

Need to know:

Rubenstein, Ch 9: Development (12 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comparative advantage ▪ Complementarity ▪ Dependency theory ▪ Gender Inequality Index (GII) ▪ Gini Coefficient ▪ Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human Development Index (HDI) ▪ Import Substitution Industrialization (Self-sufficiency Approach) ▪ Millenium Development Goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New International Division of Labor ▪ Rostow's "Stages of Growth" model (Internaional Trade Approach) ▪ Wallerstein's World Systems Theory

Should also know:

Rubenstein, Ch 9: Development (33 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asian Tigers ▪ Austerity ▪ Autarky ▪ Calorie consumption ▪ Cultural convergence ▪ Core-Periphery Model ▪ Debt Trap ▪ Development ▪ Economic Sectors ▪ Energy consumption ▪ Fair Trade ▪ Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) ▪ Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) ▪ Gross National Product (GNP) ▪ Gross National Income (GNI) ▪ Less Developed Country (LDC) ▪ More Developed Country (MDC) ▪ Neocolonialism ▪ Newly Industrialized Countries (NIC) ▪ Per capita 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical Quality of Life Index ▪ Productivity ▪ Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) ▪ Structural adjustment program ▪ Sustainable development ▪ Tariffs ▪ Technology gap ▪ Technology transfer ▪ Third World ▪ Transnational Corporation (TNC) ▪ Value added ▪ World Trade Organization

Need to know:

Rubenstein, Ch 11: Industry (11 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bid-Rent Theory ▪ Break-of-bulk point ▪ Deindustrialization ▪ Industrial location theories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industrial Revolution ▪ Globalization ▪ Growth poles ▪ Least-Cost Theory (Weber) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Market dependent industry ▪ Resource dependent industry ▪ Sectoral structure of an economy

Should also know:

Rubenstein, Ch 11: Industry (40 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agglomeration economies ▪ Ancillary Industries ▪ Backward linkage ▪ Backwash Effect ▪ Bulk-gaining industry ▪ Bulk-reducing industry ▪ Canadian industrial heartland ▪ Carrier efficiency ▪ Commodity chain ▪ Cottage industry ▪ Cumulative causation ▪ Deglomeration ▪ Economic Base (Basic/nonbasic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Economies of scale ▪ Entrepôt ▪ EPZs ▪ Fixed costs ▪ Footloose industry ▪ Fordism ▪ Infrastructure ▪ Labor-intensive industry ▪ Major manufacturing regions ▪ Maquiladora ▪ Multiplier Effect ▪ NAFTA ▪ Outsourcing (back office & offshoring) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Post-Fordism ▪ Postindustrial ▪ Research Triangle ▪ Reshoring ▪ Right-to-work laws ▪ Silicon Valley ▪ Site factors ▪ Situation factors ▪ Spatially Fixed/Variable Costs ▪ Spread Effect ▪ Substitution Principle ▪ <i>Technopole</i> ▪ Textile Industry ▪ Time-space compression

Need to know:

Rubenstein, Ch 14.1-2: Resource Issues (10 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acid rain ▪ Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) ▪ Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Change ▪ Ecotourism ▪ Greenhouse effect ▪ Natural resource depletion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ozone depletion ▪ Potential reserve ▪ Proven reserve

Should also know:

Rubenstein, Ch 14.1-2: Resource Issues (7 Terms)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air pollution ▪ Animate power ▪ Biomass fuel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Energy resources ▪ Fossil fuel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inanimate power ▪ Resource crisis

You need to be able to:

- describe the variation of the levels of development in terms of:
 - ✓ the spatial distribution of LDCs and MDCs
 - ✓ the different indicators used to determine development levels (e.g. HDI, per capita GDP, GII & Gini)
 - ✓ the association with a country or region's dominant economic sector and development
 - ✓ access to health care, education, utilities & sanitation
- explain the various paths and obstacles to development at the global scale in terms of:
 - ✓ the major theories (e.g. World Systems & Rostow's Stages of Development)
 - ✓ historical and contemporary examples (e.g. parts of Asia v. sub-Saharan Africa)
- discuss development at the local scale in terms of:
 - ✓ the core-periphery model (e.g. cumulative causation and backwash)
 - ✓ the models of economic location (e.g. Least-Cost Theory, bid rent & retailing)
 - ✓ women in development
 - ✓ the role local governments play in promoting development
- describe the historical and contemporary patterns of industrialization in terms of:
 - ✓ the industrial revolution
 - ✓ the changing role of energy and technology (e.g. space-time compression)
 - ✓ deindustrialization of the core and the rise of the new international division of labor
 - ✓ the growing interdependency of the world economy including global financial crises & structural change
- explain the environmental issues associated with development & industrialism in terms of:
 - ✓ resource depletion
 - ✓ pollution
 - ✓ climate change
 - ✓ sustainability

Reading Assignments

- Rubenstein, Ch. 9: Development
- Rubenstein, Ch. 11: Industry
- Rubenstein, Ch. 14.1-2: Resource Issues
- Kuby, Ch. 7: Rags and Riches: the Dimensions of Development
- Kuby, Ch. 6: The Geography of Jobs