

The *Chaebol* Republic and the World Economy: Appraisal of Economic Integration in Social Terms

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- 1. South Korea as “the Chaebol republic” and the world’s most aggressive economic globalizer: South Korea’s $20 \times (2 + 3 \times 2) / 50,000,000 \times 100\%$**
- 2. From developmental exportism to neoliberal globalization: FTA plus FDI**
 - a. FTA with every nation? (Chile-EU-USA-China, etc.)**
 - b. FDI capturing foreign labor: Exporting the Korean labor regime to populous developing countries**
 - c. FDI capturing foreign market: Replicating the (high-end) Korean production system overseas (=> reappraisal of the labor productivity in Korea-based factories with unionized workers)**
- 3. Corporate multinationalization the Korean way – chaebol’s global localization strategy (*hyeonjihwa*): Daewoo in transition economies, Hyundai in India, etc.**
- 4. The fate non-chaebol industrial firms and workers: Global liberalization of the Korean labor market (and the Korean marriage market): South Koreans as flexible labor versus South Korea as Asia’s training camp for capitalism (cf. Uzbeks in Samarkant)**
- 5. Agriculture as gift to FTA partners (and chaebol’s intermediary opportunism)**
- 6. Chaebol as permanent Korean bourgeoisie: chaebol as double rent-seeking corporate regime.**
- 7. The global finance share of chaebol in the post-1997 era: the Korean surrender to or internalization of global finance?**
- 8. (Korean) people versus the chaebol-neoliberal state-global finance complex: people as class (of capitalism) vs citizens of democracy vs social reproducers of population (cf. the prospective for the 2012 South Korean elections: (1) occupy or replace the political parties; (2) welfare state versus economic democracy).**