Cornell Notes	Unit 7 Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes	Name:	
X AT /ITS	Chapter 19: Measuring Human Development	Class/Period:	
Necades of College Breams		Date:	
19.4 Theories	of Development		
Questions:	Rostow's Stages of Economic Growt	h	
	Rostow categori zed	countries from	
	traditional to moder		
	Stage 1: Traditional Society		
	In the simplest for	m of organization,	
	political power is	, ,	
	Stage 2: Preconditions for Takeoff	, , ,	
	Stage 2: Preconditions for Takeoff		
	Progressive elements	begin to form,	
	and people seek Y		
	break free from th		
	Stage 3: Takeoff		
	Political, social, and	institutional	
	frameworks in socia	L change. Urbanization	
	Stage 4: Drive to Maturity	mprove.	
	Stage 4: Drive to Maturity		
	The economy Keeps p	rogressing in	
	a period of selfous	tained growth.	
	Stogo 5. High Mass Communities		
	Stage 5: High Mass Consumption		
	Production shifts fro		
	manufacturing to cons	3	
	Great Britain, the USA, Canada, Russ	sia and Singapore with regard to	
	the model		
	Early countries were: USA and Canada Sin now highly modernized	Great Britain,	
	USA and Canada Sin	gapore is	
	now highly modernized	j <u>.</u>	
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Limitations of the Stages of Economic Growth Model
Based on old world data and growth
differs by region. Does not take
in geographic influences or challenges.
Assumes all countries follow the
same progression of development.
Wallerstein's World System Theory (core countries, Mexico, Angola)
Describes the relationships of countries
and the development in the world.
Core countries have control. Mexico
has areas where opportunities are
limited.
Limitations of World System Theory
The model is too focused on economics.
It works as a historical analysis
but is not the best measure of
modern development.
Dependency Theory (how it works, who benefits, what is the underlying cause of dependency, limitations of the theory)
 It describes the challenges faced
by poorer countries and the relationships
with richer ones. Peripherals offer cheap materials to the global
theap materials to the global
market. Core by materials and hire cheap lator.
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Questions:	Commodity Dependence (oil, Venezuela, Saudi Arabia, UN report)
	Commodity dependence: when 60 percent
	of exports are tied to one thing
	such as oil. When prices fell,
	Vénezuela could not meet its
	Jebt obligations. 1. Compare Rostow's Stages of economic growth, world system
	theory, and dependency theory.
	Rostow's models economic growth.
	Vallerstein's is adevelopment
	analysis. Dependency theory describes
	the challenges faced by poorer
_	countries.
	Evaluate the degree to which commodity dependence slows and fuels economic development.
	Commodity dependence can negatively
	affect economic growth because
	it increases the vulnerability
	of commoditydependent countries
	to negative commodity price shocks.