Chapter2. Global Transformation and the City

: The debates

Urban Administration (Night)

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In this section we want to debate about globalization. In the first part we learn the literary debates and different perspective of globalization, the globalization of economic activity and the social ramifications of focused on. In the second part we have cities and globalization has transformed the economy and social structure of city life could have implications for the focus on.

**♣ The globalization debate**

Globalization can decide the fate of the city, is one of the core concepts. Clarke and Gaile, the authors analyzed the academic literature and exploring long term use, they were in the late 1980s and the subsequent dramatic increase in literature on the subject. In the 1970s and 1980s to adapt the fate of the city ‘industrial hollowing-out’ phenomenon had occurred. Changes in our economy, technology, international migration, including the impact of changes in scope of the expansion and the expansion of a variety of factors to consider and it replaced the discussion of globalization. 'Globalization' is characterized by the study of economics, political science, international relations, sociology, and management includes the traditional areas of social science, such as expected in a wide range of varied definitions of globalization. Held and his colleagues, globalization refers to "all aspects of life in modern society, fast and deep world-wide connection rate 'is defined. By the effects of globalization, economic restructuring of social life, as well as aspects of social polarization, international crime, the dominant culture, and governance of international migration patterns are all included in the pattern.

Recent years the world has increased economic interaction between the local and the result is Castells 'network society' as a new form of social organization globally dominant feature of the information age, and of course that is organized around a network is described. Appadurai is a 'space of flows' is' deemed to replace the space of places, but this flow of race, technology, environment, finance, media, and distinguished himself as an aspect of ideology. Urry is incomplete, a new interaction necessary to distinguish the type of network is claimed.

So we have a new course in their dynamics, and the degree of geographical penetration consists of several strands, occurs at the global level should accept. In addition, globalization theorists prefer the second Tuesday of the country does not agree with. The view of transnational globalization theorists tend to anger to control and correct the problem. Marx 'globalization of human interaction, making history in the field, but the situation is the product of their choice at the. Therefore, we need to explore the degree of political autonomy, and the target of the interaction of globalization and urban planning research will contribute to the more accessible.

Globalization process in order to provide a thorough analysis of the different dimensions of a detailed investigation is needed Urban planning is often globalization can affect changes to the description of other social factors indicated Globalization and Urban Planning Our goal is to investigate the interaction and access to this information will contribute to.

There are three aspects of this investigation. First, the current conflict in the city that they are giving pressure to urban planning research and economic, social and environmental change to the investigation Second, the level of the ideology of globalization hyper global itself is a particular problem to be investigated. Third is the impact of governance and policy responses to examine the degree of change.

**♣ Impact of globalization on cities**

*The development of the world city hypothesis*

We have a new world of the city's economic and social processes that affect the configuration to explore how concerned. 'Flow of space' is the physical area has a variety of needs. The limited resources of land in the city to create new demand, but including some virtual trading, and they do not have the physical symptoms of possibilities. To work with other people in the world still needs the physical location and space for the world to address the flow of the need for a link to a specific location in the world held down during processing, and the political in a certain place, process and planning system to determine is. We are the city's economy, social structure and the space required to form a development decision making process of the city to explore the impact of changes in the world is necessary. Be sure other people do not flow in a wide range of economic and social needs in the local may occur, city level, the impact of global economic fluctuations that result from the request is part of a social plan. In addition, the problem of global environmental change in the local city level demand for more collaborative action should be looking for ways to lead. Planning is usually economic, social and environmental considerations, it is necessary for all. Faculty plan to solve these problems and it is a priority of the other dimensions in the world of urban planning methods discussed in this central concern. As I said before, with the operating system, but the world still needs a physical location or on the limited resources of urban land to create new demand, but it includes some of the physical representation of a virtual transaction may have not. Over the past 20 years 'world cities' or 'global city' concept is an important component of this relationship is trying to capture. Hall is usually the center of a major political power, the seat of the most powerful central government, often of international organizations and government agencies that produce all kinds of 'world city' are described. Such a large professional organizations, trade unions and employers federations, cultural and intellectual center and the headquarters of major industry to gather round the was a problem. This is usually the starting point of the modern controversy in 1982 by Friedmann and Wolff to be regarded as the expression of a research agenda. 'World city hypothesis' in the globalization process and the specific nodal joints through the city, the city has led to the restructuring described. Wallerstein and the 'world system theory' task to get the idea in 1986, Friedmann's world city hierarchy to set up a new city. He is a world city and the city is displayed in a hierarchy of seven criteria to distinguish whether the proposed indicators. These elements are used to Friedman the 'major' and 'minor' was defined hierarchy. Sassen is to build a world city hypothesis for more empirical research on the economic activity, the labor market and demography was performed. Sassen is the world's developing cities in the world by sasen theory and social structure of the city to explore the impact of globalization on the economy. Sasen the command and control functions of the growing wage gap between workers and workers, immigrants and low-wage point out that the information is often said to support. Castells 1996, the flow of the world city network provides a framework to examine the conceptual 'quality service and their assistance in the center of the community of the world's production and consumption processes connected by the network' see the world's cities. Sassen as a function of the network of world cities to see her work some of his recent development.

**♣ Challenges to the world city hypothesis**

We already have a static hierarchy of the world over the course of the city and there is a need to consider the network. Another criticism of this approach to the world was the city. New York, London, Tokyo, and some top-level world city, but from the weight of the large degree of uncertainty in the results of these differences gives a wide range. We just connected with the major challenges that Singapore and Hong Kong, but the mention of Tokyo right now in terms of developing a more sophisticated approach to analysis, so the city can be created and the world. So sophisticated approach is needed for the analysis.

*Global economic functions and issues of space*

King of the 'greed means' city of the world or the world-sided view of the world economy and considered as one aspect of the impact of urban activities were to materialize. Scott is a new area of attention is the slow space worldview as opposed to the margin impact of globalization on forming a new identity and response characteristics of these intersections and areas that undergo dynamic changes and globalization of the leading companies in the world for the space economic and 'territorial platform "was to provide a new role. Sassen is not the actual definition of urban areas, pointed out that the very poor. However, what is interesting from our perspective, the problem is a large area of the world that may affect urban planning degree, how do you manage to see what you plan governance of the existing urban core and urban areas worldwide to manage each claim.

*The social impact of globalization on cities*

Planning is a significant impact on the city and around the world to debate migration and development. The world city hypothesis urban migration status in the world is the defining element. The impact of global urban area encompassing all of the strategic and, rather than affecting the new order is a space. They are probably the exact resolution of the debate, and we try to understand the factors that urban planning and policy formulation on issues important to us than to point out the way. A new area for the new space the current impact of the creation of a deep challenge.

*History and convergence*

It is necessary to look at the new spatiality. Globalization of the modern cities and the process of connecting to our 20-30 were deployed over. London, Paris, New York a hundred years ago, the continuity of the built environment is slowly changing under the forces of globalization; the city had maintained different characteristics.

Historical perspective on the concept of world cities is challenging for fusion. Another concept for this attack is the role of the state thereof. Response to the effects of global city formation and local politics of the nation-state through a variety of roles to be discussed increasing. The relative strengths of the different forces of globalization and the impact of policy and strategic planning to explore the detailed study of what is needed for each city.

Therefore, we can think of a different perspective. The form factors we choose a range of urban problems and point us to the controversial idea in the world can take the city. On the other hand, we have a modern and globalized world we traditionally think about the relationship between the regional scale in the way that has the power to destabilize be acceptable. After all, this is not critical as long as the temporal difference can be seen. World economic outlook of the city will inevitably lead to the similarity of these factors and the built history and cultural perspective emphasizes the changes. The explanation of the various layers act as lighting a city planning can help. However, the relative strengths of the forces of globalization and other strategic planning are to explore the impact of policy more research is needed for each city.