



THE IDEOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION: RESEARCH TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF  
GLOBALIZATION STUDIES

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## Abstract

The purpose of this article is to identify the trends of the research field on globalization studies. To achieve the main objective, we proposed a literature review research design. It was used a research strategy on academic databases (i.e. Scopus) based on the use of key words, such as globalization studies. We localized and analyzed a total of 37 research articles.

A content-analysis based synthesis revealed that globalization studies can be categorized into multidisciplinary trends, transnationality trends, time span and theoretical approach.

The main trends for each of the categories are:

- **Multidisciplinary:** There is a multidisciplinary use of politics, economics, history, ethics, geography, anthropology, sociology, religion, technology and philosophy to define different aspects of globalization.
- **Transnationality:** The thematic can go further than just a single nation and break the single nation frame in every single academic text. This is a tendency on a global specific level, hence why it's important for globalization studies.
- **Time span:** The academic studies take examples from modern times in most of the cases, but we can see historical examples from olden times rather than the contemporary age.
- **Critical-theoretical:** We categorized the trends seen in the theories that the research articles use. For this categorization, we are going to split the trends found in 4 categories. Philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies, Global and regional relations and processes. Global trends and perspectives and teaching global studies.

**Keywords:** Globalization, society, politics, economics, ethics, culture, development, science, environment, ideology.

## **Introduction**

The global economic environment is composed of many alignments which are relevant because they create molds upon which countries, governments and entire nations create policies, which guide the way international relations are made. These relations work in environments of international politics, international economics, and society, creating a sort of international culture.

The aim of this research is to identify the core research trends in the field of globalization studies. Our specific objectives are guided by four categories that were used to characterize the research field: Multidisciplinary, transnationality, time span and theoretical approach.

- **Multidisciplinary:** To identify the disciplinary orientation of globalization studies
- **Transnationality:** To determine in which way the single nation frame is being broken on each of the thematic treatments on the academic articles.
- **Time span:** To classify globalization studies according to their time span, considering the analysis of contemporary, modern, and historical problems.
- **Theoretical approach:** To categorize the global phenomena through a critical-theoretical and multicultural lens, for which we establish the following categories: Philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies, global and regional relations and processes, global trends and perspectives and teaching global studies.

This investigation is relevant because globalization is a vast construct in the field of international business. Therefore, thematically mapping the research field can be useful to make more informed decisions when researching globalization studies. For example, scholars can use this study to identify gaps in the previous evidence and promissory research lines, to shape theoretical frameworks and define the time span for future research.

This research gains originality because it achieves to categorize the central research trends in the field of globalization studies so that it can help shape future research. This research

differentiates itself from previous literature reviews because published research synthesis has focused on educational issues and particular economic problems, but no study has attempted to synthesize thematic trends in the field of globalization studies. This leads this research to work as an update to find trends and gaps for globalization studies.

### **Previous Literature Reviews**

After finding out trends and making our own study, we can see different academic articles by different authors, in recent years, which have the same literature review approach to investigate globalization studies. It's relevant to our work to analyze previous literature reviews on globalization studies because we can see how our work differentiates from other work done in the same research field.

Firstly, (Grinin et al., 2014) has investigated the dimensions of global approaches and has found globalist aspects, these aspects are the explanation of why we need to systematize our ideas about globalization and global studies to somehow for the realities. We can observe how there's methodological issues when defining globalization studies and we can observe that we need to keep some details when investigating globalization studies, such as the normative and policies that regard globalization studies.

Also, there's an article that investigates how to make quality improvements in curricula for global studies. This article has the purpose of providing practical and implementable suggestions about how to improve curricula to ensure highest and globally compatible academic quality (Bader et al., 2013). This purpose is fulfilled by analyzing trends that show multiple faculties, disciplines, professional roles, and perspectives regarding globalization. This study adds to our research in the sense that this article also improves future academic activity for globalization studies, and this also differs because the objective of this article is focused on improving the curricula for globalization studies and not on the plain research and categorization of trends for globalization studies.

Next in order, there's an article that investigates how yields of crops must increase substantially over the coming decades to keep pace with global food demand driven by population and income growth (Martin K, Kenneth G, Patricio G, Pablo T, Zvi H, 2013). The trends used in this article are reached by using global studies to analyze human anthropology and the tendency of food demand has been driven by the growth of population and income. This study differs from the literature review approach taken in our research in the way that this article is a monodisciplinary study of human anthropology and only aims to identify qualitative trends.

Furthermore, we found an article that is driven by Kondratieff Waves in the global studies perspective. This article has the purpose of understanding long-term world system dynamics, to develop forecasts, to explain crises of the past, as well as the current global economic crisis (Leonid G, 2014). The trends found here are driven by studying the nature of Kondratieff waves and how we can see the trends of repeating cycles in globalization studies. This study differs from the literature review approach taken in our research in the way that this article's objective is aimed to understand long term factors and not mold the way that the research or future research are made.

To continue, there's an article that shows a practical case of dialogic web-based learning that has provided a set of questions analyzing two complex technological projects in "southern" countries with effects on multicultural equity. This article uses dialogic global studies to analyze multicultural technology assessments (Duraković et al., 2012). The trends related to globalization studies used in this article were gathered with over 50 questions developed by the proposed web-based dialogic procedure that represents a starting point for an in-depth assessment of the effects of deploying "northern" technology in "southern" countries. This study differs from the literature review approach taken in our research in the way that this article clears a very specific issue, this being the use of technology in certain countries and not how this technology can be used on a global scale, by future scholars.

The research has also led us to the finding of a global studies article for Indonesia. This handbook uses globalization studies to examine pre-colonial periods of the country's

development, as well as its independence movement, also as discussing the economic collapse of the 1990s and how the resultant civil chaos impacted Indonesia's present political and social problems (Lamoureux F, 2003). The trends found here are of a more multidisciplinary nature than others, using trends for fields of study such as history, social issues, economy, and politics in Indonesia alone. This study differs from the literature review approach taken in our research in the way that this article is focused only on one country.

Next, there's an article whose purpose is to look at the current e-learning situation, which has the potential to revolutionize education and learning. The situation of e-learning is analyzed from a student's perspective with focus on a new master program in Global Studies. The purpose is to give an overview of the use of ICTs within Global Studies compared to other fields of study (Bader & Köttstorfer, 2013). The trends that are found here can be helpful for universities that intend to initiate a master program on global equity, multiculturalism, social inclusion, global development, or globalization. The trends are gathered by studying the contact with students and lecturers that are involved in the globalization studies field. This study adds to our research in the sense that this article also analyzes academic activity for globalization studies, and this also differs because the objective of this article is focused on the state of the e-learning situation and not on the plain research of globalization studies as a subject.

Finally, there's an article that aims to present the development-oriented master's curriculum "Global Studies" at the University of Graz, Austria, as an example of interdisciplinary academic training with the purpose of fostering intercultural understanding. It aims to show that scientific disciplines can be understood as "cultures of cognition" producing their own views of realities (Ahamer et al., 2011). The trends found in this article are driven by culture; they are based on the "Culture of understanding" that characterizes the scientific disciplines related to globalization studies. This study adds to our research in the sense that this article has a similar approach but a different goal. This approach is made by presenting the use of globalization studies as a subject of study, but the goal is to increase cultural understanding and not to change the way that this is studied.

As we can see, previous reviews of the literature have focused on educational issues and particular economic problems, but no study has attempted to synthesize thematic trends in the field of globalization studies, which is the goal of this research. By synthesizing thematic trends, this research gains the intention of being used as a foundation for future research in the globalization studies field.

### **Theoretical framework**

The key variables of this investigation are society, world politics, global economy, business ethics and capitalism. These variables involve a wide field of discussion, and their importance is imperative in the daily life of any person, especially in people involved in international business and any type of international economic or political environment. Nonetheless, we are going to use some theories to expand on the investigation like theories involving capitalism, the ideology of globalization, ethical impediments, and the digital influence.

There is a factor that all these key variables share, and this factor is globalization studies or global studies. But what are these studies? What do they study exactly? The Cambridge dictionary defines “global studies” as the study of political, economic, and social situations in the world. (Cambridge University Press, 1995). The development of an adequate system of scientific views on global processes and their possible consequences is a very important task and this is where the globalization studies come into play, these studies try to take a look into these situations which affect the global society and study them.

The characteristics of these global studies are stated in order to define and help differentiate the studies from other fields of investigation. Four defining characteristics of global studies were identified by scholars at the first annual meeting of the Global Studies Consortium in Tokyo in 2008, these six characteristics are: Transnationality: which highlights the focus on global processes; rather than the connections between individual states studied in international relations (Juergensmeyer M, 2014).

Interdisciplinary: global studies scholarship can involve politics, economics, history, geography, anthropology, sociology, religion, technology, philosophy, health as well as the study of the environment, gender, and race (Juergensmeyer M, 2014).

Contemporary and historical examples range from the transnational activity of the Greek and Roman Empires to modern European colonialism (Juergensmeyer M, 2014).

Critical-theoretical in its approach: global studies often emphasize a postcolonial perspective and attempts to analyze global phenomena through a critical-theoretical, multicultural lens. This includes criticizing perspectives of eurocentrism and orientalism in traditional conceptual frameworks (Juergensmeyer M, 2014).

However, according to Scholte (2004), there are three main questions that have risen in the categorization of globalization studies (Jan Aart Scholte, 2004).

The first question is related to definitional issues. There has been a discussion of the challenges of conceptualizing globalization. What do the countless books, journals, courses, degrees, institutes, and associations that have proliferated of late have in mind when they investigate ‘globalization’? The definition comes to be seen from many different perspectives, perspectives can vary from the field in which the scholars use to try to define globalization, but some factors tend to show that they can make the definition vary, such as: geography, social and historical circumstances and even space, globalization studies were attributed to a new spatiality and the challenges of visualizing it (Jan Aart Scholte, 2004).

The second question covers points regarding methodological issues. This describes methodological problems in globalization studies. As Ann Tickner put it, your methodology depends on what you are trying to explain and understand in globalization studies. Conversely, data can determine what you ask and disallow what you might want to ask. Everyone around the table of scholars accepted that globalization is not a subject that any one field of study can adequately address by itself (Jan Aart Scholte, 2004).



In the third and final question, we talk about the normative and policies regarding these globalization studies. It seems to be repetitive that globalization involves itself in the aspect of society in many parts of the world because of its nature, nonetheless, where globalization is taken is a matter of political choice, because it can be seen from many angles, including the religious one. Globalization does not necessarily have to be guided by one single policy, because, but it is not an inevitable course of globalization to have only one policy. There isn't just one instance of the growing inequalities that have accompanied contemporary globalization (Jan Aart Scholte, 2004).

We also need to systematize our ideas about globalization and Global Studies to somehow fit the realities. And its comprehension may proceed in the framework of different theoretical approaches and points of view (Grinin et al., 2014). According to Leonid E. Grinin, Ilya V. Ilyin, and Andrey V. Korotayev, the globalization studies are divided into four parts: 1) Philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies, 2) Global and regional relations and processes, 3) Global trends and perspectives and 4) Teaching Global Studies.

For the use of this investigation, we are going to take into account these characteristics of global studies and the nature of globalization studies. The first characteristic involves the philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies, this characteristic involves the ideologies of globalization and how these ideologies shape the methodology of the studies that are used to understand globalization. Global and regional relations and processes is a characteristic that describes the activities and processes that take place in a certain region and how the relations take place in these activities. The characteristic of Global trends and perspectives investigates the trends that globalization leaves and has left throughout the years, also the perspectives that are taken into these trends. On a final note, the last characteristic involves the way that these global studies and their knowledge is being transferred and exposed to newcomers in the field.

## **Method**

We used a qualitative systematic review to synthesize the research trends in the field of globalization studies.

Three methods for finding the review material were used:

Firstly, we used the Scopus database to search “globalization studies”. This gave us an extremely large number of results, approximately 31.000, which is simply not workable, so we started thinking about ways of narrowing down the research. To narrow down the number of results, we started using automatic filtration by using keywords and boolean operators. After taking this into account, we used the following words to search “globalization studies AND economics AND society AND politics”. When looking this up, we ended up with many research articles, but in a more workable amount, with an approximate of 210 research articles. Nevertheless, we also filtered the research to only texts published between 2021 and 2011, getting a final number of 86 results. We used the tool given by Scopus to export these results so that we could work with them in Microsoft excel.

After gathering the information in the excel file, we then proceeded to categorize the texts. We started analyzing out of the 86 texts, which ones could be excluded from the database, to use the ones that are pertinent for the research.

We include original empirical articles, that the authors explicitly affiliate to the field of globalization studies, without any thematic restriction. We exclude gray literature, books, conferences, and literature published in languages other than English and Spanish.

We started using the abstracts and the introduction of some texts, so that we could get an idea of what the main ideas of each text were and start filtrating the results. After this filter, we decided to keep 28 out of the 86 texts from this specific database. We used 12 categories to categorize the texts: Authors, title, year, source title, number of pages, population, main results, method utilized, area, abstract, document type, source, and the total number of texts. By dividing and categorizing these texts, we can safely say that all the material used is pertinent for the research.

After this, we manually added some texts. By using the Universidad El Bosque's virtual library, we were able to search for a couple texts related to the theme at hand, using the following words to search the database "Globalization studies" "Globalization studies and Culture", "Globalization studies and Economics", "Globalization studies and Politics" and "International Globalization". We used the filtering process, to get results to show only texts published between 2000 and 2020. We also filtered the thematic of the texts to only show academic publications and texts directly related to "globalization", "economic development", "ethics", "social change" and "political science". We took from this separate research the total amount of 9 texts, which we then proceeded to categorize in our excel database. The final database has 37 research articles, which is a perfect amount for the method we are going to work with.

## Results

Below are the articles included in the review, synthesized according to the four thematic categories established in our theoretical framework.

- **Multidisciplinary category**

There are a total of 8 tables in this section, each showing the thematic and the number of research articles (with author) in each thematic. The trends in these texts rely on the multidisciplinary use of politics, economics, history, ethics, geography, anthropology, sociology, religion, technology and philosophy to define different aspects of globalization, such as its growth in popularity, its expansion around the world, the way education has changed, the role of ethics in the society, the role of religion, the emergence of the global economic system, and how technology has aided globalization.

Table 1 shows the tendency of how political ideologies and theories affect globalization studies. Each example displayed below shows a brief description of how the politics discipline has been worked on the research articles. This table shows the texts that use the

subject of politics in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 18 research articles in this table.

- **Table 1**

<b>Discipline: Politics</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Cai T., Liu Z., Yi G.</b>	Globalization has been an increasingly irresistible trend and one that has exerted a tremendous impact on the political, economic, military, environmental, and social fortunes of mankind.  This volume discusses globalization on the supranational level, discussing the social fortunes of mankind.	2020
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	The first and perhaps primary meta-theme of this text is globalization, a process by which national and regional economics, societies, and cultures, and thereby school and curricula, have become integrated through global networks of trade, communication, and dominating political ideologies, these ideologies will be seen.	2020
<b>Quilley S., Zywert K.</b>	Future research should focus on the political economy of a survival unit based upon Livelihood as counterbalance to both State and Market.	2019
<b>Bureš O.</b>	This text responds to two significant features of globalization: the growing plurality of life forms	2019

	and modes and the shock of basic functions and legitimacy of national states as the basic political unit.	
<b>Bodislav D.A., Rădulescu C.V., Bran F., Curea Ș.C., Badea C.G.</b>	This research paper represents a review and redesign for economic growth by redefining the role of the government, the key players in the economy, the market and their goals. To all these components we should add the pressure had by globalization and its evolutionary bias, democracy or oligarchy.	2018
<b>Hossain M.S., Kibria M.G., Islam M.S.</b>	Globalization has manifold multi-dimensional conjugations on society, politics, and economics. The paper estimates a model to determine the impacts of globalization on economic growth in Bangladesh.	2018
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	The more recent changes in society, technology, economics and politics are often described by terms such as postmodernism and globalization. This chapter will consider these trends and this terminology and apply it to the threat of extremism.	2016
<b>Axford B.</b>	At one remove globalization is a simple concept embracing two processes that are sometimes, but not always, related. These processes are interconnectivity and institutionalization, processes which involve many political stances and ideologies.	2015

<p><b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b></p>	<p>At one remove globalization is a simple concept embracing two processes that are sometimes, but not always, related. These processes are interconnectivity and institutionalization. It is impossible to imagine the present-day world without changes in politics, economics, and social life caused by globalization in this process of education.</p>	<p>2015</p>
<p><b>Wieland J.</b></p>	<p>This chapter examines the dimension of globalization in economics and politics regarding the Governance Ethics.</p>	<p>2014</p>
<p><b>Sahoo S.</b></p>	<p>The paper addresses two basic questions in the globalization literature: (1) is globalization a threat or an opportunity? And (2) how far does market deepening encourage genuine substantive democracy in the world?</p>	<p>2014</p>
<p><b>Hodge B.</b></p>	<p>Castellss network society trilogy as a key site for examining claims that globalization today is driven by a new paradigm, in which networks and digital technologies play a decisive role in producing revolutionary new forms of economics, politics, culture and society.</p>	<p>2013</p>
<p><b>Park B.</b></p>	<p>Placing the country and its people within the context of a rapidly globalizing world, the book covers a diverse range of themes such as politics, economics, international relations, the Turkic world, religion and recent historical background.</p>	<p>2013</p>

<b>Mauil H.W.</b>	This text discusses how the new, turbulent global politics is characterized by three overarching trends: (i) the supersession of geopolitics by geo-economics; (ii) mutations of the global security problematique.	2011
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	The present study broke down how the various types of globalization affected international business, this effect is heavily affected by politics.	2019
<b>Ervin A.M.</b>	This text considers how theories and insights can inform politics as humanity faces crises of globalization.	2016
<b>Berger S.</b>	This chapter reviews the issues at stake in current public and scholarly debates over the impact of changes in the international economy on domestic politics and society.	2000
<b>García J., Pulgar N.</b>	The article explores the political, economic and social globalization process.	2010

Table 2 shows how ethical factors can affect the themes treated by globalizations studies. These themes tend to be connected to external factors such as human beliefs and moralities. This table shows the texts that use the subject of ethics in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 5 texts in this table.

- **Table #2**

**Thematic: Ethics**

<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Aguas J.J.S.</b>	The secular ideals have impacted on the many aspects of our modern human life, but the challenge of secularization is very much felt in the realm of religion especially in Christianity ethics.	2020
<b>Kovač I.</b>	The second part of this text translation of Bucar's book At A New Crossroads, addresses the role of ethics in society.	2018
<b>Freeze G.L.</b>	Transconfessionality has been widely recognized and studied with respect to such spheres as politics, ethics and economics; that globalization led inexorably to an erosion of national boundaries	2017
<b>Axford B.</b>	In light of the subject matter of this volume, consciousness may breed discontent, including ethical objections and/or physical opposition to particular facets of globalization, or to the process in general.	2015
<b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b>	The quality of education also depends on the way the academic activity is organized including teachers' qualifications and the way classes are held as well as their ethical values.	2015



Table 3 shows how religion has been shown in globalization studies and how it has affected the development of the studies in some cases. This tendency sometimes shows how religion has been evolving into being a less influential factor, but in some cases, it can be the opposite. This table shows the texts that use the subject of religion in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 3 research articles in this table.

- **Table 3**

<b>Thematic: Religion</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Aguas J.J.S.</b>	Societies whose religious values are historically embedded in their social institutions are continuously moving away from their religious roots towards a nonreligious orientation.	2020
<b>Sanchez-Bayon A.</b>	By a comparative and critical thought (fixing Philosophy, Sociology and Anthropology, applied to Law, Politics, Economics and Religion), a holistic prism is built, to remove confusions and to provide a post-globalization social theory.	2016
<b>Takemura Y.</b>	Inherited through generations and closely related to local customs, beliefs and festivals, the maintenance of these traditional performing arts in India is additionally and closely linked to caste and religion, while also reflecting the changing politics, economics and values across the ages.	2018

Table 4 shows the trends related to the economy and their effect on globalization studies. trends show that this is a big factor, since we have 16 research articles related to this discipline. This table shows the texts that use the subject of economics in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 16 research articles in this table.

- **Table 4**

<b>Thematic: Economics</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Cai T., Liu Z., Yi G.</b>	Since the 1950s, globalization has been an increasingly irresistible trend and one that has exerted a tremendous impact on the political, economic, military, environmental, and social fortunes of mankind - and yet, existing theories in humanities and social sciences have been fundamentally built upon the traditional “nation-state” model.	2020
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	Perhaps the primary meta-theme is globalization, a process by which national and regional economics, societies, and cultures, and thereby school and curricula, have become integrated through global networks of trade, communication, and dominating political ideologies.	2020
<b>Quilley S., Zywert K.</b>	Ecological economics has relied too much on priorities and institutional conventions defined by the high energy/throughput era of social democracy.	2019

<b>Hossain M.S., Kibria M.G., Islam M.S.</b>	<p>Globalization has manifold multi-dimensional conjugations on society, politics, and economics. The thematic estimates a model to determine the impacts of globalization on economic growth in Bangladesh.</p>	<p>2018</p>
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	<p>Though globalization is a complex concept, and versatile in its applications, Mazlish focuses on its transformational characteristics, noting that globalization's impact is not uniform across society's culture, politics, or economics.</p>	<p>2017</p>
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	<p>The more recent changes in society, technology, economics and politics are often described by terms such as postmodernism and globalization.</p>	<p>2016</p>
<b>Wieland J.</b>	<p>The thematic examines the dimension of globalization in economics and politics about the Governance Ethics.</p>	<p>2014</p>
<b>Hodge B.</b>	<p>The thematic concerns Castellss network society trilogy as a key site for examining claims that globalization today is driven by a new paradigm, in which networks and digital technologies play a decisive role in producing revolutionary new forms of economics, politics, culture and society.</p>	<p>2013</p>
<b>Park B.</b>	<p>There's a diverse range of themes such as politics, economics, international relations, the Turkic world, religion and recent historical background of Turkey.</p>	<p>2013</p>

<b>Moatshe R.M., Mahmood Z.</b>	<p>Globalization of world societies, cultures, politics and economies is compelling countries world over to initiate and reinvent government systems to deliver efficient and effective services to citizens, businesses and other agencies.</p>	<p>2012</p>
<b>Vilaseca J.</b>	<p>The effects of the economic globalization process and the change in the consumption patterns of families lay the foundations for an important process of economic transformation, which we can summarize as the transition towards a knowledge-based economy.</p>	<p>2002</p>
<b>Steger M.</b>	<p>The thematic discusses the emerging global economic system, in history, structure, and supposed benefits and failings.</p>	<p>2003</p>
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	<p>The economic impact has been very significant in the international business impact, the aim is to boost the knowledge of this impact.</p>	<p>2019</p>
<b>Ervin A.M.</b>	<p>The theme assesses big questions facing the social sciences, some example questions are: Do cultures and societies change or is it really individuals, families, and social networks? Are there prime movers of change in the environment, technology, economics, ideas, powerful leaders, or cultural contacts?</p>	<p>2016</p>
<b>Berger S.</b>	<p>This theme reviews the issues at stake in current public and scholarly debates over the impact of</p>	<p>2000</p>

	changes in the international economy on domestic politics and society.	
<b>García J., Pulgar N.</b>	The theme explores the political, economic and social globalization process.	2010

Table 5 shows how sociology and social aspects have taken an effect on globalization studies. Trends have shown that this is the most influential discipline, since it has been present in the research articles the most. This can be explained by analyzing the nature of globalization studies and how they affect the global culture. This table shows the texts that use the subject of sociology in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 23 research articles in this table.

- **Table 5**

<b>Thematic: Sociology</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Markov B.V.</b>	A profound transformation of perceptions about man in society is taking place in the models of the new network globalization, which replaces the liberal and conservative projects of the unity of mankind.	2021
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	Globalization and its constant movement, of a socially asymmetrical and separatist nature, drives collective discrepancies and opens the way for what it has been called collective "imbecilization."	2021

<p><b>Hernández-Álvarez M., Eslava-Castañeda J.C., Henao-Kaffure L., Orozco-Díaz J., Parra-Salas L.E.</b></p>	<p>The global health agenda changed from the state responsibility for health to an insurance healthcare system based on markets. The medical–industrial complex pressured national economies, broke postwar pacts, and urged economic globalization.</p>	<p>2020</p>
<p><b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b></p>	<p>The primary meta-theme of the thematic is globalization, a process by which national and regional economics, societies, and cultures, and thereby school and curricula, have become integrated through global networks of trade, communication, and dominating political ideologies.</p>	<p>2020</p>
<p><b>Bureš O.</b></p>	<p>The thematic postulates that Habermas's ideas need to be radicalized, socialized and modernized in the face of the fundamental challenges of social, ecological and cultural justice and sustainability, and the risks which global society faces and will face.</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p><b>Kovač I.</b></p>	<p>The second part of the text is the English translation of Bucar's book At A New Crossroads, which in its thematic, addresses the role of ethics in society.</p>	<p>2018</p>
<p><b>Karadži E.</b></p>	<p>In this paper the author deals with thematics surrounding social discourses of modernity as a principal concept of sociological theory.</p>	<p>2018</p>

<b>Bodislav D.A., Rădulescu C.V., Bran F., Curea Ș.C., Badea C.G.</b>	<p>Because all the factors in the thematic are taken in consideration, it results in a paper that represents a general guideline for better use of the society, politics, economics and ecology, all with the purpose of achieving a higher level of social welfare and a better mechanism for obtaining sustainable economic growth.</p>	<p>2018</p>
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	<p>The theme focuses on its transformational characteristics, noting that globalization's impact is not uniform across society's culture, politics, or economics.</p>	<p>2017</p>
<b>Freeze G.L.</b>	<p>This thematic examines the process of transconfessionality in Imperial Russia. It seeks to explain the role of transconfessionality in the development of the Russian Orthodox Church and its relationship to state and society.</p>	<p>2017</p>
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	<p>The theme describes how more recent changes in society, technology, economics and politics are often described by terms such as postmodernism and globalization.</p>	<p>2016</p>
<b>Sanchez-Bayon A.</b>	<p>By a comparative and critical thought, the thematic presents a holistic prism that is built, to remove confusions and to provide a post-globalization social theory.</p>	<p>2016</p>
<b>Onifade J.T.</b>	<p>Every human and society belong to a particular cultural setting. This is reflective in the social, economic, and political aspects of their lives,</p>	<p>2015</p>

	making culture core from which the aforementioned grows from.	
<b>Sahoo S.</b>	Drawing on the case of India, this paper, however, argues that the rolling back of the welfare state and the demise of developmentalism led to the mobilization of the masses against the elitist and exploitative agenda of globalization. As a result, a counter-hegemonic vibrant civil society has emerged	2014
<b>Hodge B.</b>	The thematic of network society trilogy as a key site for examining claims that globalization today is driven by a new paradigm, in which networks and digital technologies play a decisive role in producing revolutionary new forms of economics, politics, culture and society	2013
<b>Park B.</b>	This text treats Turkish society to provide a broad and comprehensive overview of contemporary Turkey.	2013
<b>Maull H.W.</b>	In this text, there are various mutations of the global security problematique, which increasingly is shifting from inter-state relations into societies and to the transnational sphere	2011
<b>Patnaik P.</b>	Since capitalism from the beginning has been a global phenomenon that has been forced to open, and incorporated into its own orbit, economies and societies around the globe have been affected.	2016



<p><b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b></p>	<p>International business is a vast range of business activities involving the exchange of goods and services among individuals and businesses across national borders, influencing societies within and outside this activity.</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p><b>van Tulder R., Verbeke A., Piscitello L.</b></p>	<p>There appears to be broad agreement on the fundamental and “disruptive” nature of the ongoing transformation of a more technological society, with the rise of the "new" industry.</p>	<p>2018</p>
<p><b>Ervin A.M.</b></p>	<p>Change is the most significant factor of contemporary society and humanity's past. This book represents the first substantial attempt since the 1970s to synthesize and critique sociocultural change theories in anthropology and relate them to trends in the social and physical sciences.</p>	<p>2016</p>
<p><b>Berger S.</b></p>	<p>The author reviews the issues at stake in current public and scholarly debates over the impact of changes in the international economy on domestic politics and society.</p>	<p>2000</p>
<p><b>García J., Pulgar N.</b></p>	<p>The theme the author proposes explores the political, economic and social globalization process.</p>	<p>2010</p>

Table 6 shows globalization studies have been aimed at technologies. This tendency shows how technology can be a big method of mass communication and how technology has become a major factor in the contemporary age, affecting even the way globalization studies

are taught. This table shows the texts that use the subject of technology in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 6 texts in this table.

- **Table 6**

<b>Thematic: Technology</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Markov B.V.</b>	The theme at hand is the end of faith in human exceptionalism. Voices are heard in defense of the rights of animals and non-human beings with artificial intelligence; scientists are discussing the possibility of reconstructing human beings based on gene technology.	2021
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	The author discusses some points about the current state of disinformation in information processes, especially in the media context.	2021
<b>Delfanti A., Arvidsson A.</b>	The thematic provides a strong starting point for understanding digital media's social and political significance to our culture and the culture of others-drawing on an emergent and increasingly rich set of empirical and theoretical studies on the role and development of digital media in contemporary societies.	2019
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	Bruce Mazlish examines developments in contemporary warfare, economy, technology, and religion as fundamental factors in human	2017

	experience that have accelerated global change in recent years.	
<b>Onifade J.T.</b>	The theoretical perspective reveals that technology remains an underlying core, a symbol, and a drive for human race in its quest for survival and life-continuity	2015
<b>van Tulder R., Verbeke A., Piscitello L.</b>	The emergence of the “information and digital age” is rapidly changing the face of international business (IB) activity, which is heavily affected by technology.	2018

Table 7 shows the research trend related to education. We have seen two main characteristics with education and globalization studies, these are: the way that globalization studies have been taught and how education has been affected on the teaching methods by globalization studies. This table shows the texts that use the subject of education in the development of its ideas. There’s a total of 2 research articles in this table.

- **Table 7**

<b>Thematic: Education</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Fan W., Leong F.T.L.</b>	The author reviews the challenges of career development and intervention in different types of Chinese societies, including a shortage of indigenous theoretical models and assessment instruments; a lack of professional training and education for researchers, practitioners,	2016

	educators, and counselors; and less positive attitudes toward career counseling and education.	
<b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b>	The globalization within society influences and updates the system of education quite naturally that is a factor of competitiveness and of modern nation development.	2015

Table 8 shows the tendency for culture and its relation to globalization studies have seen that globalization studies have been used in order to gain cultural understanding and we have seen that globalization studies can change the way they adapt in order to reach new cultures. This table shows the texts that use the subject of culture in the development of its ideas. There's a total of 5 research articles in this table.

- **Table 8**

<b>Thematic: Culture</b>		
<b>Authors</b>	<b>Theme Worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	It asserts that efforts to combat the so-called imbecilization and informational dysfunction need to occur in different spheres of social life, and involve the multidisciplinary fusion of technology, education, culture, economics and politics.	2021
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	An important meta-theme is pluriculturalism, including escalating challenges of migration and population diaspora, worldwide	2020

<b>Fan W., Leong F.T.L.</b>	Career development and career intervention have been affected by globalization in culture, politics, and economics.	2016
<b>Axford B.</b>	This insight also directs us to treat globalization in all facets of social life, within and across the realms of economics, politics and culture, and not just as an exogenous force sufficient to meld all identities.	2015
<b>Moatshe R.M., Mahmood Z.</b>	Globalization of world societies, cultures, politics and economies is compelling countries world over to initiate and reinvent government systems to deliver efficient and effective services to citizens, businesses and other agencies.	2012

- **Transnationality**

There is a single table in this section, which includes 37 research articles. The table shows a brief description of the transnationality tendency per text, as well as the authors of each example. The main argument that transnationality develops is focused on break the single nation frame.

Table 9 shows the tendency found when categorizing globalization studies as a transnational subject. This tendency is not very surprising, as globalization studies have always been multicultural and multidisciplinary. This table shows the 37 texts that we included in the investigation, showing a description of how transnationality is shown present in each of the cases.

- **Table 9**

Authors	Transnationality	Year of Publication
<b>Markov B.V.</b>	The so-called end of faith in human exceptionalism transcends the ways of just one nation, this effect can involve people from any nation in the world. This transcendency is present in the way humans are working in the contemporary times and how this new change is behaving in the integrity and originality of people	2021
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	The wide-open phenomenon of disinformation in society transcends just one nation, because any nation exposed to the media will be affected	2021
<b>Hernández-Álvarez M., Eslava-Castañeda J.C., Henao-Kaffure L., Orozco-Díaz J., Parra-Salas L.E.</b>	The global health agenda and the why this is presented transcends just one nation, because this health agenda is global, and it involves every country	2020
<b>Aguas J.J.S.</b>	Christianity is the most popular religion in the world, its present in more than just one nation, therefore the transnationality is present here	2020
<b>Cai T., Liu Z., Yi G.</b>	This volume discusses globalization on the supranational level	2020
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	The focus of education in the global era transcends the single nation frame, because education is present in every nation in the world	2020

<b>Quilley S., Zywert K.</b>	The market and its relationship with the way states work can be seen in many nations	2019
<b>Delfanti A., Arvidsson A.</b>	Media affects most nations in the world, transcending the single nation frame	2019
<b>Bureš O.</b>	The way politics have been affected in the way the democratization works can affect many nations across the world	2019
<b>Kovač I.</b>	The ethics and its relations with society and state transcend just one single state, they affect every nation in the world	2018
<b>Karadži E.</b>	The changes present in society, politics and technology were present in many nations, not just a single one	2018
<b>Bodislav D.A., Rădulescu C.V., Bran F., Curea Ș.C., Badea C.G.</b>	The pressure of globalization transcends all nations	2018
<b>Hossain M.S., Kibria M.G., Islam M.S.</b>	The integration of these economies and communities are present in many nations in the world	2018
<b>Takemura Y.</b>	Dynamic global cultural trends break the single state frame	2018
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	New insights into a major global phenomenon affect multitude of nations across the world	2017

<b>Freeze G.L.</b>	Since we talk about how globalization shapes the religious history, many aspects are present in all the nations of the world	2017
<b>Fan W., Leong F.T.L.</b>	Career development affects every nation in the world, even if in this case we touch into the Chinese case	2016
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	Postmodern extremist is a factor attributed to many nations in the world	2016
<b>Sanchez-Bayon A.</b>	By mentioning the awakening of the globalization process, we talk about the global situation	2016
<b>Onifade J.T.</b>	Globalization characterization is a factor that when studied it transcends the single nation frame	2015
<b>Axford B.</b>	Globalization characterization is a factor that when studied it transcends the single nation frame	2015
<b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b>	The system of education and the way its affected involves every nation in the world	2015
<b>Wieland J.</b>	Moral standards and the global nomadism have a high presence, breaking the single nation frame	2014
<b>Sahoo S.</b>	Inequality and the situation with the poor many are not as a big issue for certain nations, but nonetheless, it's a global phenomenon	2014
<b>Hodge B.</b>	New and old networks used in this text show us that all are involved in the nations	2013
<b>Park B.</b>	This case can raise some argues about the transnationality, but the factors mentioned can	2013



	affect many middle east stated, so this gives the case a transnationality	
<b>Moatshe R.M., Mahmood Z.</b>	Many governments will be interested in this e Government phenomenon	2012
<b>Mauil H.W.</b>	World politics involve an extremely large number of nations, needless to say, this breaks the single state frame	2011
<b>Vilaseca J.</b>	A knowledge-based economy affects the nations that accept it, and many are bound to do	2002
<b>Steger M.</b>	The changes and emergence of the global economic system affect all nations	2003
<b>Patnaik P.</b>	Even though not all nations have been directly affected by capitalism, most have and break the single nation frame	2016
<b>Ho A.</b>	Global moral implications that affect the population tend to affect many nations in the world	2003
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	The area of international operations has affected arguably all nation in the world in some way, some bigger than other, although	2019
<b>van Tulder R., Verbeke A., Piscitello L.</b>	The fourth industry is a factor that affects most of the nations in the world	2018

<b>Ervin A.M.</b>	The socio-cultural factor affects every nation in the world	2016
<b>Berger S.</b>	Realignments in political parties shape the way many politics are handled in the world	2000
<b>García J., Pulgar N.</b>	The inequality that globalization may leave have affected many of the nations in the world, many in good and bad ways	2010

- **Time span**

There are a total of 3 tables in this section. We try to demonstrate the time span tendency, displayed by the use of examples that date from contemporary times, modern times, or even ancient times. In the following tables we are going to categorize these trends, show the authors and a brief description of the examples used by the author. Table 10 shows trends of examples that date from the contemporary age, with a total of 23 research articles. Table 11 shows trends of examples that date during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with a total of 11 research articles. Finally, table 12 shows trends of examples dating before the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with a total of 3 research articles.

Table 10 shows the tendency of research articles to contain examples of the contemporary age. This tendency has shown us that most of the examples used by research articles date from this period of time. This table shows the texts that use historical trends dating in the contemporary age, dating from the year 2000 to the actual year in which this investigation is being made (2022). A total of 23 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 10**

<b>Authors</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
----------------	--------------------	----------------------------

<b>Markov B.V.</b>	Examples present in this text are contemporary, they date from 2010 to the present day	2021
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	The example used is about the current state of disinformation in information processes, especially in the media context	2021
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	Examples date from contemporary times, dating since the last ten years	2020
<b>Quilley S., Zywert K.</b>	The examples date from contemporary times, dating with themes from this century	2019
<b>Delfanti A., Arvidsson A.</b>	Contemporary examples in this text date from modern times in which media has been developed	2019
<b>Kovač I.</b>	A post-modern study is taken in this text, examples are contemporary	2018
<b>Bodislav D.A., Rădulescu C.V., Bran F., Curea Ș.C., Badea C.G.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2018
<b>Fan W., Leong F.T.L.</b>	Career development is seen in the contemporary times, not dating from older than the 2010s	2016
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	Dates from the 2000s into the more contemporary times are in the examples used	2016
<b>Sanchez-Bayon A.</b>	Globalization studies attributed to this research use examples solely of contemporary times	2016

<b>Onifade J.T.</b>	The example of the resurgence of technology are contemporary aspects	2015
<b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2015
<b>Wieland J.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2014
<b>Sahoo S.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2014
<b>Hodge B.</b>	The new paradigm, which is mentioned deals with examples from contemporary times, dating from the 2000s	2013
<b>Park B.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, situated in Turkey only	2013
<b>Moatshe R.M., Mahmood Z.</b>	e government projects are very modern, examples date from 2010 to the actual era	2012
<b>Steger M.</b>	Examples date from the 2000s	2003
<b>Patnaik P.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2016
<b>Ho A.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2003
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2019

<b>Berger S.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2000
<b>García J., Pulgar N.</b>	Examples from contemporary times are present, not dating far from the current century	2010

Table 11 shows the tendency of research articles to contain examples from the last century. This tendency has shown us that as time goes on, we can expect less examples to be used. This table shows the texts that use historical trends dating from the past century (20<sup>th</sup> century), involving the years between 1990-1999. A total of 11 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 11**

<b>Authors</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Hernández-Álvarez M., Eslava-Castañeda J.C., Henao-Kaffure L., Orozco-Díaz J., Parra-Salas L.E.</b>	Examples analyze the fundamentals of the global health agenda, having examples from 1944 to 2018	2020
<b>Cai T., Liu Z., Yi G.</b>	The historical study is an example used that dates from 1950 and the early stages of globalization	2020
<b>Karadži E.</b>	Examples from the past century are used in this text	2018
<b>Hossain M.S., Kibria M.G., Islam M.S.</b>	Examples are made using yearly data from 1986 to 2016	2018

<b>Takemura Y.</b>	Examples are mentioned that involve traditional arts, they date from the 1900s	2018
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	Examples from developments in contemporary warfare, economy, technology, and religion all date from the 1990s	2017
<b>Axford B.</b>	The information age is used as an example, dating from the 1990s	2015
<b>Mauil H.W.</b>	Examples date from the early 1990s	2011
<b>Vilaseca J.</b>	Examples in the contemporary era mentioned date from the 1970s to the modern age	2002
<b>van Tulder R., Verbeke A., Piscitello L.</b>	Examples from contemporary times date from the 1990s to the present age	2018
<b>Ervin A.M.</b>	Examples in this text date from the 1970s to the modern age	2016

This table shows the texts that use historical trends dating from before the past century. This tendency shows that not many examples can be used from this time span, which can be explained because globalization studies have been developing as the world expands and cultures become more global. This table shows the texts that use historical trends dating before the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A total of 3 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 12**

<b>Authors</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
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<b>Aguas J.J.S.</b>	Historical examples present use the theories from medieval tinkers, ones that date from 1400 and 1450	2020
<b>Bureš O.</b>	Examples date from post-colonial times throughout contemporary times	2019
<b>Freeze G.L.</b>	Examples of history in Russia are present, dating from 1890s to the contemporary time	2017

- **Critical-theoretical**

There are a total of 4 tables in this section. The trends shown in this section are found by analyzing the theories used in the research articles. We categorized the trends seen in the theories used by 29 academic articles. For this categorization, we are going to split the trends found in 4 categories. Table 13 displays the research articles that fall under the “philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies” category, with a total of 8 academic. Table 14 displays the research articles that fall under the “global and regional relations and processes” category, with a total of 10 academic. Table 15 displays the research articles that fall under the “global trends and perspectives” category, with a total of 8 research articles. And table 16 displays the research articles that fall under the “teaching global studies” category, with a total of 3 research articles.

Table 13 shows the first subcategory of the “Critical-theoretical” category. This subcategory shows the tendency of research articles to treat the philosophy of globalization, as well as the methodology of global studies. A total of 8 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 13**

### Philosophy of Globalization and Methodology of Global Studies

<b>Author</b>	<b>Study developed</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Cai T., Liu Z., Yi G.</b>	Reveal the complexity of global studies by examining the multi-level and multi-dimensional nature of globalization, analyzing processes and systems of global society against the backdrop of globalization, and exploring the construction of a stable and rational global order.	2020
<b>Axford B.</b>	Globalization is a simple concept embracing two processes that are sometimes, but not always, related, these concepts which are studied are interconnectivity and institutionalization.	2015
<b>Steger M.</b>	Study the emerging global economic system, in history, structure, and supposed benefits and failings, aspects of globalization.	2003
<b>Patnaik P.</b>	Capitalism has never been what mainstream economics typically portrays it to be, namely a closed system consisting exclusively of capitalist workers, and developing largely on its own resources.	2016
<b>Ho A.</b>	Study the increasing concern about various moral implications global business may have on labor issues, democracy, human rights and the environment.	2003
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A.,</b>	Study globalization in the international era and the contrasts between countries, which can result	2019



<b>Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	in both opportunities and threats to international businesses.	
<b>Berger S.</b>	Analyze the first signs of realignments within and between political parties of both the left and the right over issues of national independence and trade openness, which suggest a rich new terrain for political inquiry.	2000
<b>García J., Pulgar N.</b>	Study why it appears that as long as the current pattern of global capitalist reproduction persists, globalization will tend to favor a small group of highly developed countries to the detriment of the majority of the world's population.	2010

Table 14 shows the second subcategory of the “Critical-theoretical” category. This subcategory shows the tendency of texts having regional relations and processes in its theories. A total of 10 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 14**

<b>Global and Regional Relations and Processes</b>		
<b>Author</b>	<b>Thematic worked</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Aguas J.J.S.</b>	Regional relations involving the secular ideals, which have impacted on the many aspects of our modern human life, but the challenge of secularization is very much felt in the realm of religion especially in Christianity.	2020

<b>Bureš O.</b>	The processes of constitutional patriotism and post national constellation, which respond to two significant features of globalization: the growing plurality of life forms and modes and the shock of basic functions and legitimacy of national states as the basic political unit.	2019
<b>Bodislav D.A., Rădulescu C.V., Bran F., Curea Ș.C., Badea C.G.</b>	Regional relations involving economic growth are reviewed by redefining the role of the government, the key players in the economy, the market, and their goals.	2018
<b>Hossain M.S., Kibria M.G., Islam M.S.</b>	The progressive integration of economies and communities all over the world has been the most spoken process in open economics for the last few decades, the analysis of this process is necessary.	2018
<b>Freeze G.L.</b>	Globalization has led to regional relations with Russia and the orthodox church, which led to two primary dynamics which have affected the religious history of Imperial Russia: globalization and trans confessionality.	2017
<b>Sanchez-Bayon A.</b>	Review the social spheres and their interactions, with special attention to religion and its awaking result of the globalization crisis in various regions.	2016
<b>Sahoo S.</b>	Studies regarding the demise of developmentalism which led to the mobilization	2014

	of the masses against the elitist and exploitative agenda of globalization in India.	
<b>Park B.</b>	This study involves relations and processes involving globalization in the Turkish society and the country in a general aspect.	2013
<b>Vilaseca J.</b>	The massive incorporation into economic activity of information and communication technologies and the effects of the economic globalization process in certain regions have been highly studied because of certain changes.	2002
<b>Ervin A.M.</b>	This study represents the first substantial attempt since the 1970s to synthesize and critique sociocultural change theories in anthropology in some regions and relate them to trends in the social and physical sciences.	2016

Table 15 shows the third subcategory of the “Critical-theoretical” category. This subcategory shows the tendency of texts having global trends and perspectives of these in its theories. A total of 8 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 15**

<b>Global Trends and Perspectives</b>		
<b>Author</b>	<b>Phenomenon found</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>

<b>Markov B.V.</b>	With the arrival of globalization, a global trend involving the end of faith in human exceptionalism has risen.	2021
<b>Righetto G.G., Muriel-Torrado E., Vitorino E.V.</b>	Globalization and its constant movement, of a socially asymmetrical and separatist nature, drives collective discrepancies and opens the way for what has been a trend of misinformation by the media on a mass scale.	2021
<b>Erixon P.-O., Green B.</b>	Globalization, a process by which national and regional economics, societies, and cultures, and thereby school and curricula, has presented the trend of becoming integrated through global networks of trade, communication, and dominating political ideologies.	2020
<b>Kovač I.</b>	Bucar's book At A New Crossroads, addresses the role of ethics in society, identifying ethical trends that have been made in society.	2018
<b>Mazlish B.</b>	Trends have accelerated global change in recent years, this acceleration can be attributed to contemporary warfare, economy, technology, and religion as fundamental factors in human experience.	2017
<b>Blakemore B.</b>	The more recent changes in society, technology, economics, and politics are often described by terms such as postmodernism and globalization. This study considers these trends and this	2016

	terminology and applies it to the threat of extremism.	
<b>Hodge B.</b>	Castellss network society trilogy is used as a key site for examining claims that globalization today has developed trends that analyze networks and digital technologies and how they play a decisive role in producing revolutionary new forms of economics, politics, culture, and society.	2013
<b>Islam R., Fakhrorazi A., Hartini H., Raihan A.</b>	A trend is found, which shows that all business entities need to bear in mind and take notes on any changes in the globalized business environment when executing any adjustment and resolution and in administering current international operations in order to maintain a relevant place.	2019

Table 16 shows the fourth and final subcategory of the “Critical-theoretical” category. This subcategory shows the tendency of texts towards the process of teaching global studies in its theories. A total of 3 results are shown in this table.

- **Table 16**

<b>Teaching Global Studies</b>		
<b>Author</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Year of Publication</b>
<b>Fan W., Leong F.T.L.</b>	Career development and career intervention have been affected by globalization in culture, politics, and economics. Career development has been	2016

	affected heavily by cultural aspects, which can be attributed to globalization.	
<b>Sergievskiy M.V., Zaytsev K.S.</b>	The globalization within society influences and updates the system of education quite naturally that is a factor of competitiveness and of modern nation development. This recent update has led to the resurgence of new methods and ideologies when teaching.	2015
<b>Steger M.</b>	This introduction takes on the challenge of teaching global studies. Hence, it is not surprising that the authors of the few existing short introductions to the subject have opted to discuss only one aspect of globalization.	2003

## Discussion

Our research is driven by the study of research trends on globalization studies. We used literature review research design. The trends that we found could be categorized into interdisciplinary trends, transnationality trends, time spam and theoretical approach. In the theoretical approach, we were able to split the trends into small categories, which are: philosophy of globalization and methodology of global studies, global and regional relations and processes, global trends and perspectives and teaching global studies. These trends are used to see the remnants of globalization in society.

We have also looked at relevant previous research, which allowed us to see how other authors in the same field of research have organized their work and compare it with our findings. This has made us see how there's a tendency of differentiation in our work from others, which gives originality to our research.

The main differentiation that we can spot from our research is the emphasis and the focus of other studies. Our work is a plain research and categorization of trends for globalization studies which serves an update for future studies, while the work of others tries to approach a single aspect, such as teaching globalization studies, improving curricula for globalization studies or some studies which try to detect numerical values, for example. This affects the way the research is carried out, since the main objectives are aligned with the way the approach to the studies is made.

Investigating questions for each category can give us insights for improvement. Starting with the multidisciplinary category, we think that posing a question regarding which categories could be considered as “global” is of high value. By “global” we refer to those categories which could be present in every single investigation involving globalization studies. By investigating and solving this question, we can synthesize future investigations to a higher degree. We also think that posing the question: Which disciplines could possibly be suppressed in order to maintain a main focus? Is very valuable. There’s added value because this can help maintain a focus-driven investigation. We’d also recommend ordering the research articles by groups that include multiple disciplines.

For the transnationality category, we think that questioning which disciplines are the most involved in the process of breaking the single nation frame is important. We think that this question can help define the importance and depth of the involved disciplines in the transnationality environment. Also, questioning how the single nation frame is being affected by globalization studies is pertinent too, since global studies can shape the way relations between nations work and how nations can sometimes fuse together in cultural aspects.

For the time span tendency, we thought of posing the following questions: The first question is: Should the creation of various subcategories be made in the time span category? And the second question is: since which era can examples begin to be considered as obsolete to the investigation? These questions can help future investigators to gain the ability to limit the time span of the investigations, in order to find relevant examples with more ease.

For the critical-theoretical category, questioning if we need to add more subcategories is important, since we must make sure that all the subcategories cover all the topics and theories that are present when investigating. Also, we think that it's pertinent to question if future investigations can work with the multidisciplinary category at the same time, since this can give investigators a broader and better understanding of the parameters of the investigation.

After completing this research and analysis process, we can say that the work done can give us information for future decisions of investigation for international business topics. This thesis works as an update to find trends and gaps for globalization studies and helps make the decisions of changing starting points of research and using established starting points, shaping the theoretical framework, and shaping it around the trends found in previous research, analyzing the time span for the use of research articles of research and choosing which critical and theoretical research articles can be useful for the research.

On this research, we experienced some limitations. Firstly, regarding the selection of the academic material that we investigated, there were limitations regarding the control of quality. There was no quality appraisal of the methodological quality of the reviewed academic material.

Also, we had some limitations regarding the identification of results. This limitation made us find only general results as trends. The absence of contrast or peer discussion in the selection of articles and the identification of trends can lead to a subjective interpretation of the evidence. We were subject to these limitations because the research was done by a single person, there wasn't teamwork involved, which means that some distortions can be generated when researching.

However, despite being vulnerable to limitations, this research is valuable because of the potential of the investigation in the future, the importance of being well informed and the importance of being able to have a research progression, in order to achieve a better academic development in the future when researching global studies. The aim is to have future studies on the field have access to this update, so that they can consider all the thematic categories of interest and the behavior of the found trends.



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