Social Studies 10-1

Unit 4: Citizenship in a globalizing world

Active global citizenship

Four objects on a desk

- A printed International Labour Organization page on garment conditions, with the year visible.
- A blank letter addressed to the Member of Parliament for Lethbridge.
- A T-shirt whose brand publishes a sewing-factory list, beside a flyer for a community event.

Steps in a citizenship plan

- Pro-globalization activism supports trade and agreements in the name of incomes, prices, or cooperation.
- Anti-globalization activism is organizing to change or resist current trade rules and corporate power.
- A personal strategy verifies a source, sends one specific ask, names the limit of a label, and joins work led with the people affected.

Key terms

pro-globalization activism

Pro-globalization activism is organizing to support cross-border trade, investment, and agreements because the organizers argue those links can raise incomes, lower prices, or deepen cooperation.

anti-globalization activism

Anti-globalization activism is organizing to change or resist current trade rules and corporate power.

consumer activism

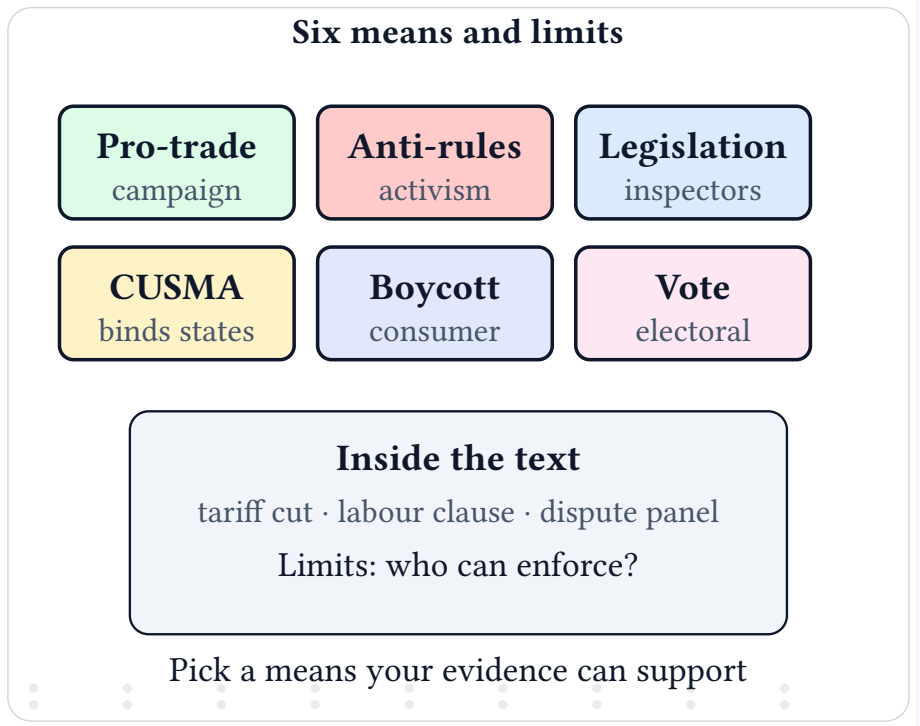
Consumer activism is the use of a purchase, a refusal to buy, or a letter to a firm to push for a change in how a product is made or sold.

corporate responsibility

Corporate responsibility is a firm's public code, audit, or report on labour, rights, or the environment, reaching as far as that document and whoever enforces it.

Six means and their limits

- Pro-globalization campaigns back trade that cuts tariffs or opens a market to foreign trade.
- Anti-globalization activism presses for changes to trade rules and corporate power.
- Legislation is a statute enforced by public inspectors, and an agreement such as CUSMA binds the governments that join, inside its text.
- Consumer activism uses a purchase, a refusal, or a letter to a firm.
- A corporate code reaches as far as the document and its enforcers.



Comparison table

- Pro-globalization activism supports agreements and open markets. Anti-globalization activism organizes to change or resist current trade rules and corporate power.
- Legislation is a statute with inspectors. An agreement is a text between governments, such as CUSMA, inside the obligations that text lists.
- Consumer activism is a buyer's purchase, refusal, or letter.
- Corporate responsibility is a firm's code or audit, as far as the firm, a law, or a union takes it.

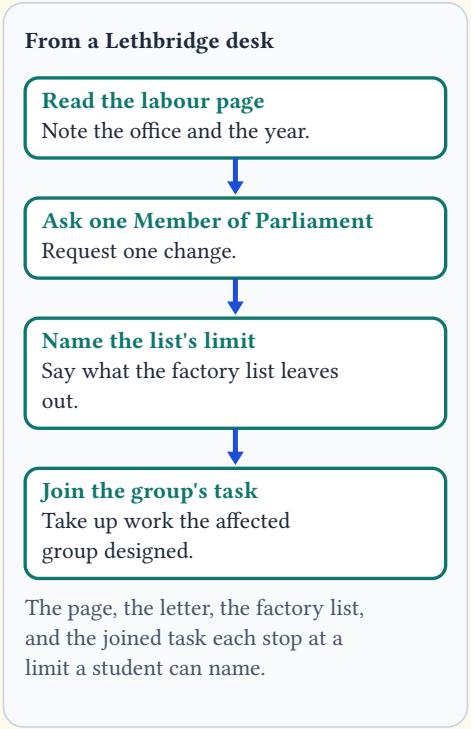
Who each response can change

Response	Who it can change
Pro-globalization campaign	A campaign can push a government to cut tariffs or open a market to foreign trade.
Anti-globalization activism	People can push a government to change a trade rule.
Legislation	A law can make every employer in the province follow a rule, such as a minimum wage.
Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement	The three governments must follow the trade rules they signed.
Consumer activism	Buyers can pressure one company by refusing to buy or by writing to it.
A corporate code	A company's own rules apply only to that company and its suppliers.

Laws and trade agreements reach the most people. A single buyer reaches one company.

A Lethbridge action plan

- Verify an International Labour Organization page: publisher, year, finding, and one perspective left in the background.
- Write the Member of Parliament one ask about how Canada reports the use of labour clauses when association is denied at a covered workplace.
- Buy from a brand that publishes its sewing-factory list, and name the list’s limit.
- Take a task assigned by a group led with the people affected.



Farm housing plan

- The question changes to agricultural worker housing in one Alberta constituency.
- The evidence page is the Government of Canada program description, read for the year and the housing rule.
- The actions are an MLA sentence, a grocery choice with a named fair-labour certification, and a task a worker-led group assigns.

Review

- Understand globalization by verifying a source's publisher, date, evidence, and background.
- Assess it by naming what a means can reach, including the limit of a label or a code.
- Respond with a specific letter, a traceable purchase, and a project led with the people affected.