


Cornell Notes 	Unit 7 Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes	Name:
	Chapter 19: Measuring Human Development	Class/Period:
		Date:

19.3 Changing Roles of Women

Questions:	Evolving Opportunities (traditional gender roles, changing role of women in industrial/post-industrial societies)
	Gender roles are generalized roles that men and women are expected to perform in their everyday lives. Change with economic development. Women work more the more industrialized.
	Rural and Urban Opportunities (start of opportunities for women in rural periphery countries, Guatemala, urban areas)
	economic changes result in gender equity changes. In peripheral countries, women are now finding jobs in factories and other services, adding to the household income. Urban areas offer a greater array of services and economic opportunities.
	Economic Opportunities (benefit of dual income, Japan, Saudi Arabia, USA, but what about high level managerial positions, what is the value of gender diversity in corporate settings)
	Two incomes can make a household increasingly more stable. Japan and Saudi are focusing on women in the economy. USA opportunities are growing. Gender diversity leads to productivity and employee satisfaction.
	Educational Opportunities (barriers for women, efforts to make access to education easier for women, what does the Asia Foundation do?)
	As countries evolve their economic and social development, women have greater access to education leading toward gender parity. Asia Foundation is working to increase literacy across the continent.

	Wages (Iceland, the USA, other reasons for wage disparity, wage differences within the USA, wage inequality along racial lines)
	In the US in 2017, women on average made 81 percent less. Women who graduate with a degree earn on average thirty thousand in their first year out of college, and men earn forty five. The most unequal states were Wyoming and Louisiana.
	Empowering Women
	To empower women, several initiatives aim to provide choices for women and continue to stride toward equality.
	Microloans
	Microloans are very small shortterm loans with low interest intended to help people in need. Help women who own businesses take out loans.
	Investing in Girls and Women (the 4 strategies of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)
	1. financial assets are in the hands of women. 2. girls are in school. 3. reproductive health and family planning. 4. Women are in leadership.
	1. Compare global wage equality using the "Gender Pay Gap Comparison , 2018" pie graphs.
	South American countries have the most equal pay. Core countries are in the middle. South Korea has the lowest.
	2. Describe how microloans can help get women out of poverty
	Microfinance programs require women to repay loans and deposit money. Allows more stability.

	3. Read page 539. Describe how Grameen Bank can be an example for societal change.
	The Grameen Bank offers microloans
	to women. They provide loans to pay
	for raw materials, grocery shops,
	and cell phones. Repay monthly installments
	to banks who visit and discuss business
	successes and challenges.