

Chapters 33.2–4: SPICE and Artwork

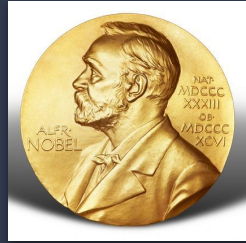
33.2- Globalization and Economic Crisis

33.3- Global Culture

Dallas, Madeline, Sara, Maria, and Hayden



Social: 33.2



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION



33.2a: -Terrorist attacks (ex. 9/11) → wars

33.2b: -Trade organizations kept greater peace, as countries were allied

-discussions over illegal immigration, especially between USA and Mexico (due to Donald Trump's opposition and wall)- lead to tensions within North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

33.2c: -World Trade Organization (WTO)- dedicated to reducing barriers, allied most of world- lead to some protests and tensions

33.2d: Obama & Trump: growing gap between very rich and common working folk

33.2e: Last decades of 20th century= expansion of personal freedoms internationally

33.2f: E. European shift to private ownership of businesses brought wealth to a select few

33.2g: India= opposition to the progress of the *Untouchables*

33.2h: Malala= pakistani girl (17), advocate of women and children's education, youngest recipient of Nobel Peace Prize

33.2i: Congo- Liberians emerge from 14 yrs. civil war, chose Nobel Peace Prize winner, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, to be Africa's first elected female head of state

Social: 33.3



33.3a: - TVs not common in poorer parts of the world until 1980s and 1990s

- Small transistor radios spread to areas of the world that lack technology.

33.3b: - “Social media” site (Facebook and Twitter) are established in the early 2000s

- Muslim world was given reliable news coverage by the Persian broadcaster Al- Jazeera.

-Anyone can share their opinions or beliefs through blogs and weblogs.

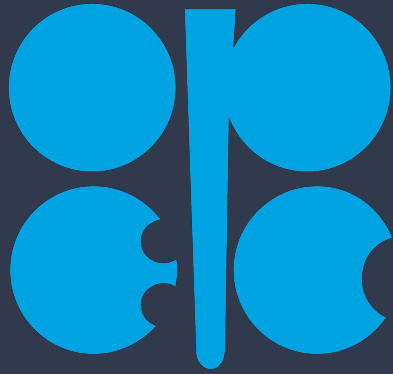
33.3c: - Only few (upper class) had access to Confucianism, Islam, and Buddhism due to low literacy rates.

33.d: The end of the cold war opened up intellectual and cultural contacts between former adversaries, making extensive business contacts a possibility

33.3e: New nations looked to compete in art at an international level

33.3f: Cultural diversity begins to spread around the world

Political: 33.2



33.2a: OPEC- Middle Eastern political organization that controls most of the world's oil supply

-resurfacing of populist and nationalist of political movements; reminiscent of fascist movements during Great Depression era

33.2b: Many political alliances/regional trade organizations and agreements formed:

~European Union (EU)- unites Europe (27 members)

~NAFTA- free trade agreement between US, Mexico, and Canada (largest free trade zone)

~Mercosur- (3rd largest free trade zone) involves Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay (now suspended), and Uruguay

~Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)- reducing trade barriers and population movement (China, Russia, 4 other Soviet Central Asian Republics, additional added)

33.2c: World Trade Organization- unites many countries- free trade, international agreements, reduced barriers

33.2d: - Obama re-elected: Republican disdain for Obama grew, although elected for a second term

- Trump elected: member of Republican party, uses slogan "Make America Great Again" w/ intentions to close gap between very rich and common working folk

Political: 33.2 cont.



33.2e: Late 20th century= expansions of democratic institutions

- democracies tended to encourage political moderation

33.2f: E. Europe embraced democracy after fall of the Soviet Union

- Vladimir Putin assumed the position as prime minister following his 2-year term as president, led to the fear of a possible return to Soviet-era Russia

- Trump/Putin relationship= American-Russian relations hard to predict

33.2g: Indonesian end of corrupt rule → more open political institution

- Myanmar experienced a rapid move toward democracy, military junta dissolved & formerly banned opposition party (led by female Aung San Suu Kyi) holds role in parliament

- India= Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) secured electoral victory (1998), (2004) Congress Party returns

33.2h: Democracy in Pakistan uncertain

- Asif Ali Zardari= inherited leadership of the Pakistan People's Party prior to presidency, struggled forming a strong government b/c of Pakistani Taliban

- Turkey: military coup bolsters popularity of president, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, so he imprisoned and fired all suspects, pushed for constitutional change regarding his power, alarming Turkey's allies (brought Erdogan closer to Putin)

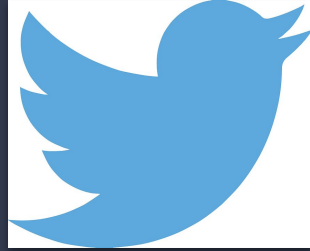
Political: 33.2 cont.



33.2i: During the rules of the post apartheid presidents of South Africa, Mandela & Mbeki, the democratic system remained unthreatened

- Zimbabwe leader, Robert Mugabe, used violence to maintain power
- Congo was plagued w/ internal revolts & civil wars
- In Sudan, Omar al-Bashir was charged with genocide and crimes against humanity (conflict in Darfur, cost 100s of lives and displaced 2 million+ people, just one of the charges), rebellion in the South came to an end w/ a new country and democratic constitution (Republic of South Sudan)

Political: 33.3



33.3a: - Government monopoly on TV broadcasting
- Government attempted to control the people's point-of-view through news reports and programming.

33.3b:- Donald J. Trump uses Twitter and social media as a source of communication during 2016 presidential campaign.

-Arab Spring protests published through social media

33.3c: - Government school systems increase literacy rates and national values.

33.3d: When official leaders met they began to hold meetings in the english language

33.3e: The english language allowed for people to go to universities and get higher educations to get jobs in political positions

33.3f:Japan shuts down any form of westernization

Interaction: 33.2



33.2a: -9/11 attack resulted in war between USA and Afghanistan and Iraq

33.2b: -Unequal levels of development in counties lead to problems within the EU (ex. Greece & Germany)

33.2c: -rallies against Neoliberalism due to WTO

- Demanding tariff protection for local farmers

33.2e: Introduction of democracy leads to realization of peaceful ways to settle differences (socially, culturally, and regionally)

- wars between democratic states extremely rare

33.2g: Indonesia- violent independence movement of the Aceh, terrorist bombings on Bali (2004)

- India- sensational terrorist attacks in Mumbai by Pakistani gunmen (2008)

33.2h: Pakistani Taliban opposition to American anti terrorist attacks launched from Afghanistan

33.2i: In new state, the Republic of South Sudan, civil unrest resumed almost as soon as it came to being

Interaction: 33.3



33.3a: -Western countries manufactured good in lower income countries (ex: Bangladesh and Indonesia).

- In the 1960s, Portugal became a fan of Brazil's soap operas.

- Albanian and North African immigrants picked up on the Italian language due to Italian stations.

33.3b: - CNN becomes famous for filming the the aerial assault on Baghdad live.

- New technologies spread from America to Japan and East Asian nations.

33.3c: - American singer, Michael Jackson, was well known by the youth of Tanzania and Thailand.

-*Telenovelas* from Latin America became popular in the Americas, Europe, and more.

33.3d: The english language, modern science, and higher education become the key aspects for forming the global elite club: people who believed in westernization

33.3e: The curriculum of western universities starts spreading to other universities around the world

33.3f: Many american trends are being added to cultures as they encounter these trends

Culture: 33.2



33.2a: -OPEC tensions between Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims

33.2b: -anti-Hispanic prejudice→ wall, tensions

33.2c: WTO worked to reduce barriers

33.2g: India= (BJP)'s appeals to Hindu nationalism, the condoning of violence against India's Muslims

33.2h: Pakistani Taliban imposes their own governance and a rigid Muslim behavioral code

Culture: 33.3



33.3a: - Economic recovery after WWII led to a faster pace of cultural globalization.

- Many technological advancements spread across the world originated in the west which led concerns of cultural Imperialism.

- The U.S. and many Western countries shared a capitalist ideology that suppressed foreign, alternative ideologies.

- Hollywood films and American Jazz dance popular in Europe and parts of Asia.

33.3b: - World culture transformed by the invention of the Internet in the 1960s.

- Non-Western countries who adopted the use of telephones later benefited most from the improved communication.

33.3c: - Global popular culture took over local language and traditions.

- Movies and Television shows became a large part of the world's culture.

- Martial Arts was heavily used in Hong Kong's filmmaking.

Culture: 33.3 cont.

33.3d: The westernization of different countries begins occurring

33.3e: The standardization of scientific terms, weights and measures, industrial practices, wordless icons, and computer codes starts happening

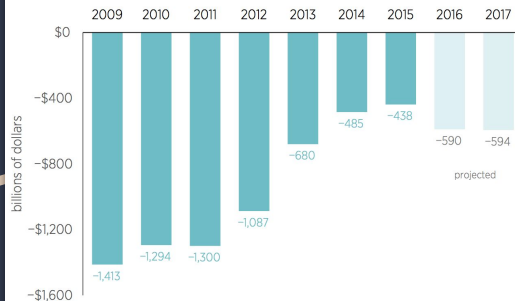
33.3f: While the westernization is spreading and influencing other cultures around the world, other cultures are careful to not let it change their culture, only to add to it

Economic: 33.2

Figure 1: World GDP growth, 1998-2015



Federal Deficits under the Obama Administration



33.2a: -Global Financial Crisis: investment boom collapsed→ severe economic downturn

- 9/11 attack “shocked” the world’s financial system: the momentum fueling the expansion of trade, global interconnections, and privatization of government enterprises all stopped abruptly

-As a result, world trade fell from 13% in 2000 to 1% in 2001

-national debt extremely high for many countries

-2008- financial crisis- house market crashed

-WORST economic crisis since the Great Depression

-OPEC manipulation of oil prices: prices high but as a result of the crash in 2008, they lowered once again

-slowing of rapid-growing economies

33.2b: -Regional trade organizations: promote growth, reduce economic vulnerability of member states, and balance American economic dominance

-the European Union (EU) was the most successful RTO→ created a common currency (the euro)

-2009- world economic downturn devastated stock markets and increased unemployment rates

33.2c: -WTO- enforcing international trade agreements

Economic 33.2 cont.



33.2d: - Obama: Massive increases in Gov. spending lead to concerns w/ national debt, gov. budget deficits, unemployment (although also lead to success w/ automobile industry)

33.2f: Removal of trade barriers from Cold War rivalry opened up new markets and investment from the West

33.2f (cont.): Rising unemployment and falling exports/stock prices threatened experiments w/ free elections and free markets

33.2g: India- BJP returns to power, Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, commits to economic expansion, rather than Hindu extremism

Economic: 33.3



33.3a: - Western countries manufactured good in lower income countries (ex: Bangladesh and Indonesia).

- Economic recovery after WWII led to a faster pace of cultural globalization.

- The U.S. and many Western countries shared a capitalist ideology.

33.3b: - Companies formed to exploit the commercial side of the Internet.

- Manufacturing and refining of consumer electronic devices led by Japan and East Asian countries.

33.3c: - Businesses sought out endorsements from worldwide celebrities.

33.3d: As people begin to learn new languages, Canada offers money to students who choose to learn french but many still chose english

33.3e: New universities begin to grow in many parts of the world and are privately funded

33.3f: Japan's economy begins to slow in the 1990s despite just recovering from its demolished industrial base

Darkytown Rebellion

Darkytown Rebellion. Kara Walker. Musée d'Art Moderne in Grand-Duc Jean, Luxembourg. 2001. Cut paper and projection on wall. 4.3 meters x 11.3 meters.



CAN YOU FIND:

- The man standing upright over his severed limb, despite his bleeding leg stump and the bones jutting from his hips
- A second figure missing a limb
- A woman with a bonnet and hoop skirt attacking a smaller victim (likely a baby) with a long, plunger-like item



Darkytown Rebellion



While at first glance it seems like a fun scene - black, cartoon-like people with colorful lights - Kara Walker's *Darkytown Rebellion* as well as her other silhouette creations depict violent scenes.

Darkytown Rebellion sparked a lot of controversy; it has been labeled as a "PBS Culture Shock".

Many of Walker's works focus on African American discrimination and the violence accompanying it. It also focuses on the time period before and after the American Civil War.

Many people don't like her work because she sees it not just as an image of the past, but a representation of the present, and the future if we don't change. She represents it without apology or restraint.

Her work is classified as conceptual multimedia art. She explores race, gender, sexuality, violence, and identity in her work.

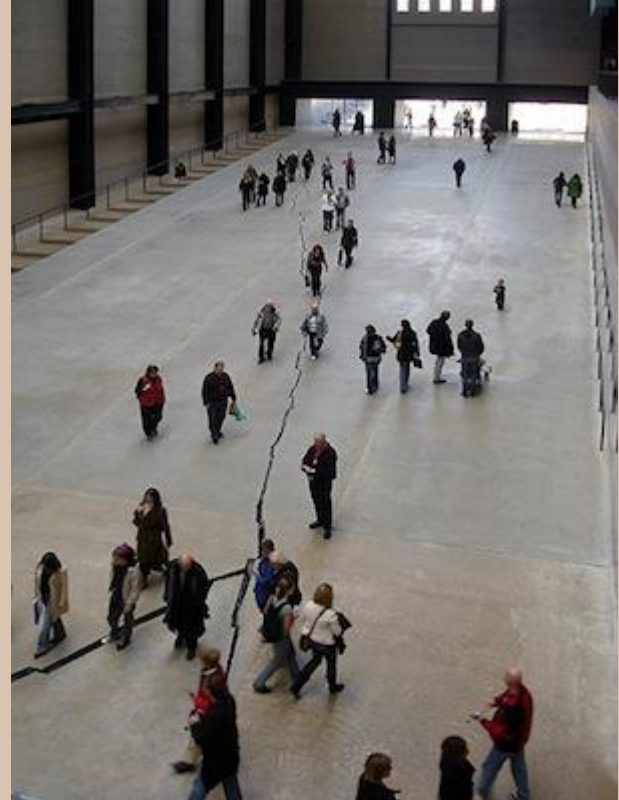
Kara Walker is American.



Examples of other Kara Walker works

Shibboleth

Shibboleth. Doris Salcedo. Tate Modern in London, England. 2007-08. Concrete and wire. 167 meters long.



Shibboleth



“Shibboleth” is Hebrew for “flood, stream” and “ear of corn”.

According to the Bible, it was the password used by the Gileadites to distinguish themselves from the fleeing Ephraimites, because Ephraimites couldn't pronounce the sound.

Today, Shibboleth is the term used for any word that distinguishes one group of people from another because the 'outsider' group can't say the designated word correctly and / or clearly.

Shibboleths are words that separate one group from another.

Examples: Charlie and Lollapalooza used by the Americans in Vietnam and WWII because the Asians couldn't say r's.

Salcedo created this piece to help change people's perspectives. She uses art as activism, much like Walker.

Salcedo is from Colombia.



At first glance, it really is just a massive crack in the floor.

In truth, it is a representation of the divides shibboleths were made to distinguish. While they appear to be just words - just as this is 'just a crack' - the divides are real.

Kui Hua Zi (Sunflower Seeds)

Kui Hua Zi (Sunflower Seeds). Ai Weiwei. Tate Modern in London. 2010. Paint and porcelain. More than 100 million seeds that weigh 150 tons altogether.



Kui Hua Zi (Sunflower Seeds)



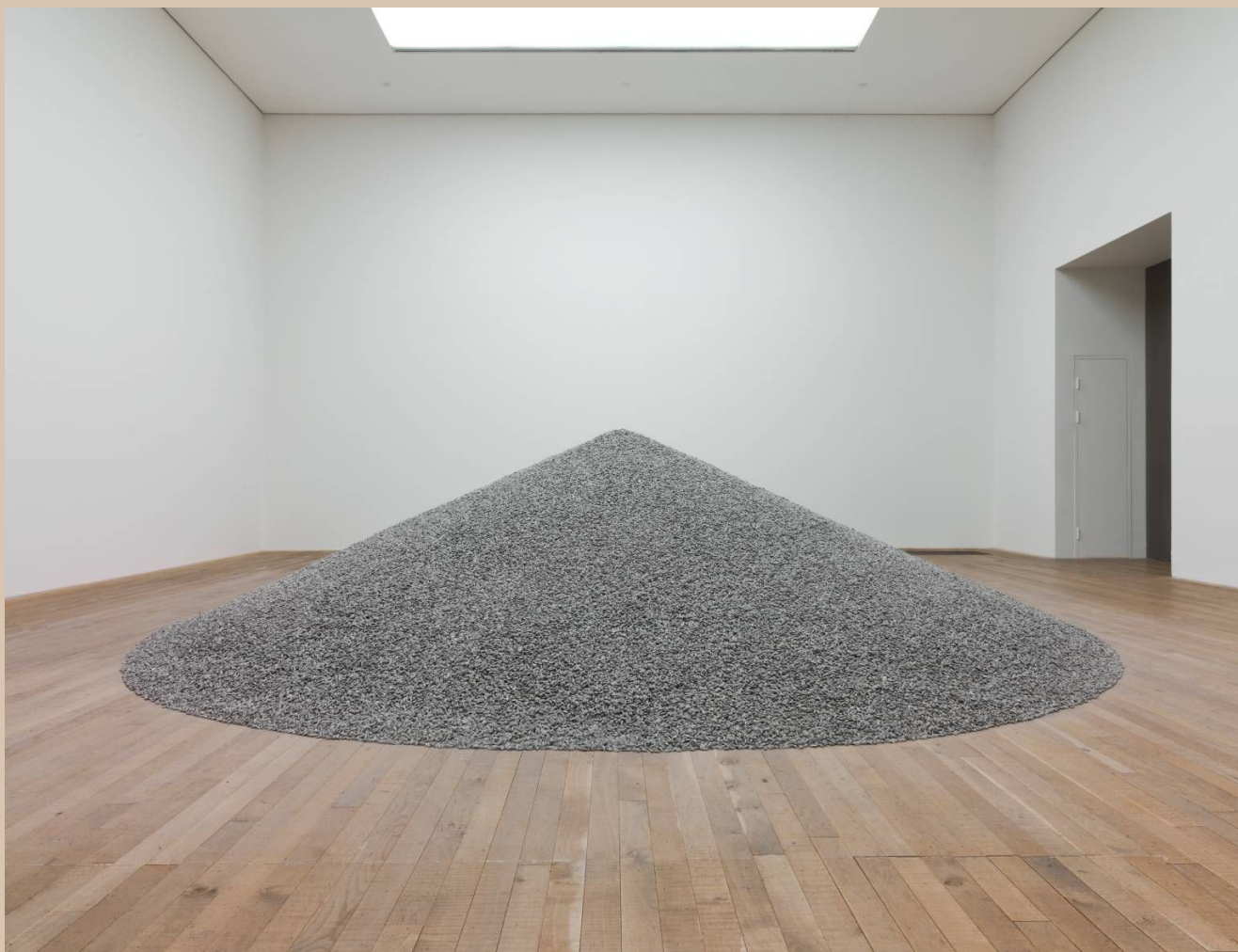
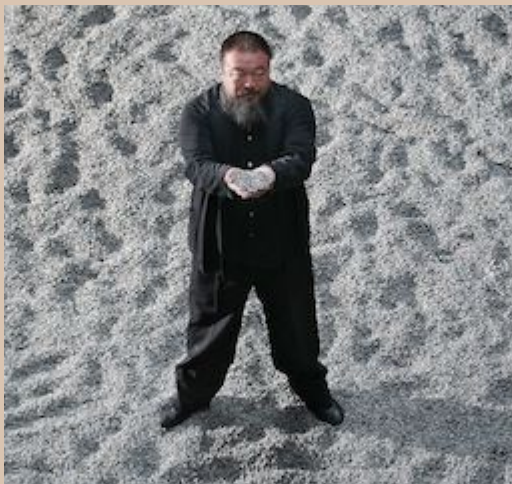
Each seed was handmade by a team of 1,600+ artisans in Jingdezhen, the “Porcelain Capital”. The use of porcelain is a tribute to the Chinese tradition and rejects the negative connotations of the phrase “Made In China”. The piece asks us how the use of foreign goods affects lives across the globe.

Alone, the seed is insignificant but unique. Together, they are easily noticeable but lost among the crowd. This is a critique of the conformity and censorship in modern China and a representation of the concept of space.

Weiwei says sunflower seeds are a treat even the poorest in China can share. He uses sunflower seeds to represent child poverty.

Communist propaganda showed Mao Zedong as the sun and the citizens as sunflowers (sunflowers turn to face the sun like clockwork). Weiwei contrasts this by using sunflower seeds to represent friendship during hard times.

Weiwei uses art in activism, just like Walker and Solcedo.





People were allowed to walk on, lie on, and play with the seeds until the museum and Weiwei realized that porcelain dust was being sent into the air from the weight of the visitors.

When breathed in, porcelain dust injures the lungs, causes lung cancer, and can even kill through suffocation and bloodloss from the ripped tissues.