**Globalisation research**

What is globalisation and how does it influence global connections, interdependence and flows?

How have developments in transportation contributed to a ‘shrinking world’?

How has the 21st century been dominated by the rapid developments in ICT, mobile communication, lowering cost and time-space compression?

How have international political and economic organisations contributed to globalisation?

Why are national governments key players in promoting free trade blocs?

What are special economic zones? How have SEZ’s, government subsidies and attitudes to FDI contributed to the spread of globalisation?

How does the degree of globalisation vary by country? How can it be measured (AT Kearney/KOF index)?

Why are TNCs important in globalisation?

What are the physical, political, economic and environmental reasons for some locations remaining ‘switched off’?

What is the ‘global shift’? How has it changed and led to changes?

What major environmental problems have been experienced in developing countries and how do they impact people?

How has deindustrialisation in developed countries created social and environmental problems? What is economic restructuring?

What is rural-urban migration? How does this and natural increase influence the growth of megacities?

What are the social and environmental challenges rapid urban growth create?

What are global hub cities? How has international migration increased in these places and why? How does this affect interdependence?

What are the economic, social, political and environmental costs and benefits to the host and source nations of migration?

What is cultural diffusion? Why does this occur as a result of globalisation? What is ‘westernisation’? How has the spread of global culture led to both positive and negative consequences?

What is cultural erosion and why has this been a result of globalisation? How has it led to changes in the built and natural environment?

Why is there opposition to globalisation from some groups?

How do economic measures of development differ to those of social development and environmental quality?

What are the trends in widening income inequality globally and nationally? Why do they suggest winners and losers have been created from globalisation between and within economies of differing levels of development?

What are the different trends in economic development and environmental management? How do they indicate differential progress since 1970?

How are culturally mixed societies and diasporas related to open borders, deregulation and FDI? Why have tensions resulted in other areas?

How has censorship and trade protectionism been used to control globalisation?

Why are there different views of globalisation and the spread of different cultures and economics?

What are local groups and NGOs doing and what are the costs and benefits?

What is fair trade and ethical consumption and how might it reduce environmental degradation and inequalities?

What role does recycling play? Why does it vary across place and product?