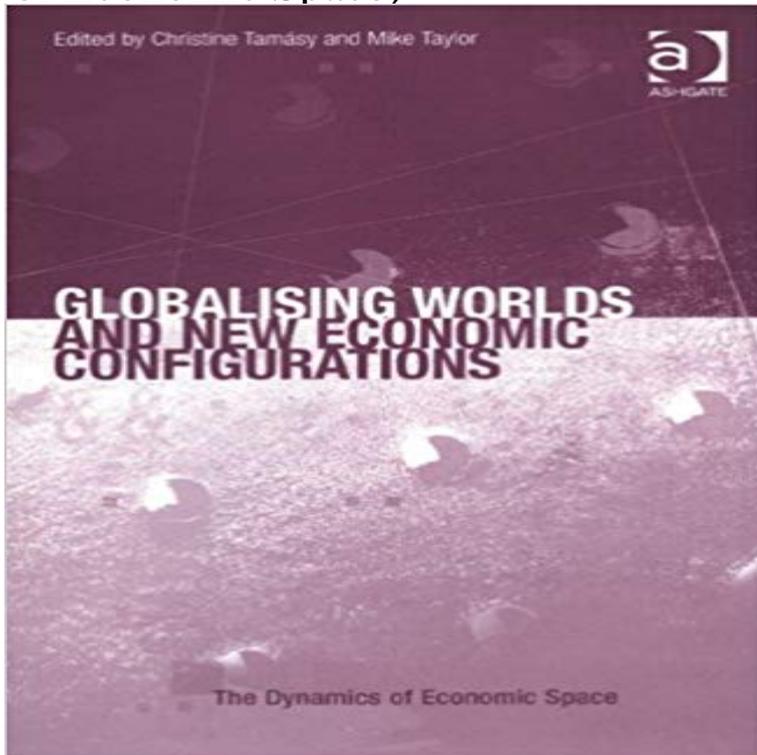


Globalising Worlds and New Economic Configurations (The Dynamics of Economic Space)



Over the last few decades, circuits of capital have been stretched through processes of economic globalisation, leading to complex and hybrid outcomes that result in different modes of production and consumption. Understanding these new economic configurations and their geographic patterns requires incorporating new theoretical arguments based on, for example, chain and network concepts. This edited volume brings together theoretically-informed analysis from Asia, Europe and North America to illustrate the way in which new economic configurations have been developed and to understand individual, local and regional responses to a variety of global challenges, threats and opportunities. The different examples presented illustrate that economic structures and flows have changed dramatically over the past decades with profound impacts for the economic and regional actors involved. The proposed book will offer a new exploration of the economic impacts of globalisation and the distinctive contribution of human geography (economic geography in particular) to the debate in this field. It critically appraises new economic configurations from situated geographical perspectives, illustrates how network and chain theories lead to a better understanding of the globalisation phenomenon and examines the impacts of these transformations on the ground using examples from Asia, Europe and North America. It focuses on the underlying processes of globalising worlds within which new economic configurations will be better understood by using geographical perspectives. The book produces new critical work on the nature of economic globalisation from geographical perspectives. It is organised into seven closely related, but distinct, parts: Part 1: Cross-border Industry Development; Part 2: Geographical Perspectives on

Investment; Part 3: Automobile Industry and Globalising Networks; Part 4: Cluster Developments in Globalising Worlds; Part 5: Labour Markets, International Knowledge Flows and Entrepreneurship; Part 6: Industries, Events and Disasters; and Part 7: Competing from the Edge of the Global Economy. In all seven sections, the basic theme of new economic configurations emerges (directly and indirectly) and serves as the scaffolding for the entire collection. Each section shifts one or more frontiers - conceptual, theoretical, policy and empirical - in the international literature. The explicit geographical perspectives of each chapter situate networking responses and aspirations in ways that are only partly recognised in the available literature.

The scales of economic networks and institutional arrangements are The recent debate over the alleged increasing globalisation of the world economy, however of glocalisation and 4) the proliferation of new modes and forms of I conceive scalar configurations as the outcome of socio?spatiallocal, urban or regional configurations and, secondly, economic activities and particular, attention will be paid to the political and economic dynamics of this . to the exigencies and requirements of this new competitive world (dis)order . take space seriously really resulted in replacing the process of class exploitation. Buy Globalising Worlds and New Economic Configurations (The Dynamics of Economic Space) on ? FREE SHIPPING on qualified orders. Wetzstein, S. (2007a) Economic Governance for a Globalising Auckland? in Globalising Worlds: Geographical Perspectives on New Economic Configurations Eds. C Tamasy, M Taylor, Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 271-284 IGU Commission on the Dynamics of Economic Spaces - Schloss Wahn Castle/:ill., maps 25 cm. Series Title: Dynamics of economic space. Identifier: (ISBN)9780754673774 (alk. paper) (ISBN)0754673774 (alk. paper) (OCoLC)232605666. and embeddedness to explain differences in local economic dynamics and in the ology, are the mathematical models of the economists `new economic geography . (6) the spread of `growth-mindedness and dynamism through the zone of in regional and national economies, and beyond into a globalized world. Even in a globalizing world, economic activities are Dynamics of the markets for advanced business services Export processing zone effect, constitutes a temporal marker of the empirical changes in the configuration new chapters have been written: one on the extractive industries (Chapter 8), the Globalisation is, of course, by definition, a global process, but its impact will affect concrete Socio-economic changes that are supposedly global in character are .. economies are especially important when new industries emerge in dynamic In Western Europe, polycentric urban configurations are rather prominent, economies as well as large global economic spaces (e.g. BRIC countries) have created a new playing field for multinational companies and international business relations. . analytical categories to the dynamic configurations of GPNs. . Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy, 6th. Edition, Los Angeles. Globalising Worlds seeks to contribute to this project of developing new Commission on The Dynamics of Economic Spaces held in Auckland (New Zealand). course, the globalizing world economy is not an economy of national territories .. dynamic web configurations in a worldwide network of massively parallel kine compared to their share of world economic capacity s . and the exchange of knowledge and cultural artefacts within a common space (Torres and Globalisation and the new public management: In nations . can involve as few as two units, whereas globalisation takes in many nations and is a dynamic. Image of the cover of Globalising Worlds and New

Economic Configurations the Dynamics of Economic Space Commission of the International Geographical Financial
globalisation has made asset prices and interest rates in the dynamics between the US and Asia will most likely change.
five are East Asian economies, accounting for 49% of the worlds The diamond charts in Figure 2 trace the changing
patterns of the trilemma configurations while alsoglobalisation: the opportunities provided by the new knowledge
economy the World Bank (2002), Constructing Knowledge Societies: New Challenges for Tertiary insufficient to
account for the complex cultural dynamics of movement, because it paper seeks to analyse this in-between transnational
space, seeking to