in which humans are altering the climate and environment, and in which complex social forces intersect across continents. This is globalization. In the fifth edition of his bestselling *Very Short Introduction* Manfred B. Steger considers the major dimensions of globalization: economic, political, cultural, ideological, and ecological. He looks at its causes and effects, and engages with the hotly contested question of whether globalization is, ultimately, a good or a bad thing. From climate change to the Ebola virus, Donald Trump to Twitter, trade wars to China's growing global profile, Steger explores today's unprecedented levels of planetary integration as well as the recent challenges posed by resurgent national populism. ABOUT THE SERIES: The *Very Short Introductions* series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

International Public Relations: Negotiating Culture, Identity, and Power offers the first critical-cultural approach to international public relations theory and practice. Authors Patricia A. Curtin and T. Kenn Gaither introduce students to a cultural-economic model and accompanying practice matrix that explain public relations techniques and practices in a variety of regulatory, political, and cultural climates. offers the first critical-cultural approach to international public relations theory and practice. Authors Patricia A. Curtin and T. Kenn Gaither introduce students to a cultural-economic model and accompanying practice matrix that explain public relations techniques and practices in a variety of regulatory, political, and cultural climates.

A major re-appraisal of debates on politics and culture in postcolonial and cultural studies.

The New Political Economy of Development

Globalisation, Postcolonialism and the Urban

Heritage and Debt

Exploiting Eden

Negotiating Culture, Identity, and Power

Globalization and Public Relations in Postcolonial Nations

The Postcolonial World

Migrant Revolution offers an overview of twentieth-century Haitian literature, placing its rich tradition in the context of transnational anti-colonial politics. Kausen argues that the anti-colonial politics of Haitian modernist literature is based on the philosophies of human rights that drove the Haitian Revolution and, further, that Haitian literary modernity has continually challenged the world colonial order, including the contemporary era of globalization.

What happens when social and political processes such as globalization shape cultural production? Drawing on a range of writers and filmmakers from Africa and elsewhere, Akin Adesokan explores the forces at work in the production and circulation of culture in a globalized world. He tackles problems such as artistic representation in the era of decolonization, the uneven development of aesthetics across the world, and the impact of location and commodity culture on genres, with a distinctive approach that exposes the global processes transforming cultural forms.

This is the most comprehensive collection to date on how economic globalization transforms contemporary humanistic inquiries on matters of fundamental cultural and political significance. Against the tyranny of the worldwide free market that naturalizes the aggregation of power for the increasingly few, the contributors to this volume at once advocate an egalitarian model of global distributive justice and cultivate a cosmopolitan communal consciousness. Writing from their diverse specialties and theoretical perspectives, the group of scholars assembled here has made the humanities a productive forum to articulate an alternative form of globalization based on universal human rights. As such, this collaborative effort counters the hegemony of neoliberal privatization and holds the promise of intellectual agency for an equitable reproduction of cultural capital in the global era. Globalization and the Humanities will be of great use for scholars and students interested in the intellectual and ideological developments of the humanities in the past three decades. It clearly anchors the debates on the canon, the inclusion of third world and minority authors, of popular cultural genres and new media forms in an emerging globalization paradigm. The anthology will prove essential for students of undergraduate and graduate levels as well for scholars in the academy.

How global contemporary art reanimates the past as a resource for the present, combating modern art's legacy of Eurocentrism. If European modernism was premised on the new—on surpassing the past, often by assigning it to the “traditional” societies of the Global South—global contemporary art reanimates the past as a resource for the present. In this account of what globalization means for contemporary art, David Joselit argues that the creative use of tradition by artists from around the world serves as a means of combatting modern art's legacy of Eurocentrism. Modernism claimed to live in the future and relegated the rest of the world to the past. Global contemporary art shatters this myth by reactivating various forms of heritage—from literati ink painting in China to Aboriginal painting in Australia—in order to propose new and different futures. Joselit analyzes not only how heritage becomes contemporary through the practice of individual artists but also how a cultural infrastructure of museums, biennials, and art fairs worldwide has emerged as a means of generating economic value, attracting capital and tourist dollars. Joselit traces three distinct forms of modernism that developed outside the West, in opposition to Euro-American modernism: postcolonial, socialist realism, and the underground. He argues that these modern genealogies are synchronized with one another and with Western modernism to produce global contemporary art. Joselit discusses curation and what he terms “the curatorial episteme,” which, through its acts of framing or curating, can become a means of recalibrating hierarchies of knowledge—and can contribute to the dual projects of decolonization and deimperialization.

Colonization Or Globalization?

Paradise Discourse, Imperialism, and Globalization

Globalization and Postcolonialism

Modernity At Large

Globalization and the Humanities

Towards Alternative Worlds

The Oxford Handbook of Postcolonial Studies

This comparative study, the first of its kind, discusses paradise discourse in a wide range of writing from Mexico, Zanzibar, and Sri Lanka, including novels by authors such as Malcolm Lowry, Leonard Woolf, Juan Rulfo, Wilson Harris, Abdulrazak Gurnah, and Romesh Gunsekera. Tracing dialectical tropes of paradise across the “long modernity” of the capitalist world-system, Deckard reads literature from postcolonial nations in context with colonial discourse in order to demonstrate how paradise begins as a topos motivating European exploration and colonization, shifts into an ideological myth justifying imperial exploitation, and finally becomes a literary motif used by contemporary writers to critique neocolonial representations and conditions in the age of globalization. Combining a range of critical perspectives—cultural materialist, ecocritical, and postcolonial—the volume opens up a deeper understanding of the relation between paradise discourse and the destructive dynamics of plantation, tourism, and global capital. Deckard uncovers literature from East Africa and South Asia which has been previously overlooked in mainstream postcolonial criticism, and gestures to how the utopian dimensions of the paradise myth might be reclaimed to promote cultural resistance.

A new history of globalization and empire at the crossroads of the Pacific. Located halfway between Hawai'i and Australia, the islands of Samoa have long been a center of Oceanian cultural and economic exchange. Accustomed to exercising agency in trade and diplomacy, Samoans found themselves enmeshed in a new form of globalization after missionaries and traders arrived in the middle of the nineteenth century. As the great powers of Europe and America competed to bring Samoa into their orbits, Germany and the United States eventually agreed to divide the islands for their burgeoning colonial holdings. In *Coconut Colonialism*, Holger Droessler examines the Samoan response through the lives of its workers. Ordinary Samoans—some on large plantations, others on their own small holdings—picked and processed coconuts and cocoa, tapped rubber trees, and built roads and ports that brought cash crops to Europe and North America. At the same time, Samoans redefined their own way of being in the world—what Droessler terms “Oceanian globality”—to challenge German and American visions of a global economy that in fact served only the needs of Western capitalism. Through cooperative farming, Samoans contested the exploitative wage-labor system introduced by colonial powers. The islanders also participated in ethnographic shows around the world, turning them into diplomatic missions and making friends with fellow colonized peoples. Samoans thereby found ways to press their own agendas and regain a degree of independence. Based on research in multiple languages and countries, *Coconut Colonialism* offers new insights into the global history of labor and empire at the dawn of the twentieth century.

The *Postcolonial World* presents an overview of the field and extends critical debate in exciting new directions. It provides an important and timely reappraisal of postcolonialism as an aesthetic, political, and historical movement, and of postcolonial studies as a multidisciplinary, transcultural field. Essays map the terrain of the postcolonial as a global phenomenon at the intersection of several disciplinary inquiries. Framed by an introductory chapter and a concluding essay, the eight sections examine: Affective, Postcolonial Histories Postcolonial Desires

Religious Imaginings Postcolonial Geographies and Spatial Practices Human Rights and Postcolonial Conflicts Postcolonial Cultures and Digital Humanities Ecocritical Inquiries in Postcolonial Studies Postcolonialism versus Neoliberalism The Postcolonial World looks afresh at re-emerging conditions of postcoloniality in the twenty-first century and draws on a wide range of representational strategies, cultural practices, material forms, and affective affiliations. The volume is an essential reading for scholars and students of postcolonialism.

Terror and the Postcolonial is a major comparative study of terrorism and its representations in postcolonial theory, literature, and culture. A ground-breaking study addressing and theorizing the relationship between postcolonial studies, colonial history, and terrorism through a series of contemporary and historical case studies from various postcolonial contexts Critically analyzes the figuration of terrorism in a variety of postcolonial literary texts from South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East Raises the subject of terror as both an expression of globalization and a postcolonial product Features key essays by well-known theorists, such as Robert J. C. Young, Derek Gregory, and Achille Mbembe, and Vron Ware

Eastern Europe and the Postcolonial World

The Post-Colonial State in the Era of Capitalist Globalization

Postcolonial Politics in the Age of Globalization

Haitian Literature, Globalization, and U.S. Imperialism

Globalisation and the Postcolonial World

Nationalism and Cultural Practice in the Postcolonial World

Globalization, Imperialism, Hegemony

*Globalization and the Postcolonial World*The New Political Economy of DevelopmentBloomsbury Publishing

Introduction Capitalist Expansion and Imperialism Pre-War Capitalism and Development The End of the Post-War Boom and Capitalist Restructuring Globalization and Contemporary Imperialism: Theoretical Debates Cosmopolitan Globalization and Global Governance Globalization, Poverty and the Contemporary World Economy Globalization, Neo-Liberal and the State Globalization, Regionalization and Hegemony Resisting Globalization: Islam, Post-Development and Global Justice Conclusion.

Acherlou analyzes hybridity using a theoretical, empirical approach that reorients debates on métissage and the 'Third Space', arguing for the decolonization of postcolonialism. Hybridity is examined in the light of globalization, indicating how postcolonial discourse could become a counter-hegemonic ethics of resistance to global neoliberal doxa.

'Couze Venn's book makes an outstanding contribution to our understanding of postcolonial theory and its engagement with significant changes within the contemporary world. Couze Venn forces us to rethink the very parameters of the post-colonial and suggests a new political economy for post-modern times. This critical engagement opens up the possibility to reimagine the world from its current narrow European strictures to a world full of alternative possibilities and modernities. Venn's book adds a new dimension to the scholarly literature on postcolonial studies with the suggestion that such a rethinking is transmodern - properly postcolonial and postoccidental. As such, it is an extended meditation and development of his Occidentalism. This is a timely and ground breaking book that contributes to a much needed reconceptualisation of the postcolony' - Professor Pal Ahluwalia, Goldsmiths College, University of London

What is postcolonial studies? What are its achievements, strengths and weaknesses? This ground breaking book offers an essential guide to one of the most important issues of our time, with special emphasis on neo-liberalism within world poverty and the 'third world'. It clarifies: · the territory of postcolonial studies; · how identity and postcolonialism relate; · the ties between postcolonialism and Modernity; · new perspectives in the light of recent geo-political events; · potential future developments in the subject. Lucid, comprehensive and accessible the book offers students and scholars a one-stop guide to one of the most important issues of our time.

Media in Postapartheid South Africa

Terror and the Postcolonial

Alternative Globalizations

Art in Globalization

Postcolonial Piracy

Globalization: A Very Short Introduction

Manipulating Hegemony

In What Is a World? Pheng Cheah, a leading theorist of cosmopolitanism, offers the first critical consideration of world literature's cosmopolitan vocation. Addressing the failure of recent theories of world literature to inquire about the meaning of world, Cheah articulates a normative theory of literature's world-making power by creatively synthesizing four philosophical accounts of the world as a temporal process: idealism, Marxist materialism, phenomenology, and deconstruction. Literature opens worlds, he provocatively suggests, because it is a force of receptivity. Cheah compellingly argues for postcolonial literature's exemplarity as world literature through readings of narrative fiction by Michelle Cliff, Amitav Ghosh, Nuruddin Farah, Ninotchka Rosca, and Timothy Mo that show how these texts open up new possibilities for remaking the world by negotiating with the inhuman force that gives time and deploying alternative temporalities to resist capitalist globalization.

State formation in post-colonial societies differed greatly from the formation of the Western capitalist state. The latter has been extensively studied, while a coherent grasp of the post-colonial state has remained elusive. Amin-Khan provides a critical historical

and contemporary understanding of post-colonial state formations in Asia and Africa, and suggests how this process differed from the formation of states in Latin America. In distinguishing between the post-colonial state and the Western capitalist state, the author argues that the unitary colonial state left a strong legacy on the decolonized states of Asia and Africa, reinscribing their subordination vis-à-vis Western states, transnational corporations and multilateral institutions. The indigenous elites' decision at the time of decolonization to retain colonial state structures meant the readaptation of capitalism-imperialism nexus to suit new post-colonial realities, which enabled the formation of clientelist relationships. This post-colonial reality and exploration of the contemporary context provides the basis of analyzing two post-colonial state forms, the capitalist and proto-capitalist varieties, which are examined using the case studies of India and Pakistan.

Over the last three decades, our understanding of the city worldwide has been revolutionized by three innovative theoretical concepts - globalisation, postcolonialism and a radically contested notion of modernity. The idea and even the reality of the city has been extended out of the state and nation and re-positioned in the larger global world. In this book Anthony King brings together key essays written over this period, much of it dominated by debates about the world or global city. Challenging assumptions and silences behind these debates, King provides largely ignored historical and cultural dimensions to the understanding of world city formation as well as decline.

Interdisciplinary and comparative, the essays address new ways of framing contemporary themes: the imperial and colonial origin of contemporary world and global cities, actually existing postcolonialisms, claims about urban and cultural homogenisation and the role of architecture and built environment in that process. Also addressed are arguments about indigenous and exogenous perspectives, Eurocentricism, ways of framing vernacular architecture, and the global historical sociology of building types. Wide-ranging and accessible, *Writing the Global City* provides essential historical contexts and theoretical frameworks for understanding contemporary urban and architectural debates. Extensive bibliographies will make it essential for teaching, reference and research.

By concentrating on issues in postcolonial nations, the authors decenter western notions of public relations practice and embrace the cultures, economies, and political structures that have been profoundly influenced by the legacy of colonialism. Instead, the authors conceptualize public relations as a communicative and relationship-building practice that can bridge the political- and cultural-economic spheres of globalization, recasting practice as a central tenet of a global social justice agenda. The purpose of this study is to examine critically how public relations is shaping globalization efforts and practices in countries that have historically experienced western control.

The Cambridge Companion to Postcolonial Literary Studies

Postcolonial Artists and Global Aesthetics

Globalization and the Postcolonial World

Linked Histories

Writing the Global City

Postcolonial Explorations of Imperial Expansion

The Globalization of International Society re-examines the development of today's society of sovereign states, drawing on a wealth of new scholarship to challenge the landmark account presented in Bull and Watson's classic work, *The Expansion of International Society* (OUP, 1984). For Bull and Watson, international society originated in Europe, and expanded as successive waves of new states were integrated into a rule-governed order. International society, on their view, was thus a European cultural artefact - a claim that is at odds with recent scholarship in history, politics, and related fields of research. Bringing together leading scholars from Asia, Australia, Europe, and the United States, this book provides an alternative account: it draws out the diversity of polities that existed at around c1500; it shows how interacting identities, political orders, and economic forces were intensifying within and across regions; it details the tangled dynamics that helped to globalize the European conception of a pluralist international society, through patterns of warfare and between East and West. *The Globalization of International Society* examines the institutional contours of contemporary international society, with its unique blend of universal sovereignty and global law, and its forms of hierarchy that coexist with commitments to international human rights. The book explores the multiple forms of contestation that challenge international society today: contests over the limits of sovereignty in relation to cosmopolitan conceptions of responsibility, disputes over global governance, concerns about persistent economic, racial, and gender-based patterns of disadvantage, and lastly the threat to the established order opened up by the disruptive power of digital communications.

This highly successful text has been updated and revised to take account of new developments in international political economy, notably the East Asian crisis, and the deepening crisis of African society. It also addresses recent forms of international 'management of instability' that are beginning to emerge as contemporary forms of imperialist globalism. At the same time, more attention is paid to the gathering 'mosquito cloud' of local resistance movements around the world.

*Annotation. "Drawing on neo-Gramscian theories of International Political Economy, this book explores the impact of the Marshall Plan on labour and government in Britain. It takes issues with the view that the Marshall Plan distorted the policies of a socialist government and allowed the United States to dictate the features of the postwar politics of productivity. The author shows how the Labour government was able to manipulate US hegemony for its own ends. Based on research in trade union archives, *Manipulating Hegemony* shows how the centre-right of the Labour Party and the trade union movement were able to marginalize the left in the short term and to entrench a pattern of state-labour politics that was to endure until the end of the 1970s."--BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved.*

Across the global South, new media technologies have brought about new forms of cultural production, distribution and reception. The spread of cassette recorders in the 1970s; the introduction of analogue and digital video formats in the 80s and 90s; the pervasive availability of recycled computer hardware; the global dissemination of the internet and mobile phones in the new millennium: all these have revolutionised the access of previously marginalised populations to the cultural flows of global modernity. Yet this access also engenders a pirate occupation of the modern: it ducks and deranges the globalised designs of property, capitalism and personhood set by the North. Positioning itself against Eurocentric critiques by corporate lobbies, libertarian readings or classical Marxist interventions, this volume offers a profound postcolonial revaluation of the social, epistemic and aesthetic workings of piracy. It projects how postcolonial piracy persistently negotiates different trajectories of property and self at the crossroads of the global and the local.

The Political Economy of European Monetary Cooperation

Gendering Globalization, Globalizing Gender

Media Distribution and Cultural Production in the Global South

Cultural Dimensions of Globalization

From expansions to involution

Postcolonial Perspectives

Money and Power in Europe

The Oxford Handbook of Postcolonial Studies provides a comprehensive overview of the latest scholarship in postcolonial studies, while also considering possible future developments in the field. Original chapters written by a worldwide team of contributors are organised into five cross-referenced sections, 'The Imperial Past', 'The Colonial Present', 'Theory and Practice', 'Across the Disciplines', and 'Across the World'. The chapters offer both country-specific and comparative approaches to current issues, offering a wide range of new and interesting perspectives. The Handbook reflects the increasingly multidisciplinary nature of postcolonial studies and reiterates its continuing relevance to the study of both the colonial past, in its multiple manifestations, and the contemporary globalized world. Taken together, these essays, the dialogues they pursue, and the editorial comments that surround them constitute nothing less than a blueprint for the future of a much-contested but intellectually vibrant and politically engaged field.

This study considers the recent surge of science fiction narratives from the postcolonial Third World as a utopian response to the spatial, political, and representational dilemmas that attend globalization.

This innovative and lively book is quite unlike any other introduction to postcolonialism.

Robert Young examines the political, social, and cultural after-effects of decolonization by presenting situations, experiences, and testimony rather than going through the theory at an abstract level. He situates the debate in a wide cultural context, discussing its importance as an historical condition, with examples such as the status of aboriginal people, of those dispossessed from their land, Algerian raï music, postcolonial feminism, and global social and ecological movements. Above all, Young argues, postcolonialism offers a political philosophy of activism that contests the current situation of global inequality, and so in a new way continues the anti-colonial struggles of the past. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

The essays in this volume present new scholarship on imperial expansion through colonization and globalization from a variety of postcolonial perspectives. Most of the articles are grounded in literary works. National identities and imageries are scrutinized, deconstructing the modernist and utopian idea of a nation as a site of homogeneity, and reviewing the importance of the changing concept of identity in the different phases of decolonization.

World Music: A Very Short Introduction
Workers and the Globalization of Samoa
Postcolonial Studies in a Globalized World
Environmental Ethics for a Postcolonial World
What Is a World?
Narratives of (Neo) Colonialization in a Globalized World
Challenges and Opportunities

Deane Curtin puts today's most important social and environmental ethical issues into their historical, political, and philosophical contexts, and offers deep insights into the nature of our freedom and its relation to justice in our globalized, commercialized culture. Using familiar literary and historical icons to make surprising points about colonial attitudes and practices, he also demonstrates the unique linkages between colonialism and environmentalism. Using an array of well-documented cases from around the world, *Environmental Ethics for a Postcolonial World* is an accessible and very readable book ideal for students of environmental ethics, globalization, environmental politics, or environmental political theory, as well as for anyone interested in policy and practical options for change.

Traces the history of European monetary negotiations from the 1960s to the 1990s.

'World music' emerged as an invention of the West from encounters with other cultures. This book draws readers into a remarkable range of these historical encounters, in which music had the power to evoke the exotic and to give voice to the voiceless. In the course of the volume's eight chapters the reader witnesses music's involvement in the modern world, but also the individual moments and particular histories that are crucial to an understanding of music's diversity. *World Music* is wide-ranging in its geographical scope, yet individual chapters provide in-depth treatments of selected music cultures and regional music histories. The book frequently zooms in on repertoires and musicians - such as Bob Marley, Bartok, and Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan - and attempts to account for world music's growing presence and popularity at the beginning of the twenty-first century. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Globalization has become synonymous with the seemingly unfettered spread of capitalist multinationals, but this focus on the West and western economies ignores the wide variety of globalizing projects that sprang up in the socialist world as a consequence of the end of the European empires. This collection is the first to explore alternative forms of globalization across the socialist world during the Cold War. Gathering the work of established and upcoming scholars of the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and China, *Alternative Globalizations* addresses the new relationships and interconnections which emerged between a decolonizing world in the postwar period and an increasingly internationalist eastern bloc after the death of Stalin. In many cases, the legacies of these former globalizing impulses from the socialist world still exist today. Divided into four sections, the works gathered examine the economic, political, developmental, and cultural aspects of this exchange. In doing so, the authors break new ground in exploring this understudied history of globalization and provide a multifaceted study of an increasing postwar interconnectedness across a socialist world.

Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction
On Postcolonial Literature as World Literature
Coconut Colonialism
Historical, Political and Theoretical Approaches to State Formation
Globalization, Utopia and Postcolonial Science Fiction
Hegemony and Resistance in the Twenty-first Century
International Public Relations

Gendering Globalization, Globalizing Gender examines crucial questions, issues, and cases related to gender on a global scale. Drawing on an intersectional, postcolonial framework, the text exposes students to a variety of perspectives on how globalization has affected gender issues, and conversely how gender has informed global issues.

Postcolonialism is the fastest growing area of study in English and the site of vigorous contention and vociferous debate. These essays explore the pressing issues and challenges that new theories of globalisation present for postcolonial studies, including the difficulties of rethinking how 'marginality' might be defined in a new globalised world and the problems of imagining social transformation within globalisation. The essays have been assembled with the intention to 'think through' the issues rather than provide definitive statements. This collection offers fresh, accessible scholarship as well as an informative and useful introduction for those new to the field. These wide-ranging articles bring together contributions from today's noted scholars as well as those who represent the next generation, taking up some of the most pressing issues of postcolonial debate. The contributors, from five countries, offer varied and diverse perspectives.

The Globalization of International Society