The authors argue that the triumph of science across social domains and around the world is due to its institutionalized cultural authority rather than to its instrumental utility for societies or for their dominant elites. Thus, following the Stanford approach to institutional theory in sociology, the book emphasizes the symbolic or religious role science plays in the modern world. ...more. Get A Copy. e see globalization as the growth of the sizes of social systems and the increase in the complexity of intersocietal links. Thus, in certain respects, globalization may be regarded as a process connecting the past, the present, and the future—as a sort of bridge between the past and the future. The title and the composition of the present volume reflect this idea. 2. William Thompson contributes to the history of political and economic globalization an analysis of the significance of global events. He argues that the way we make sense of world politics and episodes of accelerated globalization depends on our historical scripts, and that these vary considerably. The cross-border exchanges in science, technology and culture have generally promoted the development of civilization and globalization for certain material and cultural ends. The drivers for exchanges such as technologies, aspirations and communications have been important determinants of global history in the past and can play a similar role in the future (Tehranian 2004). Modern communication technologies provide variety of powerful and affordable communication tools and services. Social media is increasingly becoming an inevitable global tool for civil society (Hovland 2005). Globalization is shaping a platform for the transformations in the functions/status of states in the world politics. Institutionalization and Globalization. Gili S. Drori, John W. Meyer, Francisco O. Ramirez, and Evan Schofer. Buy this book. 2002 400 pages. from $35.00 40% off with code FALL20. The authors argue that the triumph of science across social domains and around the world is due to its institutionalized cultural authority rather than to its instrumental utility for societies or for their dominant elites. Thus, following the Stanford approach to institutional theory in sociology, the book emphasizes the symbolic or religious role science plays in the modern world. About the authors. Gili S. Drori is Lecturer in the International Relations Program, Stanford University. John W. Meyer is Professor of Sociology Emeritus at Stanford University.