

Название публикации:

Enclosures in England, genesis of capitalism and globalization

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Аннотация:

The study considers genesis of capitalism and bases for globalization from new perspective. The purpose of the research is to analyze enclosures development process as the factor of the simultaneous genesis of capitalism in England and globalization. The researcher believe that globalization and world-system capitalism originated in England, following the peculiarities of British society development in the years since William the conqueror and even before him. In this connection, the researchers challenge the universal theory of progress, formulated by Goody as well as Wallerstein's theory of world-system capitalism. As it is supposed by the researchers, capitalism genesis was caused not by Columbu's discovery of America but by the Wars of the Roses in England when in their opinion, the crisis of feudalism in England was hastened however, the researchers believe that feudalism was never strong in England. In this regard, the age of discovery is considered by the researchers as an event external to world-system capitalism genesis, contrary to the popular opinion of many researchers. The researchers consider the process of capitalism rise in Western Europe through the prism of confrontation between the peasant communities of landed aristocracy and process of destruction in land ownership rights hierarchy. Therefore, the researchers make a bold conclusion that the genesis of capitalism could not take place without the acceleration of these processes in England after the hundred year's war. In this regard, the price revolution is determined by the authors as a process which distantly related to the formation of the capitalist economy. The researcher have obtained the following results: the genesis of capitalism in the conditions of the English territorial community was shown based on the works of British historians of the late 19th the early 20th centuries; the relation between the enclosures and the increasing interest of English society to improvements in the sphere of land tenure were demonstrated; the social and political motivations of the certain groups of the English population to enclose their lands were highlighted. The study employs the methods of comparative analysis, historical concepts as well as synchronic, problem-chronological and chronological methods. The analysis of the processes in the history of England is based on secondary sources and historical documents referred to the studied ages. Many provisions of the study refer to the old debate dated by the second half of the soviet period. This debate applies to the reasons for capitalism genesis and the nature of its development in the early modern age. Today the debate is revived within the framework of institutional analysis. The information contained in this study was discussed in the course of a number of scientific seminars and round-table conferences at the Russian academy of sciences and other organizations.

Ключевые слова:

Capitalism, Enclosures, Genesis, Globalization, World-system

The history of capitalism is diverse. The concept of capitalism has many debated roots, but fully fledged capitalism is generally thought by scholars to have emerged in Northwestern Europe, especially in Great Britain and the Netherlands, in the 16th to 17th centuries. Over the following centuries, capital accumulated by a variety of methods, at a variety of scales, and became associated with much variation in the concentration of wealth and economic power. Capitalism gradually became the dominant... Globalization refers essentially to that stretching process, in so far as the modes of connection between different social contexts or regions become networked across the earth's surface as a whole. Globalization can thus be defined as the intensification of worldwide social relations which link distant localities in such a way that local happenings are shaped by events occurring many miles away and vice versa (Giddens 1990: 64).¹ In either conceptualization, whether centered on capitalism or modernity, globalization begins in and emanates from Europe and the West. In effect, it is a theory of westernization by another name, which replicates all the problems associated with Eurocentrism²; Keywords: Modern capitalism; globalisation; Marx; Sombart; Weber.³ They assert on the other hand that the special circumstances leading to the industrial revolution in England were a rather accidental mix: a sufficiently liberal political framework and special advances in the sciences due to Newton and Boyle's research on the vacuum. The latter favoured the invention of the Newcomen engine.