# Article information:

Integration of Trade and Disintegration of Production in the Global Economy on JSTOR  
<https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy.lib.gla.ac.uk/stable/2646893?pq-origsite=summon>

# Article summary:

1. The integration of trade has led to the disintegration of production in the global economy.

2. Globalization has resulted in increased competition and outsourcing, leading to wage inequality and job displacement.

3. There is a need for international labor standards to regulate transnational labor practices and address the negative effects of globalization on workers.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Integration of Trade and Disintegration of Production in the Global Economy" provides a comprehensive review of the literature on the relationship between trade and production in the global economy. The authors cover a wide range of topics, including the impact of globalization on income distribution, labor standards, and technological change.

Overall, the article is well-researched and provides valuable insights into the complex relationship between trade and production. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider.

One potential bias is that the authors focus primarily on the benefits of globalization, such as increased trade and economic growth. While they do acknowledge some negative consequences, such as job displacement and wage inequality, these issues are not given as much attention as the positive aspects of globalization.

Additionally, some claims made in the article are not supported by sufficient evidence. For example, the authors suggest that trade liberalization leads to income convergence among countries. While there is some evidence to support this claim, it is not universally accepted among economists.

Furthermore, there are some important points that are missing from the article. For example, there is little discussion of environmental impacts or social justice concerns related to globalization. These issues are increasingly important in today's world and should be considered when discussing trade and production.

Finally, while the authors do present some counterarguments to their claims, they could have explored these opposing views more thoroughly. This would have provided a more balanced perspective on the topic.

In conclusion, while "Integration of Trade and Disintegration of Production in the Global Economy" provides a useful overview of research on trade and production in the global economy, readers should be aware of its potential biases and limitations. It is important to consider multiple perspectives when evaluating complex issues like globalization.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental impacts of globalization
* Social justice concerns related to trade and production
* Negative consequences of globalization
* such as job displacement and wage inequality
* Criticisms of the claim that trade liberalization leads to income convergence among countries
* Impacts of globalization on developing countries
* Alternatives to current models of globalization and trade

# Report location:

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