

Global Political Economy John Ravenhill Arctur

In the passionate debate that currently rages over globalization, critics have been heard blaming it for a host of ills afflicting poorer nations, everything from child labor to environmental degradation and cultural homogenization. Now Jagdish Bhagwati, the internationally renowned economist, takes on the critics, revealing that globalization, when properly governed, is in fact the most powerful force for social good in the world today. Drawing on his unparalleled knowledge of international and development economics, Bhagwati explains why the "gotcha" examples of the critics are often not as compelling as they seem. With the wit and wisdom for which he is renowned, Bhagwati convincingly shows that globalization is part of the solution, not part of the problem. This edition features a new afterword by the author, in which he counters recent writings by prominent journalist Thomas Friedman and the Nobel Laureate economist Paul Samuelson and argues that current anxieties about the economic implications of globalization are just as unfounded as were the concerns about its social effects.

Violence against women is a major problem in all countries, affecting women in every socio-economic group and at every life stage. Yet, when women enjoy good social and economic status they are less vulnerable to violence across all societies. This book develops a political economy approach to understanding violence against women - from the household to the transnational level - accounting for its globally increasing scale and brutality.

Covering the basics necessary for a course in international political economy (IPE), this text comes from a non-American, critical perspective and the contributors are drawn from prominent scholars of IPE around the world.

Grounded on a series of first-hand interviews with Chinese government officials, this book examines China's accession to the World Trade Organization, providing an 'inside' look at Chinese WTO accession negotiations. Presenting a systematic political economy model in analyzing Beijing's decision-making mechanisms, the book argues that China's WTO policy making is a state-led, leadership driven, and top-down process. Feng explores how China's determined political elite partly bypassed and partly restructured a largely reluctant and resistant bureaucracy, under constant pressure from an increasingly globalized international system. By addressing China's accession to the WTO from a political analysis perspective, the book provides a theoretically informed and intriguing examination of China's foreign economic policy making regime. The book highlights contemporary debates relating to state and institutionalist theory and provides new and useful insights into a significant development of this century.

An examination of the political and economic causes and consequences of the Asian financial crises.

The Political Economy of Automotive Industrialization in East Asia

China's Great Economic Transformation

Genealogies, institutions and trans-state networks

Asia's Dynamic Political Economy

Economics and Security

The Regionalization of the World Order

This book is the eagerly awaited successor to Robert Gilpin's 1987 *The Political Economy of International Relations*, the classic statement of the field of international political economy that continues to command the attention of students, researchers, and policymakers. The world economy and political system have changed dramatically since the 1987 book was published. The end of the Cold War has unleashed new economic and political forces, and new regionalisms have emerged. Computing power is increasingly an impetus to the world economy, and technological developments have changed and are changing almost every aspect of contemporary economic affairs. Gilpin's *Global Political Economy* considers each of these developments. Reflecting a lifetime of scholarship, it offers a masterful survey of the approaches that have been used to understand international economic relations and the problems faced in the new economy. Gilpin focuses on the powerful economic, political, and technological forces that have transformed the world. He gives particular attention to economic globalization, its real and alleged implications for economic affairs, and the degree to which its nature, extent, and significance have been exaggerated and misunderstood. Moreover, he demonstrates that national policies and domestic economies remain the most critical determinants of economic affairs. The book also stresses the importance of economic regionalism, multinational corporations, and financial upheavals. Gilpin integrates economic and political analysis in his discussion of "global political economy." He employs the conventional theory of international trade, insights from the theory of industrial organization, and endogenous growth theory. In addition, ideas from political science, history, and other disciplines are employed to enrich understanding of the new international economic order. This wide-ranging book is destined to become a landmark in the field.

?The connections between trade and security are hardly new. Analysts and practitioners have clearly recognized this interrelationship since the mercantilist arguments of the 16th and 17th centuries. Despite wishful economic liberal thinking that might prefer to separate the political from the economic, it is widely recognized that trade and security are fundamentally interconnected in the foreign policy of states. Over time, as new forms of trade policy have come into being and the international security environment has evolved, the nexus of these two spheres has grown more complex and scholars have struggled to understand their interconnection This edited volume addresses linkages between trade and security by examining the influence of security factors in driving trade policy measures and the corresponding implications of different types of trade arrangements for international security. Ultimately, the project shows that several elements—traditional economic factors, traditional security factors, and human security factors—can affect the

development of trade agreements and unilateral policies, and that trade policies may have both a direct and an indirect effect on traditional and human security. The project focuses on Asia, a region where economics is increasingly important but many security issues still linger unresolved, as a primary setting to test trade linkage theories. It also provides a comparative perspective through examination of how the EU and US have used their trade policies to achieve non-economic goals and how these policies have influenced their security environment. Case studies in this project cover key trade institutions and agreements including the World Trade Organization, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, ASEAN Plus Three, the East Asia Summit, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and bilateral preferential trade agreements.

All is not well in the World Trade Organization. Does a global economy require global institutions? One possible alternative is interregionalism: Economic integration between two distinct regions. This book explores the logic of interregionalism by focusing on the European Union, which has pursued agreements with Latin America, East Asia, and the Southern Mediterranean, among others. Why has the EU pursued this strategy? Based on a novel theoretical framework, the authors in this book explore EU interregionalism to provide us with insight into this new emerging face of the international political economy.

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Combining history and theoretical approaches with contemporary issues and debates, Global Political Economy provides an authoritative introduction to this important subject.

Contending Approaches to International Relations

Studyguide for Global Political Economy by John Ravenhill, Isbn 9780199570812

The Oxford Handbook of International Relations

Prosperity and Plunder in the Asia-Pacific

The Dragon Goes Global

The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy, Third Edition

The Asia-Pacific region has witnessed a rapid rise in bilateral preferential trade agreements at the beginning of the twenty-first century. This trend could have potentially dramatic effects on the trading patterns of countries in the transpacific region and beyond. Some argue that these accords will spur multilateral negotiations, while others believe that they will irreparably damage the trading system. Bilateral Trade Agreements in the Asia-Pacific examines the underlying political and economic factors driving these accords, based on a novel theoretical framework. Experts then provide overviews of political and economic trends in the region as well as detailed analysis of the trade strategies of Japan, China, Singapore, South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan,

Thailand, the United States and Mexico. By systematically evaluating and assessing the driving forces underlying the turn to bilateral trade agreements in the Asia-Pacific, this book provides the first comprehensive analysis of this crucial phenomenon. Growing numbers of countries both in the region and elsewhere in the world are now considering further negotiation of bilateral trade accords. Understanding how these arrangements will fit or conflict with existing institutions in the Asia-Pacific and the WTO makes this book imperative reading for policy-makers and scholars.

The Oxford Handbook of International Relations offers the most authoritative and comprehensive overview to date of the field of international relations. Arguably the most impressive collection of international relations scholars ever brought together within one volume, the Handbook debates the nature of the field itself, critically engages with the major theories, surveys a wide spectrum of methods, addresses the relationship between scholarship and policy making, and examines the field's relation with cognate disciplines. The Handbook takes as its central themes the interaction between empirical and normative inquiry that permeates all theorizing in the field and the way in which contending approaches have shaped one another. In doing so, the Handbook provides an authoritative and critical introduction to the subject and establishes a sense of the field as a dynamic realm of argument and inquiry. The Oxford Handbook of International Relations will be essential reading for all of those interested in the advanced study of global politics and international affairs.

An authoritative introduction to Global Political Economy. The book covers all bases: contemporary theory, introductions to particular issue areas, and an extended debate on globalization that reflects a variety of perspectives. The book is accompanied by an Online Resource Centre. Student resources: Timeline Web links Glossary Instructor resources: Tables and figures from the book to download 2 in-depth case studies

Global Political Economy Oxford University Press

Africa, which was not long ago discarded as a hopeless and irrelevant region, has become a new 'frontier' for global trade, investment and the conduct of international relations. This book surveys the socio-economic, intellectual and security related dimensions of African regionalisms since the turn of the 20th century. It argues that the continent deserves to be considered as a crucible for conceptualizing and contextualizing the ongoing influence of colonial policies, the emergence of specific integration and security cultures, the spread of cross-border regionalisation processes at the expense of region-building, the interplay between territory, space and trans-state networks, and the intrinsic ambivalence of global frontier narratives. This is emphasized through the identification of distinctive 'threads' of regionalism which, by focusing on genealogies, trajectories and ideals, transcend the binary divide between old and new regionalisms. In doing so, the book opens new perspectives not only on Africa in international relations, but also Africa's own international relations. This text will be of key interest to students and scholars of African politics, African history, regionalism, comparative regionalism, and more broadly to international political economy, international relations and global and regional governance.

Regionalism and Globalism

Theory and Practice

Why Global Cooperation is Failing when We Need It Most

Analyzing the Global Political Economy

Linking Trade and Security

Crisis as Catalyst

This book examines the distinctive evolution of the political and economic relationships of East Asia. It does this by placing East Asian development in the unique historical circumstances that have underpinned its rise to power over the last few decades. This

detailed analysis provides the basis for an assessment of a unified East Asian region.

This new edited textbook brings together leading international experts to provide an authoritative introduction to the major subject areas on undergraduate courses in global political economy. It is a 'stand-alone' textbook that deals with central themes and issues as well as outlining different theoretical approaches and engaging with contemporary debates such as global trade and production, global finance and the consequences of globalization. It is divided by subject area into 4 sections for ease of navigation, and then subdivided into chapters, each of which has been specifically written for this book. Carefully edited by John Ravenhill, the text reads as an integrated whole and is suitable as an introductory text for undergraduates in both coverage and approach, each chapter making full use of learning aids such as boxes to summarize key terms and debates, chronologies, case studies, web links and further reading, which complement the lively presentation of the subject.

Introduction -- The Lure and Challenges of the Automobile Industry -- Institutions, Politics and Developmental Divergence -- Thailand: Early opening and Export success -- The Philippines and Indonesia: Extensive Development Arrested and Delayed -- Korea: Successful Intensive Industrialization -- Malaysia: How Intensive Development Strategies Fail in the Absence of Appropriate Institutions -- China: Revamping socialist institutions for a market economy -- Taiwan: Balancing independent assembly, MNCs, and parts promotion in a small market -- Conclusion.

The issues that increasingly dominate the 21st century cannot be solved by any single country acting alone, no matter how powerful. To manage the global economy, prevent runaway environmental destruction, reign in nuclear proliferation, or confront other global challenges, we must cooperate. But at the same time, our tools for global policymaking - chiefly state-to-state negotiations over treaties and international institutions - have broken down. The result is gridlock, which manifests across areas via a number of common mechanisms. The rise of new powers representing a more diverse array of interests makes agreement more difficult. The problems themselves have also grown harder as global policy issues penetrate ever more deeply into core domestic concerns. Existing institutions, created for a different world, also lock-in pathological decision-making procedures and render the field ever more complex. All of these processes - in part a function of previous, successful efforts at cooperation - have led global cooperation to fail us even as we need it most. Ranging over the main areas of global concern, from security to the global economy and the environment, this book examines these mechanisms of gridlock and pathways beyond them. It is written in a highly accessible way, making it relevant not only to students of politics and international relations but also to a wider general readership.

Winner of the Bruno Kreisky Prize, Karl Renner Institut A Financial Times Best Economics Book of the Year An Economist Best Book of the Year A Livemint Best Book of the Year One of the world's leading economists of inequality, Branko Milanovic presents a bold new account of the dynamics that drive inequality on a global scale. Drawing on vast data sets and cutting-edge research, he explains the benign and malign forces that make inequality rise and fall within and among nations. He also reveals who has been

helped the most by globalization, who has been held back, and what policies might tilt the balance toward economic justice. [The data [Milanovic] provides offer a clearer picture of great economic puzzles, and his bold theorizing chips away at tired economic orthodoxies.] [The Economist] Milanovic has written an outstanding book...Informative, wide-ranging, scholarly, imaginative and commendably brief. As you would expect from one of the world's leading experts on this topic, Milanovic has added significantly to important recent works by Thomas Piketty, Anthony Atkinson and François Bourguignon...Ever-rising inequality looks a highly unlikely combination with any genuine democracy. It is to the credit of Milanovic's book that it brings out these dangers so clearly, along with the important global successes of the past few decades. [Martin Wolf, Financial Times

9780199292035

Origins, Evolution, and Implications

In Defense of Globalization

The Politics of China's Accession to the World Trade Organization

Comparative Regionalism

Political Economy and the Changing Global Order

A major new text on contemporary global political economy that focuses centrally on key issues and actors. Concise and accessibly written, it provides an ideal introduction to the contemporary dynamics and processes of change in the global political economy. This collection of seminal readings in international political economy charts the historical and theoretical evolution of the field from the seventeenth century to the present day. Bringing together classic works and leading contemporary arguments, this book outlines the development of three schools of IPE thought - Economic Nationalism, Liberalism and Marxism - while also including theoretical perspectives beyond the dominant traditions. The third edition not only retains but increases the number of classic works from the previous editions while also updating the reader with contemporary writings reflecting the most important recent theoretical developments in the field. It also incorporates new theoretical terrains with sections on feminist and Green IPE, as well as a wholly new introduction. Readings include works by Thomas Mun, Adam Smith, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, Alexander Hamilton, Friedrich List, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, V. I. Lenin, Karl Kautsky, Robert Keohane, Andrew Moravcsik, Robert Wade, Benjamin Cohen, Robert W. Cox, Giovanni Arrighi, Roland Vaubel, Ronald Rogowski, Michael Hardt, Antonio Negri, Marieke de Goede, Ann Tickner, Spike Peterson, Eric Helleiner and Alf Hornborg. Providing many of the most frequently cited IPE references in a single volume, the third edition of *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy* continues to be an essential resource for students of both international relations and international economics.

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International Relations emerged as a distinct academic discipline in the early twentieth century, but its philosophic foundations draw on centuries of thinking about human nature, power and authority, justice and injustice, and their implications for relations within and between political communities. In this fully revised and updated third edition of her popular text, Stephanie Lawson retains a broad historical and contextual approach in introducing readers to the central themes and theoretical perspectives in IR while also addressing key issues and challenges in the contemporary period. These include the emergence of states and empires, theories ranging from classical realism and liberalism to postcolonial and 'green' theory, twentieth-century international history, security and insecurity, global governance and world order, international political economy, globalization, the future of the sovereign state and the prospects for a 'post-international' world. Written in an accessible narrative style, this book is an ideal primer for students at undergraduate level and beyond, including those undertaking postgraduate study in IR with little or no previous academic training in the field.

Debate style readers can be powerful teaching tools, but only if the readings really speak to one another; otherwise, the crux of the debate is lost on students. Peter M. Haas and John M. Hird's *Controversies in Globalization* solves this issue by inviting 17 pairs of scholars and practitioners to write specifically for the volume, directly addressing key questions in international relations through concise "yes" and "no" pieces on topics related to security, political economy, the environment, public health, democracy, demography, and social issues. At the request of reviewers, new to this edition are three chapters covering the financial crisis, maritime security, and international conflict. Chapter headnotes written by the editors effectively frame each debate and make clear what is at stake from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Concluding discussion questions in each chapter encourage critical thinking and analysis.

A Region of Regimes

Regionalism and Globalization in East Asia

Gridlock

Studyguide for Global Political Economy by Ravenhill, John

International Political Economy and Mass Communication in Chile

Politics, Security and Economic Development

This book comprises key essays on comparative regionalism and, more broadly, on regional conflict and cooperation by Professor Etel Solingen. The study of regionalism, a subject pioneered by Solingen in the 1990s, is now an established field of inquiry, with a large community of scholars and practitioners around the world. This book provides a window into an

evolving conceptual framework for comparing regional arrangements, with a special emphasis on non-European regions. Framed by a comprehensive, previously unpublished introduction, the chapters provide a broad spectrum of analysis on domestic political economy, democracy, regional institutions, and global forces as they shape different regional outcomes and trajectories in economics and security. Themes as different as the regional effects of democratization in the Middle East and East Asia, the rise of China, Euro-Mediterranean relations, and regional nuclear trajectories are traced back to a common analytical core. The nature of domestic ruling coalitions serves as the pivotal analytical anchor explaining the effects of globalization and economic reform on different regional arrangements. This collection provides a focal point that brings this work together in a new light and will be of much interest to students of regionalism, international relations theory, international and comparative political economy, international history and grand strategy.

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This handbook examines the theory and practice of international relations in Asia. Building on an investigation of how various theoretical approaches to international relations can elucidate Asia's empirical realities, authors examine the foreign relations and policies of major countries or sets of countries.

Praised for its authoritative coverage, Global Political Economy places the study of international political economy (IPE) in its broadest theoretical context now updated to cover the continuing global economic crisis and regional relationships and impacts. This text not only helps students understand the fundamentals of how the global economy works but also encourages them to use theory to more fully grasp the connections between key issue areas like trade and development. Written by a leading IPE scholar, this text equally emphasizes theory and practice to provide a framework for analyzing current events and long-term developments in the global economy. New to the Seventh Edition Focuses on the ongoing global economic crisis and the continuing European sovereign debt crisis, along with other regional economic issues, including their implications for relationships in the global economy. Offers fuller and updated discussions of critical perspectives like feminism and environmentalism, and includes new

material differentiating among the terms neomercantilism, realism, mercantilism, and economic nationalism. Updated, author-written Test Bank is provided to professors as an e-Resource on the book's Webpage.

A Region of Regimes traces the relationship between politics and economics—power and prosperity—in the Asia-Pacific in the decades since the Second World War. This book complicates familiar and incomplete narratives of the "Asian economic miracle" to show radically different paths leading to high growth for many but abject failure for some. T. J. Pempel analyzes policies and data from ten East Asian countries, categorizing them into three distinct regime types, each historically contingent and the product of specific configurations of domestic institutions, socio-economic resources, and external support. Pempel identifies Japan, Korea, and Taiwan as developmental regimes, showing how each then diverged due to domestic and international forces. North Korea, Myanmar, and the Philippines (under Marcos) comprise "rapacious regimes" in this analysis, while Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand form "ersatz developmental regimes." Uniquely, China emerges as an evolving hybrid of all three regime types. A Region of Regimes concludes by showing how the shifting interactions of these regimes have profoundly shaped the Asia-Pacific region and the globe across the postwar era.

Outlines and Highlights for Global Political Economy by John Ravenhill, ISBN

The Political Economy of Violence Against Women

With a New Afterword

A Reader

Global Political Economy

EU Trade Strategies

Tony Heron examines recent global policy responses to the erosion of non-reciprocal tariff and quota preferences caused trade liberalizing by focusing on a sample of small, middle income countries which have historically enjoyed favourable access to OECD markets.

This book develops an approach to international political economy that focuses on culture. It examines Chilean communication scholarship as it developed under shifting political regimes and changing international political economic relations. Also examined is the importance of agency and culture in the political processes of building and challenging transnational hegemony, emphasizing the role of intellectuals.

Offering an accessible introduction to both the historical roots and the contemporary dynamics of today's world economy, the extensively revised sixth edition of this bestselling textbook continues to lead the way in equipping students with the knowledge required to make sense of the fast-paced discipline of Global Political Economy. Illustrating the breadth of the subject, the book's authors – both highly regarded experts in the field – show how the national and international interact, while also placing an emphasis on the historical evolution of the world economy in order to appreciate the nuances of today's economic structures. The global economy is traced from the Industrial Revolution

through each phase of a shifting world order to the modern day. Then follows an engaging exploration of the dynamics of today's economy, including: trade, production, finance, labour, gender, development, the environment, security and governance. This takes into account the latest developments in the global economy, from automation and the challenges posed to the labour force, to artificial intelligence and the increasing complex, global supply chains of modern transnational firms. This is the most authoritative and accessible textbook on global political economy, making it the ideal companion for students at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, on politics, international relations and related degrees. New to this Edition: - Extensively updated to feature the latest empirical developments, including rising economic nationalism, US trade wars with China, and populism. - Brand new boxed features illustrate the latest dynamics, including the impact of digital technologies, artificial intelligence and automation, and the growth and consequences of increasing inequality. - Greater coverage of the sustained threats to the liberal international order and likely future scenarios. Accompanying online resources for this title can be found at bloomsburyonlineresources.com/global-political-economy-6e. These resources are designed to support teaching and learning when using this textbook and are available at no extra cost.

Regions. How they emerge and how they are dramatically changing the appearance of the present 'world of states' and its related forms of governance from local to global levels is analysed in this monograph. But what are regions? Regions can be small or huge. They can be part of a single state, be composed out of different states or stretched out across borders. They can be important recognized economic, social or cultural entities or they can be largely ignored by the people who live on a region's territory. They can be well-defined with clear cut boundaries as is the case in so-called 'constitutional regions' or they can be fuzzy as for instance in cross-border regions. In sum, they are not a natural kind and defining regions is not a simple task. Luk Van Langenhove advances the concept of region building as an alternative to the construction of regions with three issues of region building being explored: - Why are regions built in a world of states? - How do region building processes take place? - How are regions transforming the present world order? Crossing disciplinary boundaries, this book is an exercise in theorizing regions and brings together under one conceptual framework, different processes and concepts such as regional integration, devolution, federalism, and separatism and refines the social constructionist view on regions

This landmark study provides an integrated analysis of China's unexpected economic boom of the past three decades. The authors combine deep China expertise with broad disciplinary knowledge to explain China's remarkable combination of high-speed growth and deeply flawed institutions. Their work exposes the mechanisms underpinning the origin and expansion of China's great boom. Penetrating studies track the rise of Chinese capabilities in manufacturing and in research and development. The editors probe both achievements and weaknesses across many sectors, including China's fiscal, legal, and financial institutions. The book shows how an intricate minuet combining China's political system with sectorial development, globalization, resource transfers across geographic and economic space, and partial system reform delivered an astonishing and unprecedented growth spurt.

The Asian Financial Crisis and the Architecture of Global Finance

Issues and Actors in the Global Political Economy

Evolving Institutions and Strategies in Asia, Europe, and the United States

International Relations

Global Capitalism

The American school -- The British school -- A really big question -- The control gap --
The mystery of the state -- What have we learned? -- New bridges?

The financial crisis that swept across East Asia during 1997-1998 was devastating not only in its economic impact but also in its social and political effects. The explosive growth and sociopolitical modernization that had powered the region for much of the preceding decade suddenly were dramatically interrupted. East Asia is economically outperforming the rest of the developing world once again and has become a leading force in the global economy. In the wake of the crisis, East Asia changed in important ways. *Crisis as Catalyst* contains assessments of these changes--both ephemeral and permanent-- by a wide range of specialists in Asian economics and politics. The crisis, as the contributors to this volume show, catalyzed changes across political, corporate, and social arenas both in the countries hit hard by the crisis and in others throughout the region. The authors of *Crisis as Catalyst* examine what has changed (as well as what has not changed) in East Asia since the crisis, explain these variations, and reflect on the long-term significance of these developments.

A wonderful blend of "politics and economics, micro and macro, past and present in an accessible narrative" (Washington Post), this authoritative history of the twentieth-century global economy is now updated with a new chapter covering the great financial crisis, the halting recovery, and the retreat from global integration to economic nationalism. Jeffrey A. Frieden's discussion of the financial crisis of 2008 explores its causes, the many warning signals for policymakers, and its repercussions: a protracted recovery with accumulating levels of inequality, and political turmoil in the European Union and the United States. Frieden also highlights China's dramatic rise as the world's largest manufacturer and trading nation, perhaps the most far-reaching development of the new millennium. Drawing parallels between the current period and the decades before World War I, when the first era of global economic integration gave way to nationalist rivalry, Frieden's history clearly shows that globalization is neither inevitable nor irreversible, but a political choice.

"Global Political Economy offers a comprehensive introduction to the field by combining

theory, history, and contemporary issues and debates. The authors, who are all leading international experts, introduce readers to the diversity of perspectives in GPE through chapters that combine careful analysis with detailed empirical material. New to this edition: A rewritten chapter on the Global Trade Regime by Professor Ann Capling and Dr Silke Trommer. Increased coverage of the rise of new actors, especially the BRICs, and the role of developing economies in global governance"--Back cover.

A clear, authoritative guide to the crisis of 2008, its continuing repercussions, and the needed reforms ahead. The U.S. economy lost the first decade of the twenty-first century to an ill-conceived boom and subsequent bust. It is in danger of losing another decade to the stagnation of an incomplete recovery. How did this happen? Read this lucid explanation of the origins and long-term effects of the recent financial crisis, drawn in historical and comparative perspective by two leading political economists. By 2008 the United States had become the biggest international borrower in world history, with more than two-thirds of its \$6 trillion federal debt in foreign hands. The proportion of foreign loans to the size of the economy put the United States in league with Mexico, Indonesia, and other third-world debtor nations. The massive inflow of foreign funds financed the booms in housing prices and consumer spending that fueled the economy until the collapse of late 2008. This was the most serious international economic crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s. Menzie Chinn and Jeffry Frieden explain the political and economic roots of this crisis as well as its long-term effects. They explore the political strategies behind the Bush administration's policy of funding massive deficits with foreign borrowing. They show that the crisis was foreseen by many and was avoidable through appropriate policy measures. They examine the continuing impact of our huge debt on the continuing slow recovery from the recession. *Lost Decades* will long be regarded as the standard account of the crisis and its aftermath.

Building Regions

Pathways from Preferential Trade

Understanding the International Economic Order

An Intellectual History

Lost Decades: The Making of America's Debt Crisis and the Long Recovery A New Approach for the Age of Globalization

Ideally suited to upper-undergraduate and graduate students, *Analyzing the Global Political Economy* critically assesses the convergence between IPE, comparative political economy, and economics. Andrew Walter and Gautam Sen show that a careful engagement with economics is essential for understanding both contemporary IPE and for analyzing the global political economy. The authors also argue that the deployment of more advanced economic theories should not detract from the continuing importance for IPE of key concepts from political science and international relations. IPE students with little or no background in economics will therefore find this book useful, and economics students interested in political economy will be alerted to the comparative strengths of political science and other social science disciplines. A concise look at the foundations of analysis in the political economy of global trade, money, finance, and investment Suitable for upper-undergraduate and graduate students with some or no economic background Techniques and findings from a range of academic disciplines, including international relations, political science, economics, sociology, and history Further reading and useful weblinks including a range of relevant data sources, listed in each chapter

International Political Economy

The Politics of Trade Adjustment in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific

Oxford Handbook of the International Relations of Asia

Evolution and Dynamics

Regionalism in Africa

Controversies in Globalization