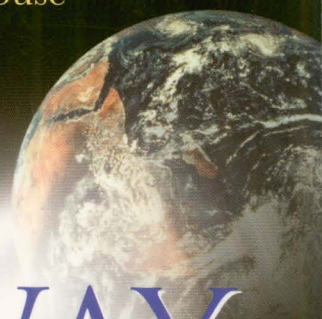


ANTHONY
GIDDENS

'An intellectual powerhouse'
New Yorker



RUNAWAY
WORLD

HOW
GLOBALISATION
IS RESHAPING
OUR LIVES

ANTHONY
GIDDENS

RUNAWAY WORLD

How Globalisation is
Reshaping our Lives



PUSTAKA PERDANA



1001510

PROFILE BOOKS

Contents

Preface	xi
Introduction	I
1. Globalisation	6
2. Risk	20
3. Tradition	36
4. Family	51
5. Democracy	67
Selected reading	83

Preface

This short book started life as the BBC Reith Lectures for the year 1999, broadcast on BBC Radio 4 and the World Service. There is a certain distinction in being the last Reith lecturer of the twentieth century. Given the timing, it seemed to me appropriate to tackle an ambitious set of themes about the state of the world at century's end. I hoped that the lectures would stir up controversy, and such proved to be the case. They were attacked in a gratifying way in newspapers and magazines across the world. Fortunately, they attracted plenty of defenders too.

I called the lectures, and this book, *Runaway World*, because the phrase captures feelings many of us have, living at a time of rapid change. But I am not the first person to have used the term 'runaway world'. I am not even the first Reith lecturer to have employed it. It was the title of the Reith Lectures given by the celebrated anthropologist, Edmund Leach, some quarter of a century ago. However, he put a question mark after his title. I don't think one is needed any more.

Leach recorded his lectures in a studio somewhere in the depths of Broadcasting House, London, as did every contributor until recently. The 1998 lecturer, the historian of war John Keegan, departed from convention by speaking in front of an invited audience. Each lecture was succeeded by a question and answer session. My lectures also followed this format, but they marked a further new departure, because they were the first to be given internationally. The opening lecture and the final one – on globalisation and democracy – were given in London. Those on risk, tradition and the family were recorded in Hong Kong, Delhi and Washington DC respectively. Each lecture provoked a vigorous response from the audiences and I should like to thank all those who took part.

I also want to thank contributors to the Internet debate that was built around the lectures. What we tried to do was to initiate an electronic global conversation about globalisation. Large numbers of people from all corners of the world sent in their comments and criticisms. I hope that they'll forgive me for not being able to respond individually to the points they made and the queries they raised.

Others were involved in a much more continuous way in developing the lectures, and I owe a great debt to them for whatever success the lectures achieved. I should like to mention particularly: James Boyle, Controller of Radio 4; Sir Christopher Bland, Chairman

of the BBC; Gwyneth Williams, producer; Charles Sigler, Smita Patel, Gary Wisby, Mark Byford, Mark Smith, Marion Greenwood, Jenny Abramsky, Sue Lynas, Mark Damazer, Sheila Cook and the rest of the BBC production team; the BBC presenters, who did such an able job – Melvyn Bragg, Matt Frei, Mark Tully and Bridget Kendall; Anna Ford, who helped in many ways; from the London School of Economics – Anne de Sayrah, Denise Annett, Miriam Clarke, who did a sterling job typing and retyping the manuscript, Amanda Goodall, Alison Cheevers, Chris Fuller, Fiona Hodgson, Boris Holzer and Reggie Simpson. I am especially grateful to Alena Ledeneva for her advice and support. David Held read several different versions of the manuscript and made many incisive comments.

Anthony Giddens

June 1999