**Ch 26: Concepts of Development**

Activity Review

**READ THE CHAPTER!!!**

* CLEARLY (not vaguely) identify the following Economic Geography terms
* Provide a SPECIFIC example of each… unless it has an “\*” ahead of it.

-developed countries

-underdeveloped countries

-development

-GNP

-developing countries

-Core-periphery Model (VERY IMPORTANT)

-World Systems Theory (VERY IMPORTANT)

\*Immanuel Wallerstein

-World Bank

-low-income countries

-middle-income countries

-high-income countries

-liberal models of development

-structuralist models of development

-Modernization Model (VERY IMPORTANT)

\*Walt Rostow

-Dependency Theory (VERY IMPORTANT)

-economic disparity

-neo-colonialism

* COMPLETELY answer the following questions using YOUR THOUGHTS, YOUR WORDS; don’t repeat de Blij (the textbook author)… I know what he said. Use his information to help you UNDERSTAND… THEN answer the question. USE the human geography terminology you’ve learned in your responses whenever possible. Be sure to EXPLAIN when asked to do so.
1. BIG question: Is development a good thing or a bad thing? Discuss and use specific examples and correct geographic terminology (even from previous units) to make your points.
2. As a measure of development, GNP has its limitations. What are those limitations and what alternatives are being proposed?
3. Discuss some of the problems associated with trying to classify states and their level of development. Use the terms *value system* and *development continuum* in your response. BE SPECIFIC.
4. What are the advantages of World Systems Theory over the developed, developing, and underdeveloped model? Explain.
5. Study figure 26.1. What generalizations can be made about the regions listed from the information provided? Knowing the limitations of GDP as a measurement, what assumptions should we be careful not to make? Explain!
6. Explain why Rostow’s Modernization Model is seen as a liberal model while the Dependency Theory is viewed as a structuralist alternative.
7. Describe and explain some of the key conditions found in the “periphery” that hamper/obstruct development. Use EXAMPLES.
8. What various economic options have underdeveloped/LDCs used in an effort to create or boost development? Explain how these options are intended to work. Give examples. (Hint: check Ch 9 Princeton Review, “How to break foreign dependency”)