

# PSCI 4012

# Global Development

Identity and Development

Erkan Gunes  
University of Colorado Boulder

## Today's Plan

- What is social identity?
- Gender and Development
- Ethnic diversity and development
- Tutorial

# Social Identity

- Social identity: “a person’s self-understanding that stems from her or his membership in a group of people that is larger than the immediate family”
- Social identity categories:
  - Race
  - Ethnicity
  - Nationality
  - Religion
  - Gender
  - ...

## Gender and Development

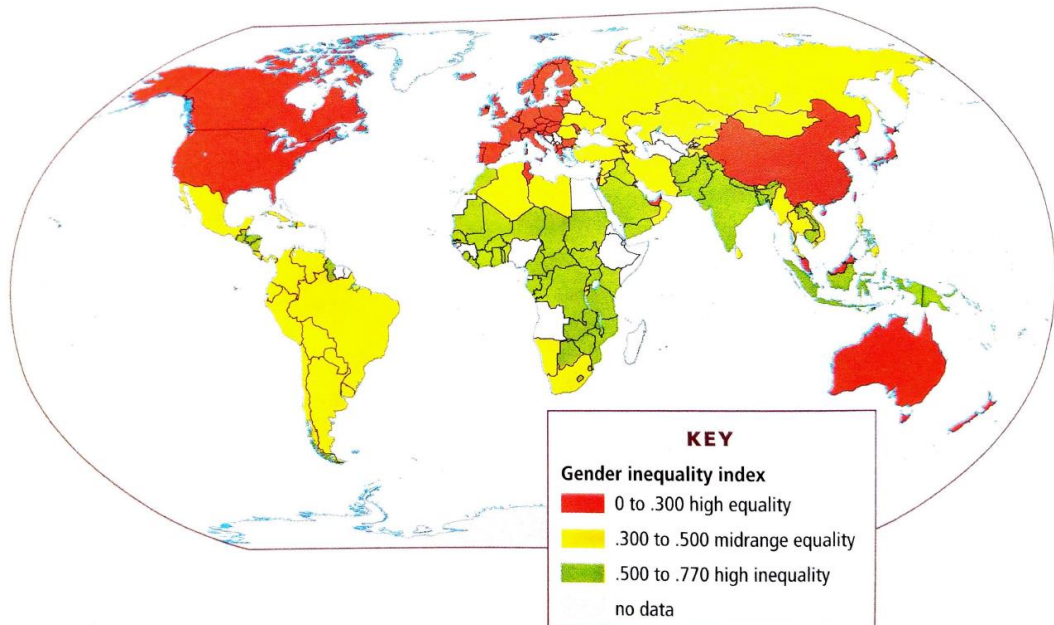
- Gender inequality is important for development not because it does or does not have an impact on development, but because it is an indicator of development in itself
- Gender inequality is important for development, because countries with greater gender inequality tend to have lower development level

# Gender and Development

- Gender earnings gap: women are more likely to be poor than men
- Gender asset gap: Men have easier access to economic assets and inputs
- Female Labor Force Participation Rates (FLFPR) are lower than MLFPR throughout the world, but the gap is larger in LDCs
- Gender education gap: In most LDCs women have less education than men
- Gender gap in political representation: Women have less influence on public policy decisions, less women than men in positions of political power, in LDCs women are less likely to vote than men

# Gender and Development

Gender Inequality Index, 2011



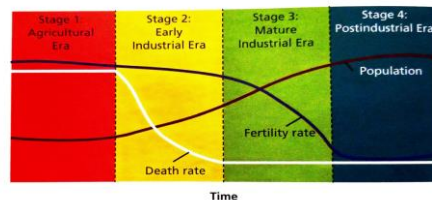
## Gender and Development

- Is there a link between gender inequality and underdevelopment?
- Instrumentalist view: gender inequality causes underdevelopment
- Gender inequality negatively affects human development
- Some evidence suggest that women in politics are less corrupt than men

# Gender and Development

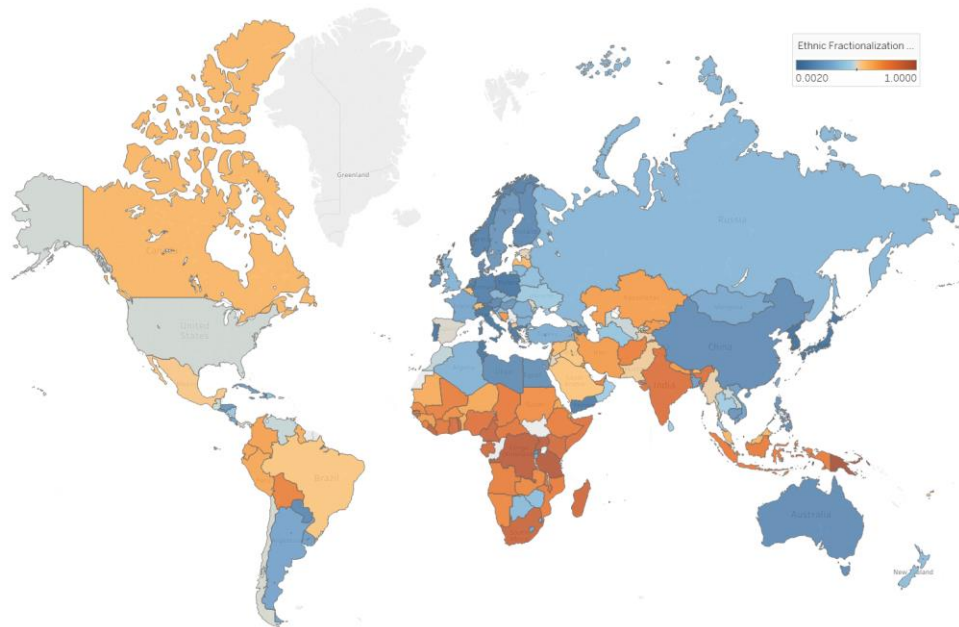
- Gender and Development View (GAD): capitalist model of development shouldn't be accepted as a given. Gender inequality is intrinsically important.
- Methodological critiques: Gender inequality is a symptom of underdevelopment, not a cause of it
- Question: Does high fertility affect economic development? If so, does it affect positively or negatively?

Figure 12.5 The Demographic Transition





# Ethnic Diversity and Development



# Ethnic Diversity and Development

- Per capita growth is inversely related to ethnolinguistic fractionalization
- Most countries in Africa have high ethnic diversity. Is it responsible for their underdevelopment?
- How should we define and measure ethnicity?

# Ethnic Diversity and Development

- Does ethnic diversity really cause underdevelopment?
- Wimmer (2015) : Diversity in and of itself is not detrimental to public goods provision and economic development.
- Some states have high ethnic diversity because their state had weak capacity and failed to homogenize the society
- State weakness is the real cause of underdevelopment, not ethnic diversity