Record Nr. UNINA9910788055103321 Autore Sagini Meshack M. Titolo Globalization: the paradox of organizational behavior: terrorism, foreign policy, and governance / / Meshack M. Sagini; foreword by Dr. Thomas E. Patterson Pubbl/distr/stampa Lanham, Maryland:,: University Press of America,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 0-7618-5953-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (403 p.) 327.1 Disciplina Soggetti Globalization Globalization - Social aspects International relations - History - 21st century International relations and terrorism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Part 1. Terrorism in the new millennium -- Introduction: Competing paradigms of globalization -- Why the United States was attacked: Meaningful reflections -- International diplomacy and the U.S. vs. Iraq War -- Irag: Reconstruction and regional geopolitics -- Transnational terrorism: Islamic and Western views -- U.S. foreign policy -- Chinese foreign policy -- E.U. foreign policy -- Comparative foreign policies of great powers -- Comparative foreign policies of great powers -- The global political economy and the NGOs -- Part 3. Effects of globalization -- Globalization and the challenges of the New World Order -- The political economy of HIV/AIDS -- Terrorism and its risks -- Effects of terrorism in America: challenges to national security --The global energy security -- Deconstructive critique: the new paradigm. Sommario/riassunto Globalization: The Paradox of Organizational Behavior is an excellent resource for undergraduate and graduate students, professors, policy makers, and the intelligentsia worldwide. Sagini explores the text's

major themes using historical, materialistic, and imperialistic factors.

The globalization movement is shaped by economic, political, technological, and cultural forces that transform human collectivities. Instability and related concomitant issues such as disease, energy security, and terrorism challenge the reconstructive role of internal and external factors in foreign policy decision-making. The implications of the global forces on the divided world of gated communities, urban and village ghettos, national borders, and cultural decay could be farreaching if leaders fail to redesign and implement effective governance models.