Chapter 8 Part 2- Factors contributing to Globalisation? Lesson objectives:

- 1. Recall how growth of MNCs drive globalisation
- 2. Recall & Apply success criteria for SBQ Utility answers.

#### Task 1:

- 1. Read issue question & background information (BI)
- 2. In pairs / trios, study the sources allocated to you & complete the table.

# What drives Globalisation?

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

Sir James Dyson is a British inventor and entrepreneur. Over several decades he has built up a huge business in Britain, specialising in small domestic appliances such as vacuum cleaners and hair dryers, although since 2002 most of his products have been manufactured in Asia. In 2016, the British public voted to leave the European Union (EU). Dyson, who was a strong supporter of leaving, claimed that there would be more business opportunities for British companies.

However, in January 2019, Dyson announced that he was moving the Headquarters (HQ) of his business to Singapore. He claimed that he was doing the best for his business in a competitive global market. This move has been controversial in Britain. Some view the move as contradicting Dyson's earlier optimism while others feel that he has abandoned British industry.

Read the following sources to find out more about how MNCs like Dyson drives globalisation.

Source A: A cartoon published on a social media site in Britain in January 2019. The currency on the notes shown coming out of the carpet cleaner is British pound sterling.

Does the cartoonist approve of Dyson's move to SG?	
Looking at Source A, how does Dyson drive the process of globalisation? *consider what/who is moved around the world?	
*consider who is becomes interconnected / interdependent around the world	
What is the impact of Dyson's move to SG? Who benefits / loses? *consider from the point of view of the Country/ company/ individual	

**Source B:** A cartoon by a British cartoonist published in Oct 2018 in a British newspaper, showing a conversation between two people who are watching the TV news in their home. In Oct

2018, Dyson announced that he was going to open a new electric car business in Singapore.



Does the cartoonist approve of Dyson's move to SG?
Looking at Source B, how does Dyson drive the process of globalisation? *consider who/what is moved around the world?
*consider who/ what becomes interconnected / interdependent around the world
What is the impact of Dyson's move to SG? Who benefits / loses? *consider from the point of view of the Country/ company/ individual

**Source C:** From a report on a British news website, Jan 2019.

The decision to move its headquarters to Singapore is not surprising since Dyson is a global tech company. However, because its roots are in Britain, the decision is likely to be controversial.

In practical terms, only two senior executives will be transferred to the Singapore office, where the company will now be registered. There will be no impact on its 4000 workers in Britain and, according to the Managing Director, there is little impact on the tax it pays in Britain. It will continue to invest in its British research and engineering sites.

But the move is still highly symbolic. Dyson has made it clear its focus now lies in Asia, where it sees the biggest opportunities for growth. There may be business logic in the move but it is unlikely to be approved.

Does the writer approve of Dyson's move to SG?
Looking at Source C, how does Dyson drive the process of globalisation?
*consider who/what is moved around the world?
*consider who / what becomes interconnected / interdependent around the world
What is the impact of Dyson's move to SG?
Who benefits / loses? *consider from the point
of view of the Country/ company/ individual

**Source D:** From a report on a business website, January 2019

Dyson's decision to move to Singapore may be ridiculed by some but there could be advantages for Britain if more companies followed this Asian growth strategy. Focusing on a growing market makes financial sense and will ultimately be a win for Britain, Dyson saw a 30% profit jump in 2018 with 70% of this profit powered by growth in Indonesia, China and India. Dyson's increased investment in Asia will also mean more jobs in Britain as the firm will need British expertise in research and development. A company which helps British business set up overseas markets claims Dyson's move to Singapore should encourage other British companies to do the same. He has had many enquiries from companies looking to expand in Asia.

Does the writer approve of Dyson's move to SG?
Looking at Source D, how does Dyson drive the process of globalisation? *consider who/what is moved around the world?
*consider who/what becomes interconnected / interdependent around the world
What is the impact of Dyson's move to SG? Who benefits / loses? *consider from the point of view of the Country/ company/ individual

**Source F:** From a blog by a Singaporean, published on a Singapore news website, January 2019.

Dyson HQ will provide a number of white-collar professional jobs like marketing, supply chain management and corporate finance but Singaporeans will face tough competitions in securing such jobs, as foreign talents tend to accept lower wages.

Additionally, Dyson has no intention of moving research and development to Singapore because it enjoys favourable treatment in Britain. Lost in all this controversy about a famous brand relocating its HQ to Singapore - the design and engineering brainwork remain in Britain where the company is expanding.

Perspiration in Singapore, inspiration in Britain? Well, there will be taxes earned by the Singapore government and jobs available, just don't bet all of them are going to Singaporeans.

Does the writer approve of Dyson's move to SG?
Looking at Source F, how does Dyson drive the process of globalisation? *consider who/what is moved around the world?
*consider who/what becomes interconnected / interdependent around the world
What is the impact of Dyson's move to SG? Who benefits / loses? *consider from the point of view of the Country/ company/ individual

## Task 2: Recap Utility success criteria

- $\Box$  Similar to reliability
- Cross reference (A-C-C-E-E) "Useful as reliable as supported by"
- □ Highest level (Explained provenance, purpose of creator of source, tone, scope of content)

1. Your Work: Study Source F. How useful is F as evidence about Dyson's move to SG?		2. Self-Assessment		3. Peer Assessment Peer's Name:	
<u>Useful using cross-reference (support)</u> [type here]		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)	
Less useful using cross-reference (refute)		Comparison statement using a <b>common criteria</b>		Comparison statement using a <b>common criteria</b>	
[type here]		Comparison word		Comparison word	
<u>Useful / not useful based on highest level</u> [type here]		<b>Evidence (x2)</b> -Source in question -Source used in Cross reference		<b>Evidence (x2)</b> -Source in question -Source used in Cross reference	

			Explanation (x2)		Explanation (x2)
		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)	
			Choice of highest level -Explained provenance -Purpose -Tone -Scope		Choice of highest level -Explained provenance -Purpose -Tone -Scope
			<b>Explanation why</b> it makes it reliable or not, hence useful or not		<b>Explanation why</b> it makes it reliable or not, hence useful or not
7. Final correction after teacher's feedback	6. Teacher's Feedback		ections after peer feedb for teacher's feedback	4. Peer's feedback	
		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)			
		Comparison statement using a <b>common criteria</b>			
		Comparison word			
		<b>Evidence (x2)</b> -Source in question -Source used in Cross reference			
		Explanation (x2)			
		<b>ATQ</b> + Line of reasoning (LOR)			
		Choice of highest level -Explained provenance -Purpose -Tone -Scope			
		<b>Explanation why</b> it makes it reliable or not, hence useful or not			