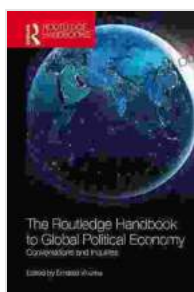


The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy: Key Concepts, Major Theories, and Emerging Perspectives

The global economy is a complex and interconnected system that has a profound impact on our lives. The way that the global economy is organized and governed has a significant impact on inequality, poverty, environmental degradation, and other social and economic problems. Understanding the global economy is essential for anyone who wants to make informed decisions about how to address these challenges.



The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy: Conversations and Inquiries (Routledge Handbooks)

by Ernesto Vivares

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 10588 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 920 pages



The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy provides a comprehensive overview of the key concepts, major theories, and emerging perspectives in global political economy. This handbook is an essential resource for students, researchers, and policymakers who want to understand the complex and evolving global economy.

Key Concepts

The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy begins with a discussion of the key concepts that are used in the study of global political economy. These concepts include:

- **Globalization:** The process of increasing interconnectedness and interdependence between countries and peoples.
- **Neoliberalism:** A set of economic and political policies that emphasize free markets, deregulation, and privatization.
- **Capitalism:** An economic system based on private ownership of the means of production and the profit motive.
- **Development:** The process of economic and social progress in countries and regions.
- **Inequality:** The unequal distribution of income, wealth, and other resources between people and countries.
- **Environment:** The natural world, including the air, water, land, and plants and animals that live in it.

Major Theories

The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy then goes on to discuss the major theories that have been used to explain the global economy. These theories include:

- **Liberal theory:** This theory argues that the global economy is a self-regulating system that will eventually lead to prosperity for all. This theory is associated with the work of economists such as Adam Smith and David Ricardo.

- **Mercantilist theory:** This theory argues that the goal of the state is to maximize its wealth and power. This theory is associated with the work of economists such as Thomas Mun and Jean-Baptiste Colbert.
- **Marxist theory:** This theory argues that the global economy is based on class conflict between the bourgeoisie (owners of capital) and the proletariat (workers). This theory is associated with the work of Karl Marx.
- **Dependency theory:** This theory argues that the global economy is structured in a way that benefits developed countries at the expense of developing countries. This theory is associated with the work of economists such as A.G. Frank and Samir Amin.
- **Realist theory:** This theory argues that the global economy is a zero-sum game, in which one country's gain is another country's loss. This theory is associated with the work of political scientists such as Hans Morgenthau and Kenneth Waltz.

Emerging Perspectives

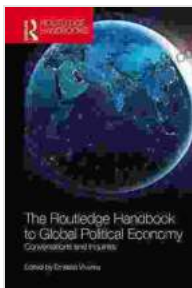
The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy concludes with a discussion of the emerging perspectives that are shaping the study of global political economy. These perspectives include:

- **Feminist political economy** This perspective argues that the global economy is gendered, and that women are disproportionately affected by its negative consequences. This perspective is associated with the work of scholars such as Cynthia Enloe and Valentine M. Moghadam.
- **Post-colonial political economy** This perspective argues that the global economy is shaped by the history of colonialism, and that

colonialism continues to have a negative impact on the development of developing countries. This perspective is associated with the work of scholars such as Edward Said and Dipesh Chakrabarty.

- **Ecological political economy** This perspective argues that the global economy is unsustainable, and that it is necessary to develop new economic models that are more respectful of the environment. This perspective is associated with the work of scholars such as Joan Martinez-Alier and Jason W. Moore.

The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy is an essential resource for students, researchers, and policymakers who want to understand the complex and evolving global economy. This handbook provides a comprehensive overview of the key concepts, major theories, and emerging perspectives in global political economy. It is an invaluable resource for anyone who wants to make informed decisions about how to address the challenges facing the global economy.



The Routledge Handbook to Global Political Economy: Conversations and Inquiries (Routledge Handbooks)

by Ernesto Vivares

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 10588 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 920 pages

FREE

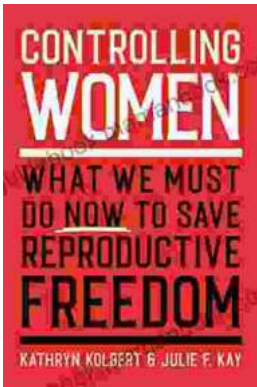
DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





Prime State of Mind: A Testament to Mindfulness

Mindfulness is the practice of paying attention to the present moment, without judgment. It has been shown to have many benefits,...



What We Must Do Now To Save Reproductive Freedom

Roe v. Wade, the landmark Supreme Court case that legalized abortion in the United States, has been overturned. This is a devastating blow to reproductive...