KNOW

* Brandt Line
* Core-Periphery model
* Demographic Indicators of development
* Dependency Theory
* Developing country
* Economic indicators
* Fair trade
* Foreign direct investment
* Gender Empowerment Measure
* Gender Related Development Index
* Gross domestic product
* HDI
* LDC
* Millennium Development Goals
* MDC
* Primary sector
* Productivity
* Quaternary sector
* quinary sector
* Rostow’s “Modernization Model”
* Secondary sector
* Social Indicators of development
* Structural Adjustment Programs
* Tertiary sector
* Transnational corporation
* Value added

BE ABLE TO

* Use examples of human welfare indicators to distinguish between relatively developed and less developed countries.
* Use examples of economic indicators to classify countries as less developed or relatively developed.
* Draw the Brandt line on a world or regional map and give examples of elements of the core and periphery.
* Discuss specific examples of “semi-peripheral” countries, explaining why they are so labeled.
* Compare and contrast different theories and models of economic development and the relationship between LDCs and relatively developed countries.
* Provide examples of the different sectors of a country’s economy and explain the economic relationship between them.
* Discuss fair trade practices and the costs/benefits to development
* Discuss the role that gender plays in a country’s development using the GEM and GDI
* Use Rostow’s model of development to classify states as developing/developed, core/periphery/semi-periphery

READING ASSIGNMENTS

1. Rubenstein, Chapter 9: *Development*