The overwhelming majority of the populations of the world – more than 80 per cent of ca. 6.7 billion – live in the so-called “developing countries” of the Near East, Africa, East- and South-East Asia, and Latin America. But the share of this part of the world in the global social product is just one quarter. The dramatic increase in global social inequalities and, at the same time, the increase in inequalities inside the countries of the global South present challenges not only to national and international policy makers, but also to the social sciences. The causes, dynamics, and repercussions of these developments are still poorly understood.

In this seminar we will, first, try to figure out the distinctive quality of capitalist social structures in the global South, the many faces of poverty and social inequalities, and the role of globalization in the formation of global social inequalities. In a second part of the seminar we take a close look at the various attempts to deal with poverty, precarious living conditions, and illegal forms of earning a living. In this part of the seminar we will also ask about the role of the state and international organizations in trying to cope with the social dynamics of global inequalities.

Introductory literature:
