



Global Economy and Digital Society

By Erik Bohlin, Stanford L. Levin, Nakil Sung,

Hardback. Book Condition: New. Not Signed; The effects of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) on globalization, innovation, growth and productivity are immense. ICTs contribute to the globalization of production and capital markets by reducing the cost of information and communication. These technologies have certainly made it easier for multinationals and other companies to spread production facilities all over the world, to coordinate international marketing campaigns, and to ease collaboration in projects taking place on different continents. While the anti-globalization movement may claim otherwise, individuals and consumers also have much to gain from the internationalization of trade and commerce. Using the Internet, consumers can today find products on sale in other countries or not available in their own countries, and compare their standard of living to those of others. It is also, as a result of the Internet, much easier for consumers to become better informed. As a result of this increased access to information, markets work more efficiently. Furthermore, globalization has speeded up the diffusion of innovation, bringing new knowledge, products and services to developing countries in months rather than years or decades. This book deals with the implications of a global economy and the emergence of a society permeated...

DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

[7.77 MB]

Reviews

Good e-book and beneficial one. I was able to comprehend everything out of this published e pdf. Once you begin to read the book, it is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding.

-- **Mariana Schaden II**

A fresh e-book with a new viewpoint. Better than never, though i am quite late in start reading this one. I am happy to explain how here is the very best ebook i actually have study during my individual lifestyle and may be he greatest pdf for actually.

-- **Diana Flatley**

The International Digital Economy and Society Index (I-DESI) measures the digital economy performance of EU28 Member States and the EU as a whole in comparison with 17 non-EU countries, using a similar methodology to the EU DESI index. I-DESI combines 24 indicators and uses a weighting system to rank each country based on its digital performance with the aim to benchmarking the development of the digital economy and society. Analysis showed that EU28 Member States compare well with 17 non-EU countries and the very best EU28 countries have digital performances at the same or higher levels than the best global countries. Indeed Denmark was the leading country in the I-DESI index.