

GLOBALISATION: The good, the bad and the ugly

Simon Marginson

1. Beginnings
2. The global
3. Euro-American globalisation
4. The unforeseen
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1. Beginnings







State School No. 1295. In the same year as the first human space flight (Yuri Gagarin, 1961)

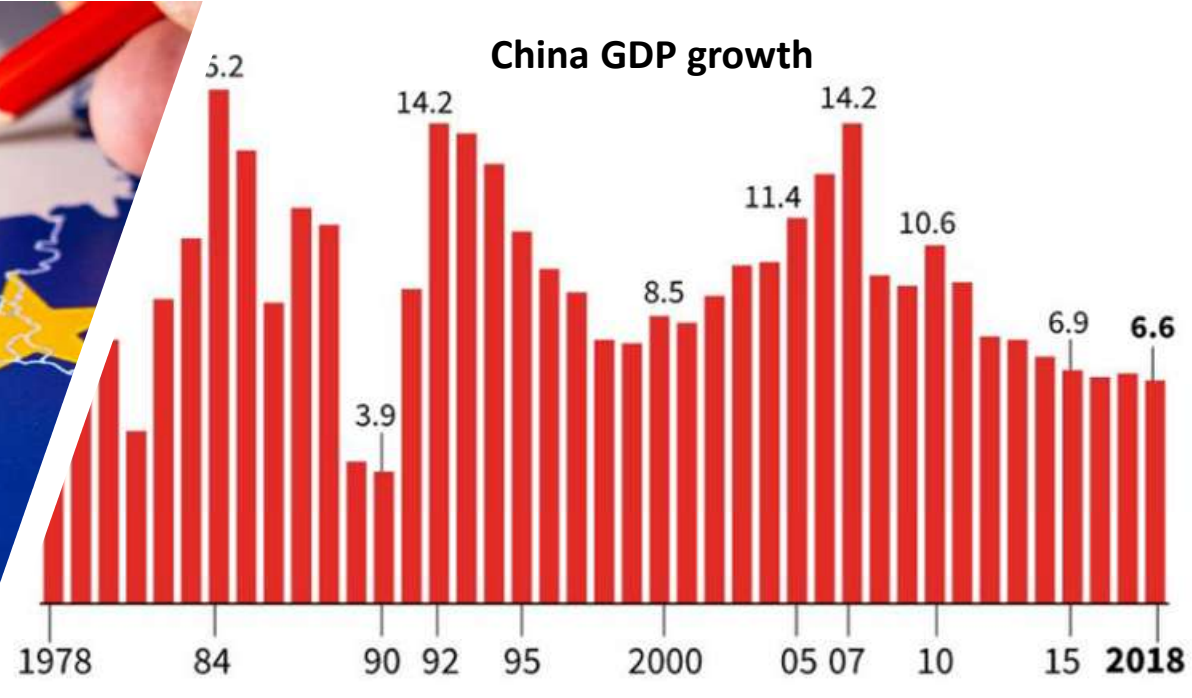


‘All things are in
flux, like a river . . .
Everything flows’

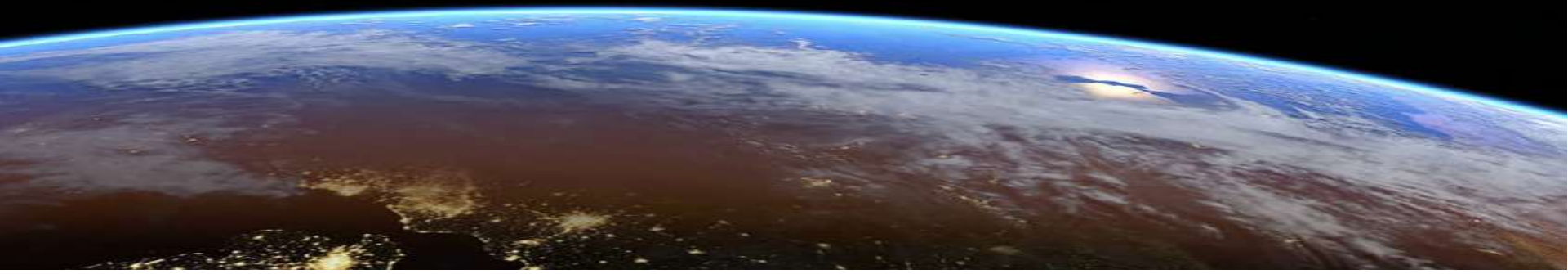
~ Attributed to Heraclitus of
Ephesus (544-484 BCE)

In Chinese thought the *I-Ching*, the *Book of Changes*, 10th-2nd centuries BCE, is premised on the same foundational insight – everything is always changing





2. The global



50th ANNIVERSARY EDITION

CLINT EASTWOOD



**THE
GOOD** **THE
BAD** **and THE
UGLY**

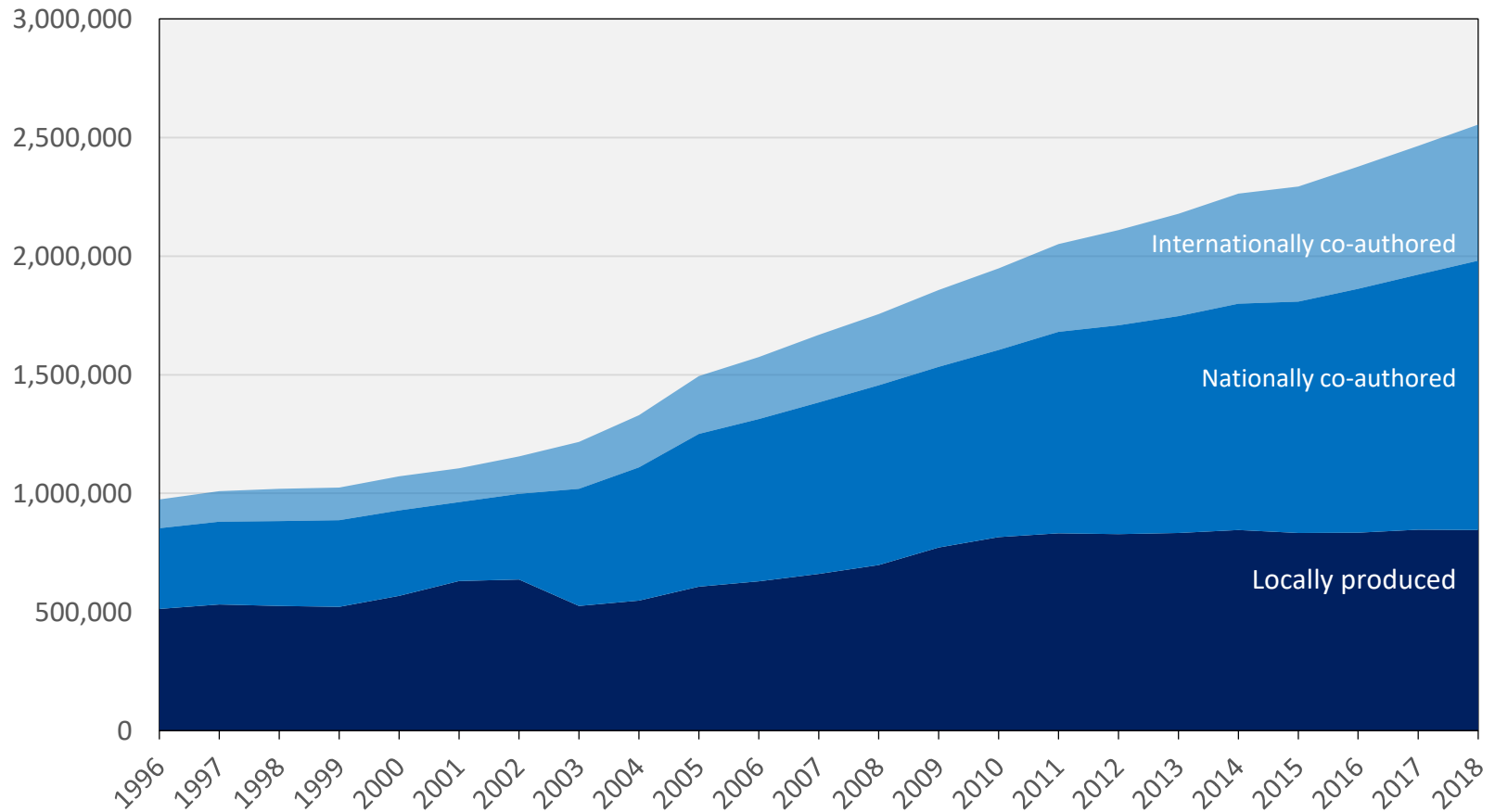
co-starring
LEE VAN CLEEF

also starring
ELI WALLACH
in the role of TUCO

directed by
SERGIO LEONE



Annual number of science papers in Scopus, by type of collaboration, world: 1996-2018



3. Euro-American globalisation



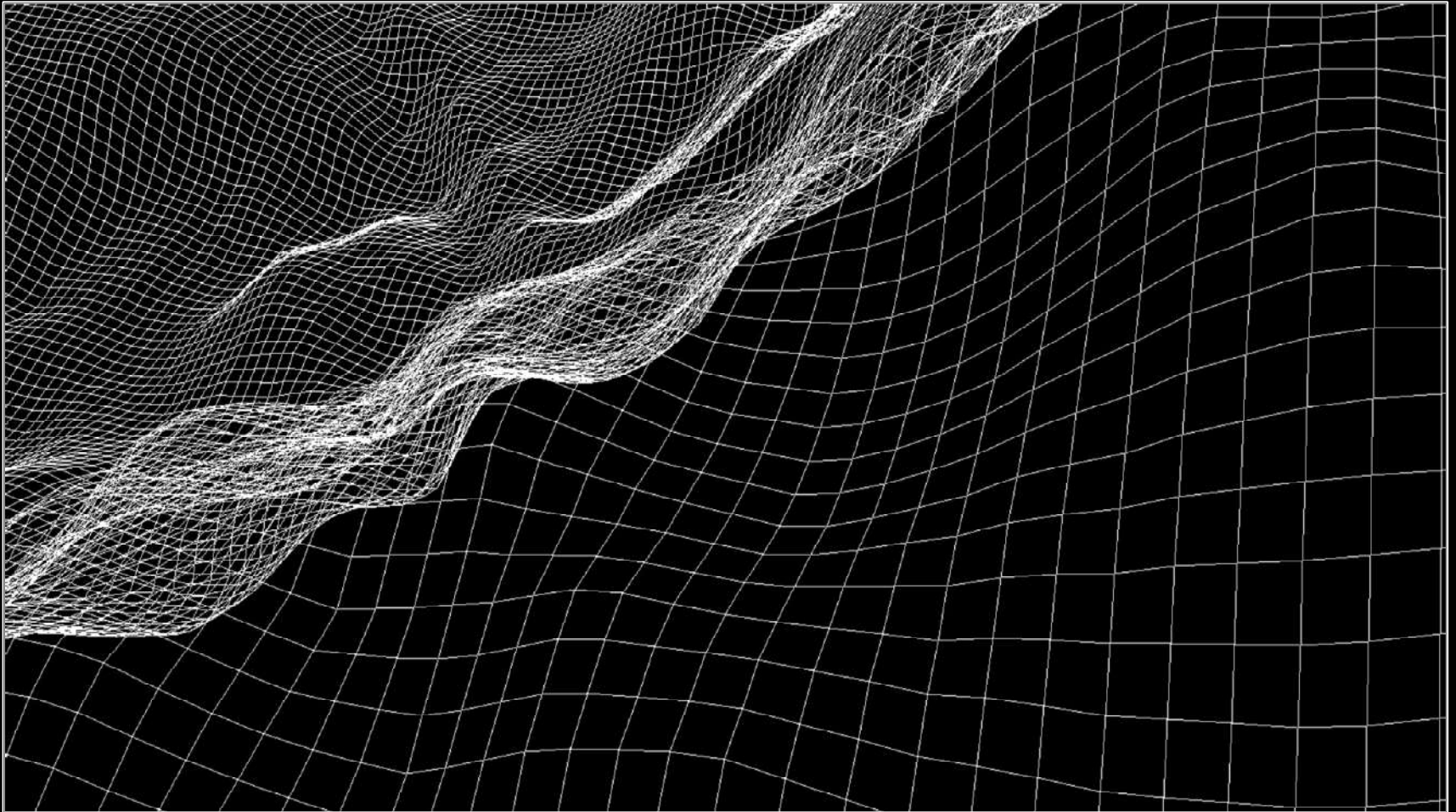
Neo-liberal globalisation

Global market competition in higher education is grounded in hierarchy and fosters growing inequality over time, within and between countries, *unless* nation states intervene



Mono-cultural globalisation of knowledge

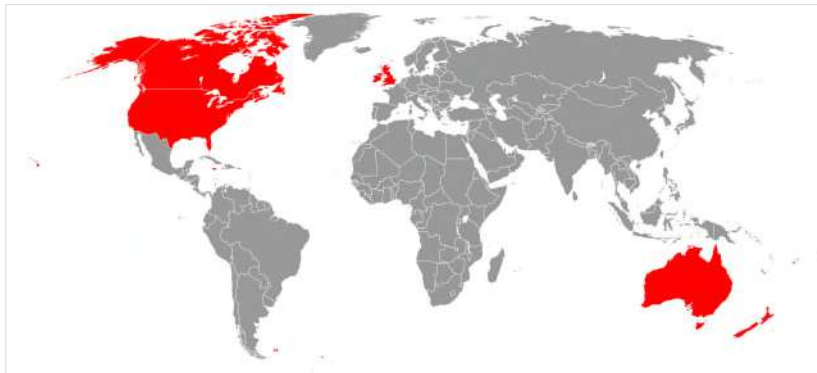
Privileging of Euro-American science and suppression of diverse understandings



L1 speakers (million)	
Chinese (Mandarin)	909
Spanish	442
English	378
Hindi	260
Bengali	243
Portuguese	223
Russian	154
Western Punjabi	93
Javanese	84
Chinese (Wu)	81
Turkish	79
French	77

L1 & L2 speakers (million)	
English	1121
Chinese (Mandarin)	1107
Hindi	534
Spanish	513
French	285
Standard Arabic	274
Russian	265
Bengali	262
Portuguese	237
Indonesian	198
Urdu	163
German	132

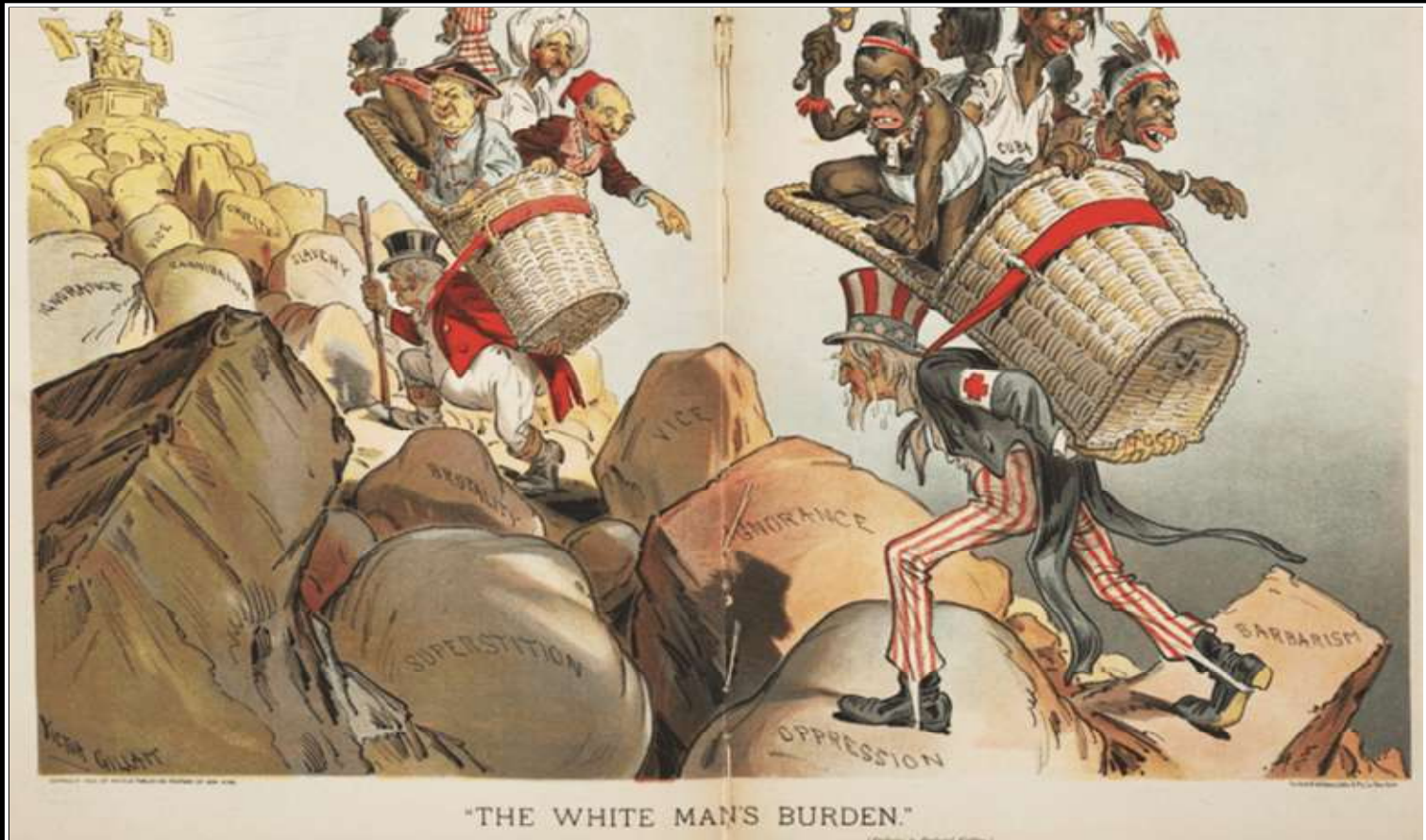
Countries where over 50% of people are English first language speakers



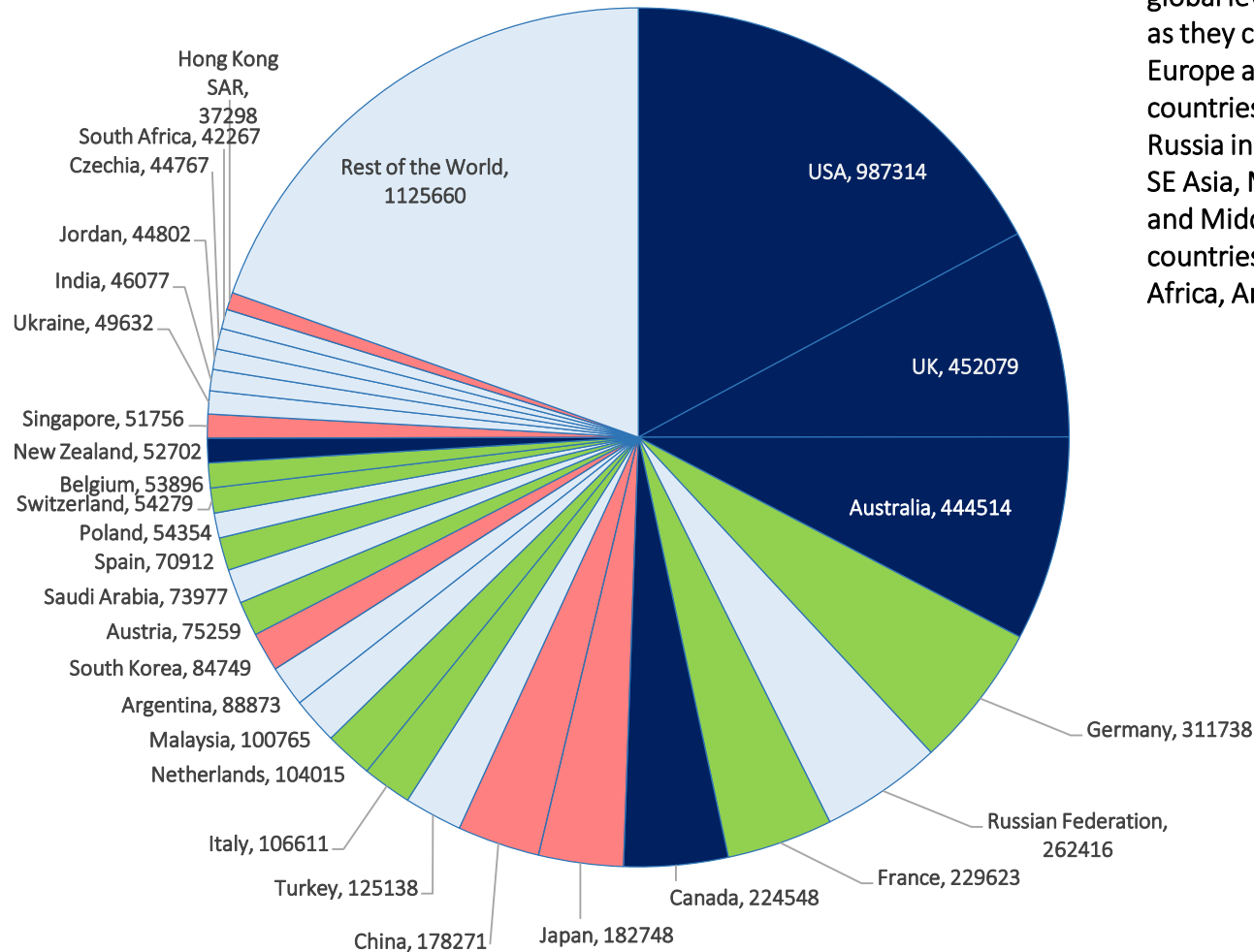
**If it doesn't open,
it's not your door.**



White supremacy as globalisation in higher education



Incoming international students: 2018



English language countries dominate at global level, accepting as many students as they choose, but China and Western Europe are also 'magnets'. Some countries function as regional hubs – Russia in Central Asia, Japan in East and SE Asia, Malaysia in Muslim South Asia and Middle East, Saudi Arabia in Arab countries, South Africa in Sub-Saharan Africa, Argentina in Latin America



DOMINION OF CANADA

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES

Labrador

Newfoundland

S. John's

Nova Scotia

New York

Liverpool to New York

Southampton to New Orleans via Havana

St. Thomas 3600

St. Thomas

Barbuda

Barbadoes

Trinidad

Georgetown

Bathurst

Sierra Leone

OCEAN

BRAZIL

SOUTH AMERICA

Paranambuco

St. Paul

Amacanon

Rio Janeiro

Santiago

Montevideo

Buenos Ayres

ARGENTINE REP.

Trinidad

St. Helena

Walfish Bay

Isabel I.

Cape Town

Col. Good Hope

Port Elizabeth

Liverpool

Tristan da Cunha



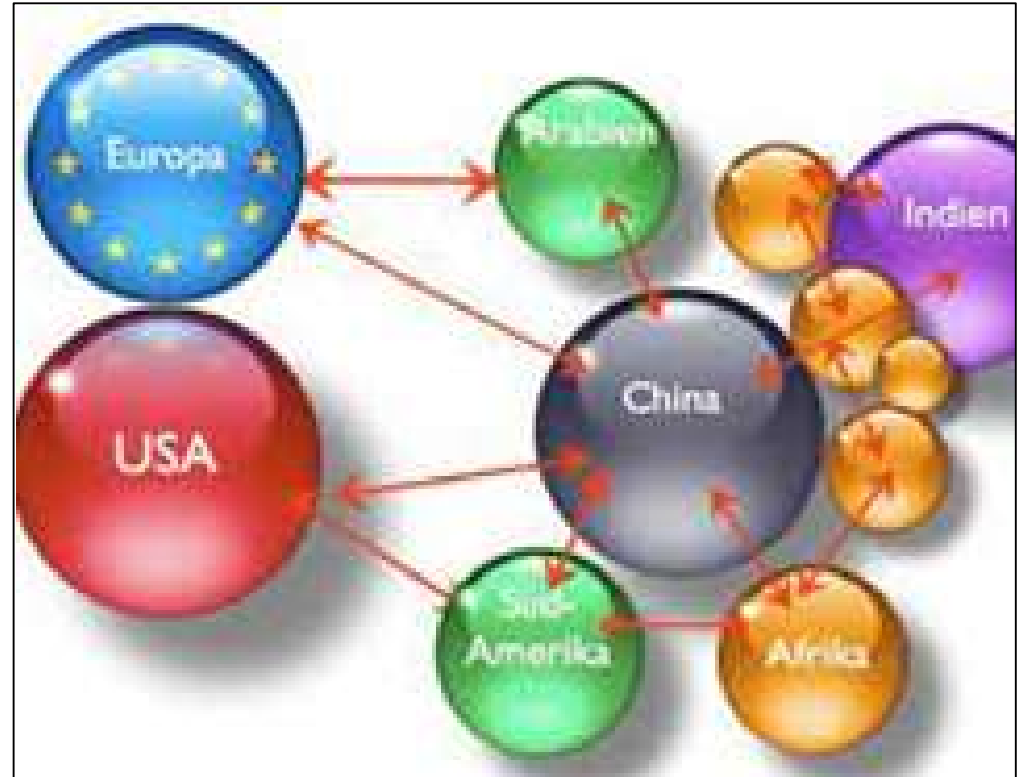
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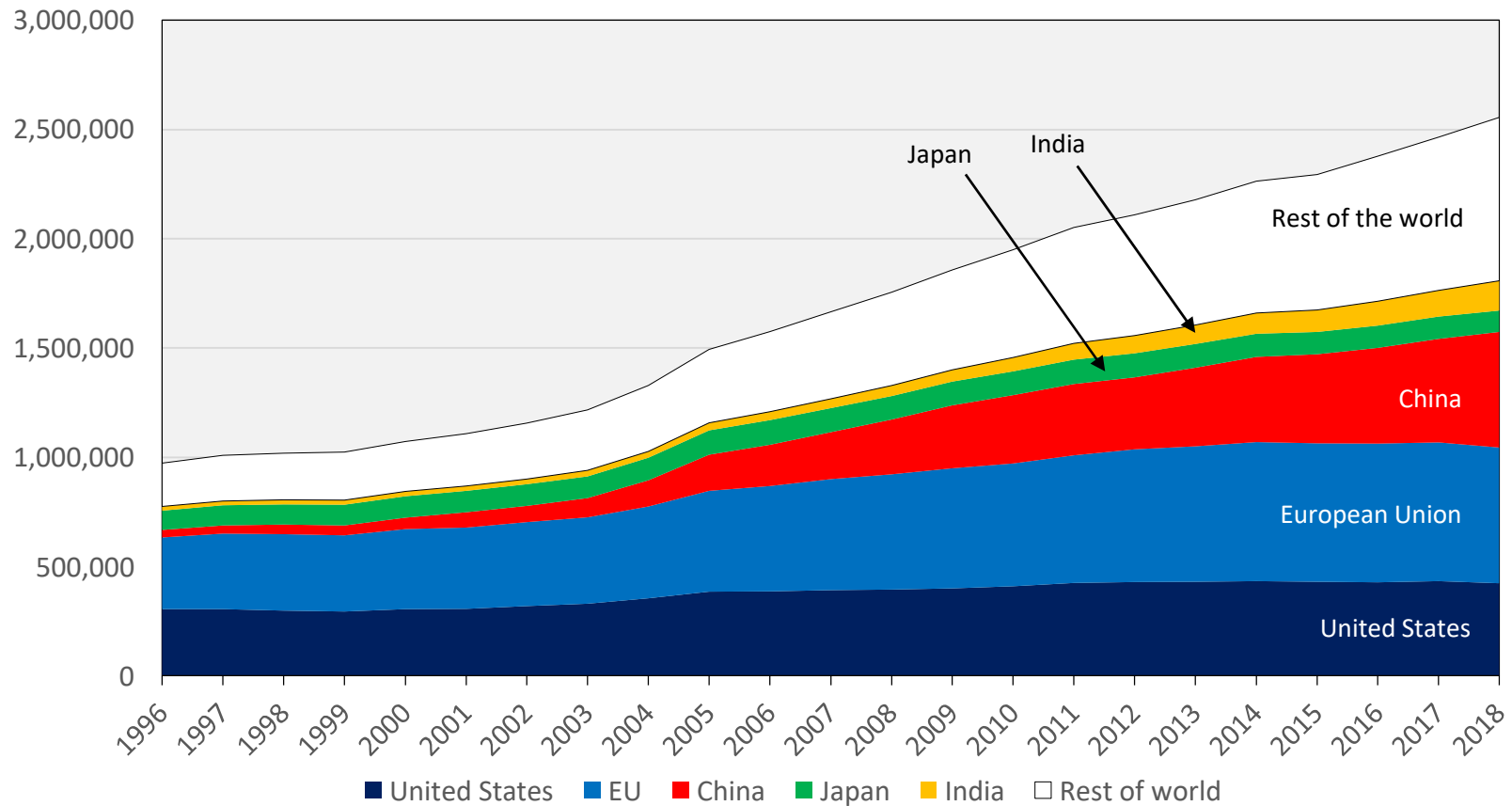
4. The unforeseen



multipolarity

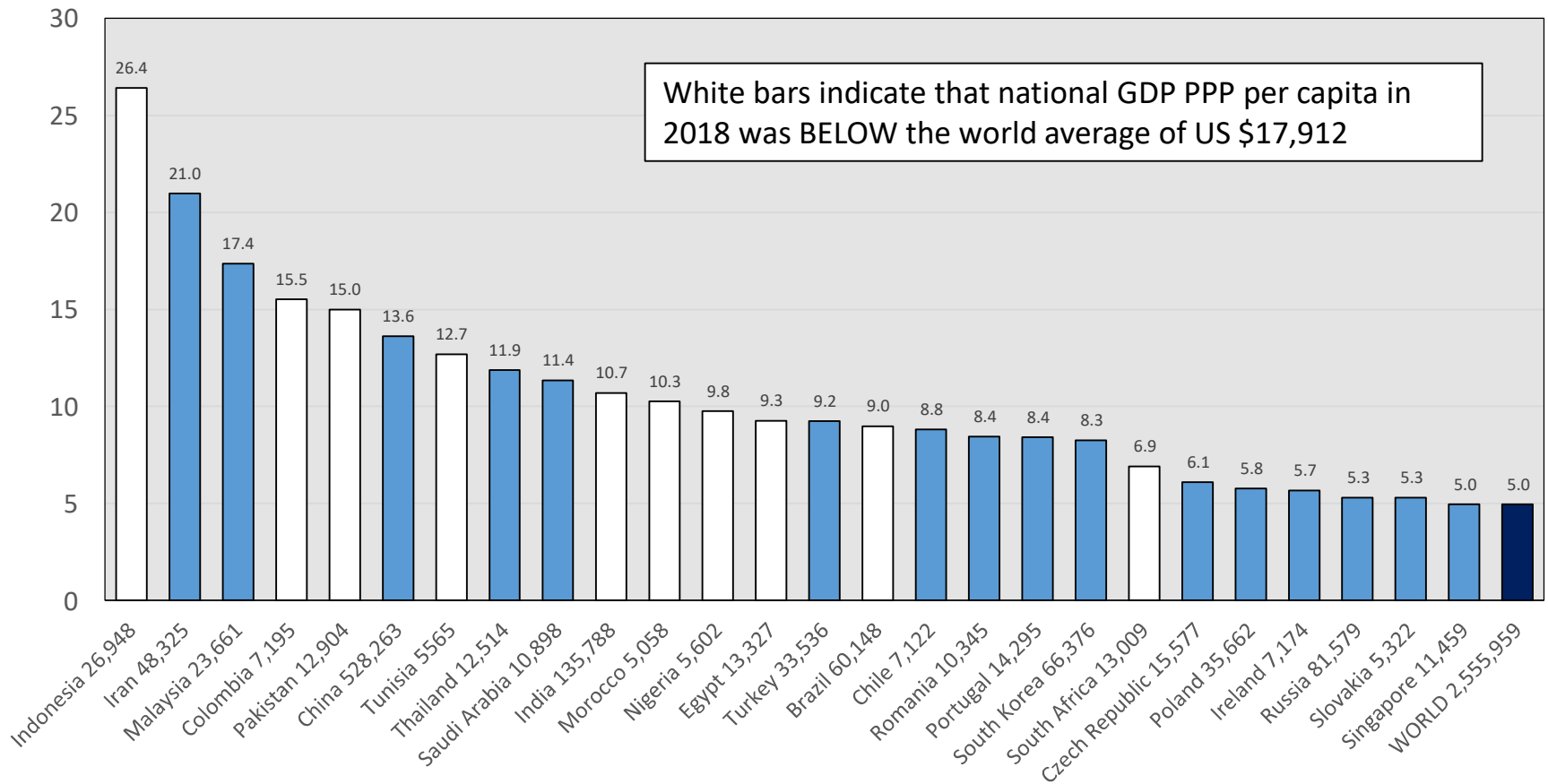


Number of science papers in Scopus by large world region: 1996-2018



World-wide spread of science systems

Average annual growth (%) in science papers: 2000-2018, countries with growth rate *above world average* of 4.95% per year and more than 5000 papers in 2018



Top universities in STEM research

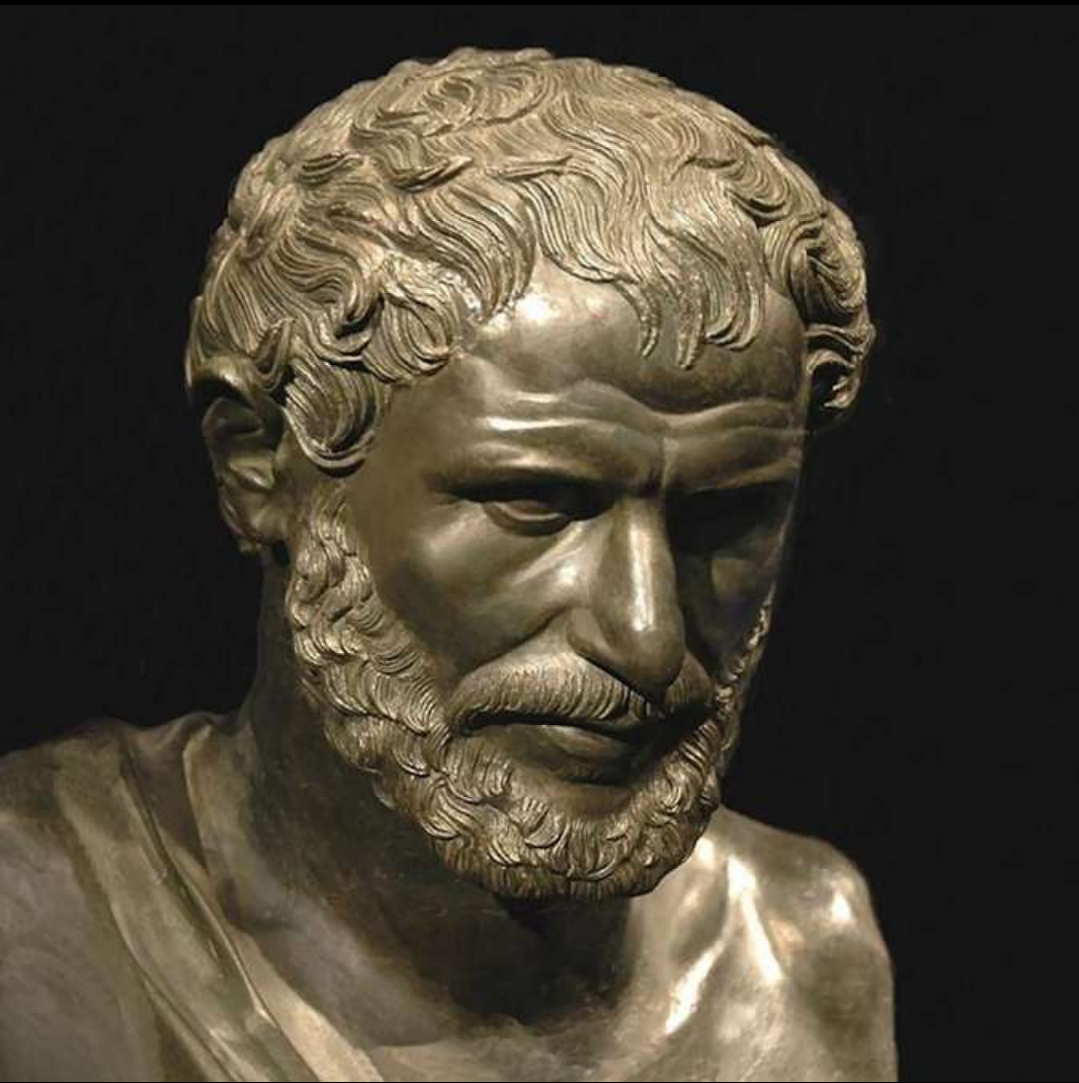
(1) physical sciences and engineering, and (2) mathematics and complex computing, Papers in top 5 per cent of their field by citation rate, World: 2015-2018

University	System	Physical sciences & engineering
Tsinghua U	CHINA	830
Massachusetts IT	USA	687
Zhejiang U	CHINA	569
Stanford U	USA	563
Nanyang TU	SINGAPORE	533
Harvard U	USA	532
U Calif., Berkeley	USA	531
U Science & T.	CHINA	500
Harbin IT	CHINA	455
Xi'an Jiaotong U	CHINA	455
Shanghai JT U	CHINA	439
U Cambridge	UK	424
Huazhong U S&T	CHINA	419
ETH Zurich	SWITZERLAND	417

University	System	Maths & computing
Tsinghua U	CHINA	300
Harbin IT	CHINA	252
U Electronic S&T	CHINA	217
Xidian U	CHINA	201
Beihang U	CHINA	197
Zhejiang U	CHINA	197
Huazhong U S&T	CHINA	195
Nanyang TU	SINGAPORE	181
Massachusetts IT	USA	180
Shanghai JT U	CHINA	153
Stanford U	USA	151
Northwestern P. U	CHINA	149
Southeastern U	CHINA	148
NU Singapore	SINGAPORE	140

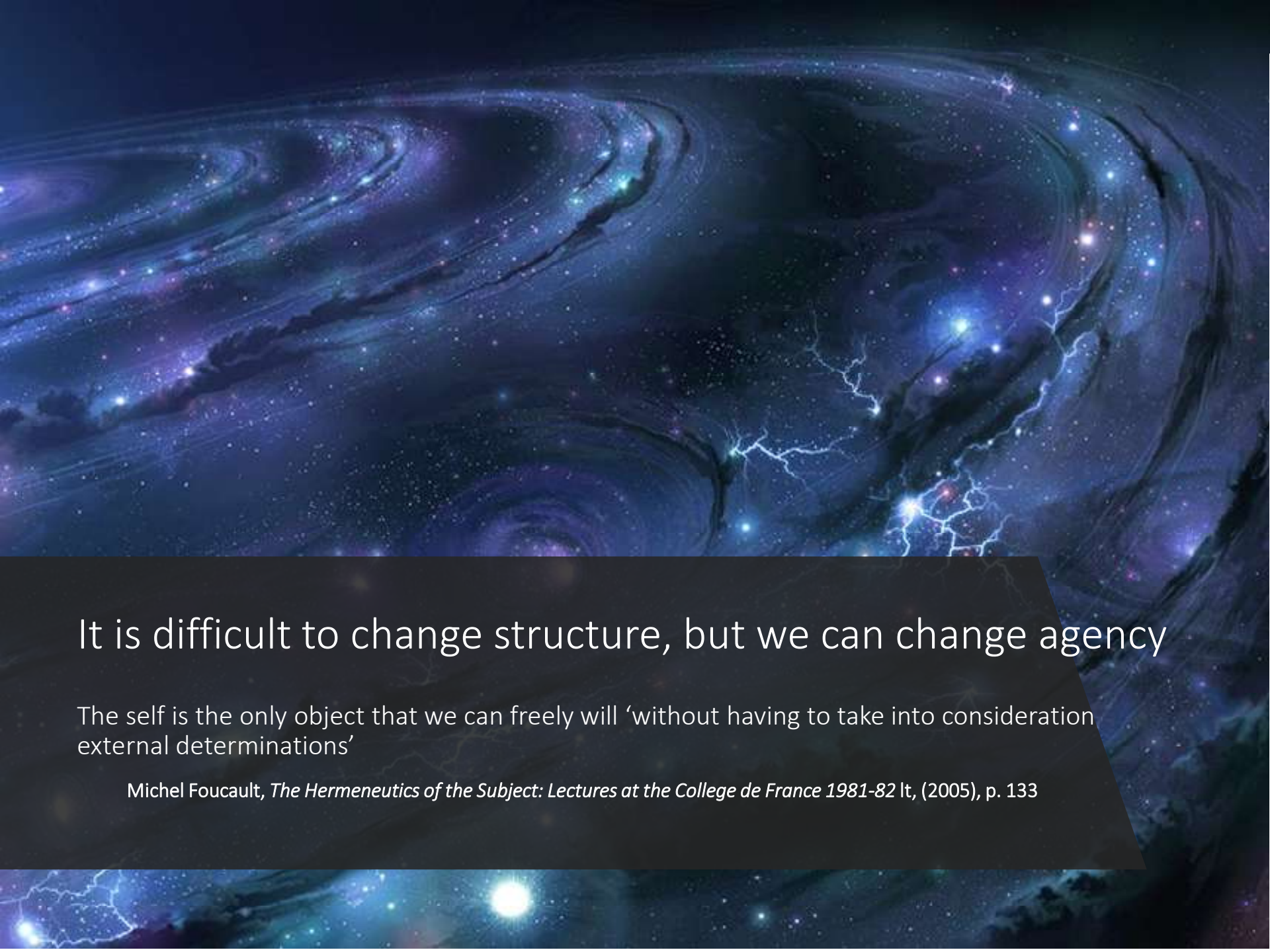
We do not
know the
future





‘Whoever
cannot seek the
unforeseen,
sees nothing.
The known way
is an impasse.’

~ Attributed to Heraclitus
of Ephesus (544-484 BCE)



It is difficult to change structure, but we can change agency

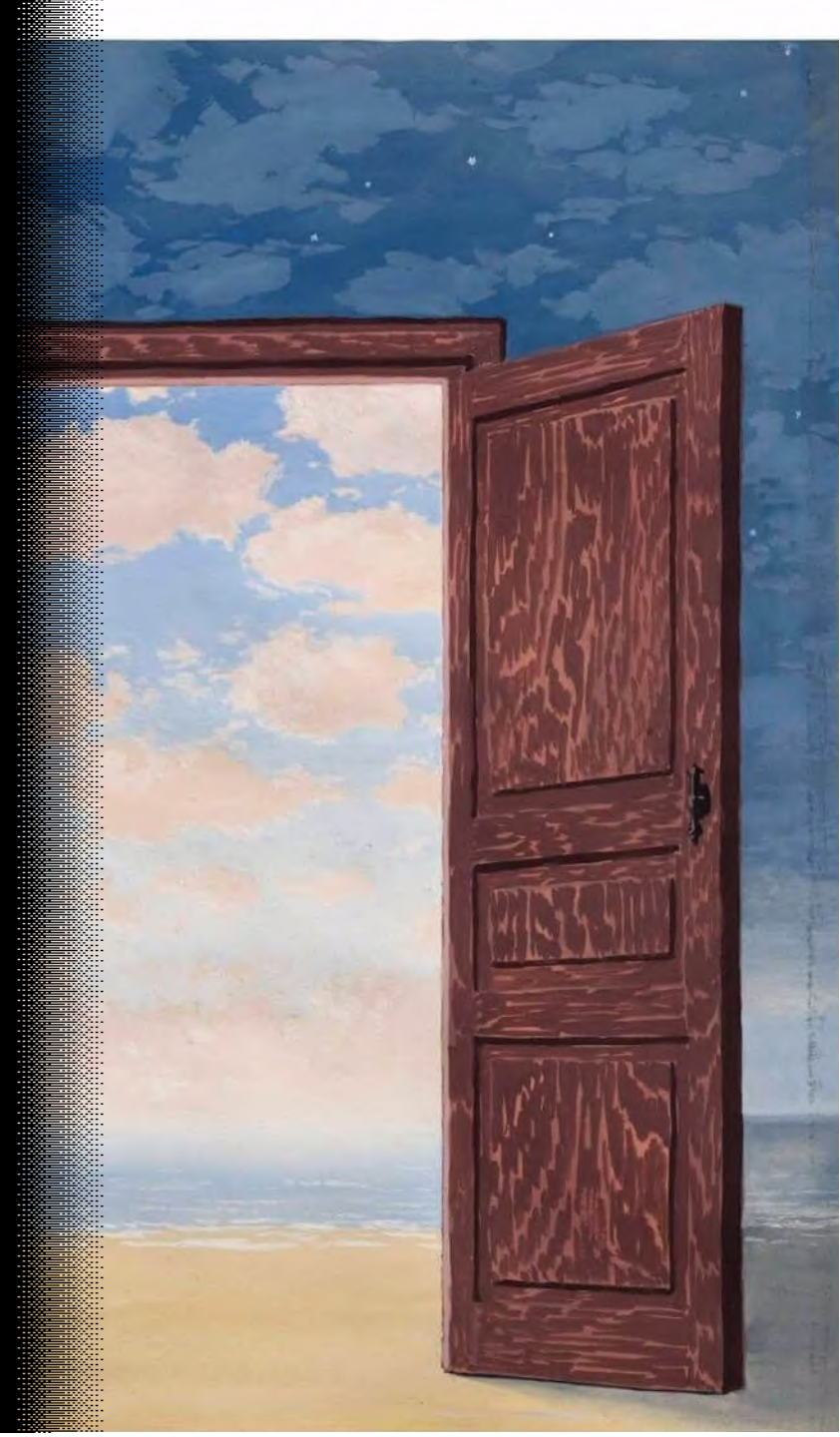
The self is the only object that we can freely will 'without having to take into consideration external determinations'

Michel Foucault, *The Hermeneutics of the Subject: Lectures at the College de France 1981-82* It, (2005), p. 133

Structure,
agency,
contingency



A doorway in
time



Behind the curtain,
the Wizard's
machinery is
revealed



1960s political
globalisation:

Vietnam's war of
self-defence
opened space for
the US Civil Rights
movement




5. Conclusions





Central European University



'An ecology of knowledges': closing the 'abyss' between the legitimated and the excluded knowledge

'... the understanding of the world by far exceeds the Western understanding of the world and therefore our knowledge of globalization is much less global than globalization itself... the more non-Western understandings of the world are identified, the more evident it becomes that there are still many others to be identified and hybrid understandings, mixing Western and non-Western components, are virtually infinite. Post-abyssal thinking thus stems from the idea that the diversity of the world is inexhaustible and that such diversity still lacks an adequate epistemology. In other words, the epistemological diversity of the world does not yet have a form.'

'Post-abyssal thinking confronts the monoculture of modern science with the ecology of knowledges. It is an ecology, because it is based on the recognition of the plurality of heterogeneous knowledges (one of them being modern science) and on the sustained and dynamic interconnections between them without compromising their autonomy ... knowledge is interknowledge.'

- Boaventura de Sousa Santos (2007). *Beyond abyssal thinking: From global lines to ecologies of knowledges*. *Review (Fernand Braudel Centre)*, 30 (1), pp. 64-66





Thank you for sharing this paper
Enjoy the rest of the conference!

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