This course is designed as an interdisciplinary complement to the existing STPS courses in the sense that it touches briefly on two popular recent topics: The impact of technology and globalisation on labour, work organization and firm organisation.

During the course, the participants are expected to acquire: (i) understanding how ICT can change work organization; (ii) ICT and labour, who benefits from ICT? (iii) social aspects of innovation; (iv) the policy implications of the two literatures, how to deal with labour issues as a result of work organization and the localization versus globalisation debate.

And at the end of the course, the participants are expected to posses: (i) the ability to analyse the implications of the globalization process. Firms and production are becoming globalized; (ii) the ability to compare and contrast localization issue with globalization of production, (iii) the ability to examine the appropriate policy tools that stems from the localization versus globalization issue.

Course Outline:

Week 1: Introduction: ICT, skills and labour market implications

Week 2: Technology, globalisation and labour


**Week 3: Measurement issue: Globalization of production, outsourcing and offshoring.**

Akçomak, IS. (2012), İş gücü piyasadaki güncel dinamikler: Teknoloji, küreselleşme ve ithal girdi kullanımı, STPS-WP 12/02


---

**Week 4: Offshoring and labour**


---

**Week 5: local forces, agglomeration**

Leamer, E. (2007), A flat world, a level playing field, a small world after all, or none of the above? A review of Thomas L. Friedman’s The World is Flat, *Journal of Economic Literature*, 83-126.


Week 6: The death of distance?


Week 7: Debate

Debate on two different topics regarding the localisation versus globalisation issue. The debate topics and instructions will be provided one week before the debate.

*Globalization versus localization: Macro setting*
Two groups. One defends the idea of setting up a so called “bilişim vadisi” (localisation), the other conforms this idea (globalisation)

*Globalisation versus localisation: Firms*
The CEO of the company is planning an organisational change. Two groups: One defends that a big R&D centre should be established and most of the firm’s units should be organised around this center. The other group argues that distance is dead so the company should establish production and R&D centers by looking at knowledge and the costs.

Week 8: Computers, people and firms


Week 9: The effect of globalisation on developing countries labour markets


**Week 10: Midterm**

**Week 11: The distinct effects of IT and CT on work organization and production**


**Week 12: R&D localisation versus internationalisation**

Archibugi, D. And Pietrobelli, C. (2003), The globalisation of technology and its implications for developing countries. Windows of opportunity or further burden?, *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 70, 861-883.


**Week 13: Wrap-up**

**Course Conduct:**

The course will be conducted via formal lectures and in class discussion. The participants will be informed about the reading material of the week in advance. All the participants are expected to read the related material before coming to class.

In week 7 students will be assigned to two groups and there will be localization versus globalization debate. There will be a midterm exam in week 10. There will be one term paper assignment, which will be assigned during the 10th week and will be due to the
time of the final exam. The term paper may consist of writing a critical review of the selected two papers among five available.

**Grading:**

Mid-term exam: 30 points
Two short essays of max 1500 words (10 points each)
Term paper: 30 (15 points for each critical review)
Debate: 10 points
Participation: 10 points