|  |
| --- |
| **Field Note: Geography, Trade, and Development** |
| **When was Timbuktu a renowned intellectual, spiritual, and economic center?** |  |
| **How did Timbuktu fall out of disfavor as a trading center?** |  |
| **Why does Timbuktu serve as a reminder on the importance of location?** |  |
| **What are some of the other examples the author mentions where the value of the commodities didn’t particularly benefit the lives of the people living there?** |  |
| **Who ended up benefitting the most from these commodities?** |  |
| **What is a commodity chain?** |  |
| **What does each link in the chain add?** |  |
| **What did Timbuktu have to offer geographically to the commodity chain during the 13th-16th centuries**  |  |
| **Why was the river important?** |  |
| **Why was Timbuktu a break-of-bulk location?** |  |
| **How is Development Defined and Measured? 337-342** |
| **What are the major issues to understanding development in the contemporary world?** |  |
| **What does development really mean?** |  |
| **What does developing really mean?** |  |
| **Gross National Income 337-339** |
| **What are the three areas of concern when measuring development?** |  |
| **How did they begin to measure economic development in the 1960s?** |  |
| **What is the GNP?** |  |
| **What does GNP include in its measurements?** |  |
| **What is GDP?** |  |
| **What is GNI?** |  |
| **Why is the GNI seen as more accurate in measuring the wealth of a country?** |  |
| **What is per capita GNI?** |  |
| **What currency is used to measure the GNI?** |  |
| **What does the range in GNI across the globe reflect?** |  |
| **What are the shortcomings of using the GNI?** |  |
| **What is the formal economy?** |  |
| **What is the informal economy?** |  |
| **What are some examples of the informal economy that the author mentions?** |  |
| **What else does the GNI mask?** |  |
| **What does the GNI leave out that is important to actually know how developed a country is?** |  |
| **How does the GNI measurement of output skew the economic picture?** |  |
| **What are the nonmonetary costs of production?** |  |
| **What is another way of measuring economic development?**  |  |
| **What does a high percentage of laborers engaged in the production of food staples indicate ?** |  |
| **What does a high percentage of laborers engaged in the high-tech industries and services signal?** |  |
| **How is productivity per work examined?** |  |
| **What does a more productive workforce indicate?** |  |
| **How do some analysts measure access to technology?** |  |
| **What are some examples the author uses to indicate per person transportation and communication?** |  |
| **How does the dependency ratio measure the social welfare of a country?** |  |
| **Explain the dependency ratio.** |  |
| **What does a high dependency ratio signify?** |  |
| **What are some other methods of measuring welfare? (6 items)** |  |
| **What is the one limit that each statistic shares with the GNI?** |  |
| **Development Models 339-342** |
| **What does the word developing suggest and what indicators are used to measure it in a country?** |  |
| **Why has classifying countries in terms of development come under increasing attack?** |  |
| **What does it leave out geographically speaking?** |  |
| **Explain the western bias criticism. What does this mean?** |  |
| **Explain the criticism of other countries having an influence on the development of some countries?** |  |
| **Who is Walt Rostow and what model did he create for measuring development of countries after decolonization?** |  |
| **What does Rostow’s modernization model of development assume?** |  |
| **Explain Stage 1 of Rostow’s Model of Development.** |  |
| **Explain Stage 2 of Rostow’s Model of Development.** |  |
| **Explain Stage 3 of Rostow’s Model of Development.** |  |
| **Explain Stage 4 of Rostow’s Model of Development.** |  |
| **Explain Stage 5 of Rostow’s Model of Development.** |  |
| **How Does Geographical Situation Affect Development 342-344** |
| **“Development happens in context.” What does this statement mean?** |  |
| **What three levels or scales must we study to understand development in context?** |  |
| **How did European ideas of the state and economic exchange diffuse through the world?** |  |
| **What two forces made colonies dependent on their colonizers?** |  |
| **Who reaped the benefits in this unequal partnership?** |  |
| **After the end of colonization what kind of interlinkages still existed between the colonizer and the formerly colonized?** |  |
| **What is neo-colonialism?** |  |
| **What is a structuralist theory?** |  |
| **What were the structural circumstances that make it difficult for poorer regions to improve their economic conditions?** |  |
| **What is the structuralist argument against the development theory?** |  |
| **Dependency Theory 342-343** |
| **Explain the dependency theory.** |  |
| **What example does the author give regarding the dependency theory and colonialism?** |  |
| **What are the results of this dependency on the dominant regions and the dominated regions?** |  |
| **How does currency link the wealthy country to the poor country?** |  |
| **How do they link their currency to the wealthier country?** |  |
| **What is the process of dollarization?** |  |
| **How are modernization and dependency theories similar?** |  |
| **Geography and Context 343-344** |
| **Why are geographers drawn to Wallerstein’s World Systems theory?** |  |
| **What is the three-tiered structure?** |  |
| **How do core processes work?** |  |
| **How do peripheral processes work?** |  |
| **What happens when peripheral processes are embedded in a place?** |  |
| **Where is the wealth generated from these peripheral processes being put in place?** |  |
| **Explain the process of semiperiphery?** |  |
| **What is the fundamental difference between the core-periphery model and the modernization model?** |  |
| **Why is it sensitive to the geographical context in economic terms?** |  |
| **How do world system theorists view domination?** |  |
| **What are the Barriers to and the Costs of Economic Development? 344-358** |
| **What are the 8 Millennium Development Goals?** |  |
| **Barriers to Economic Development 344-354** |
| **What conditions in the periphery are considered barriers to economic development?** *6 items* |  |
| **What is the “chicken-or-the-egg” debate?** |  |
| *Social Conditions 345* |
| **What causes low-life expectancy, high infant and mortality rates in most poor countries?** |  |
| **How does lack of access to education affect periphery countries?**  |  |
| **Lack of education for girls is based on what concept?** |  |
| **Why is trafficking a problem in peripheral countries?** |  |
| **Why is this not considered slavery in many countries?** |  |
| **What is the major occupation for children being traffricked?** |  |
| **What occupations are trafficked girls usually found in?** |  |
| *Foreign Debt 345-350* |
| **What are structural adjustment loans?** |  |
| **What did these countries who received structural adjustment loans agree to in order to receive the money?** |  |
| **What is the meaning of the “cost of serving their debt?”** |  |
| **What happens when a country has to spend a large portion of their revenue on servicing their debt?** |  |
| **What is neoliberalism?** |  |
| **What was the trade-off for these countries who had to shrink their governments in order to qualify for IMF or World Bank Loans?** |  |
| *Disease 350-351* |
| **What are vectored diseases?** |  |
| **Why is Malaria looked upon as the “silent Tsunami?”** |  |
| **What is Malaria?** |  |
| **How many people die in one year alone from Malaria?** |  |
| **What regions is Malaria most prevalent?** |  |
| **How did Sri Lanka fight their Malaria epidemic?** |  |
| **What were the negative consequences of spraying DDT and bring down Malaria infections?** |  |
| **Why does spraying pesticides only work for a certain period of time?** |  |
| **How are scientists fighting the spread of Malaria today?** |  |
| *Political Corruption and Instability 351-354* |
| **What are the two major actions that can contribute to extreme political instability in a country?** |  |
| ***Why do countries in the periphery and semiperiphery have a difficult time establishing and maintaining democracies?*** |  |
| **Why do democracies tend to have slightly less corruption then other forms of government?** |  |
| **What examples of countries does the author use to signifiy the relationship of economic and political instability? (3 countries)** |  |
| **Costs of Economic Development 354-358** |
| **What are the 3 major ways economic development can change a place?** |  |
| *Industrialization 354-355* |
| **What are Export Processing Zones (EZPs)?** |  |
| **What and where is the Mexican Maquiladora Zone?** |  |
| **What happened to U.S. manufacturing as a result of the Mexican maquiladoras?** |  |
| **What was the major push for U.S. corporations to move these plants to Mexico?** |  |
| **What are the conditions for workers in the maquiladoras** |  |
| **Explain the meaning of NAFTA?** |  |
| **What countries participate in NAFTA?** |  |
| **What kinds of jobs quickly moved from the U.S. into Mexico as a result of this agreement?** |  |
| **Where are these data processing jobs located in Mexico?** |  |
| **What are the cross-border problems that plague both the borders of the U.S. at Tijuana and Ciudad Juarez?** |  |
| *Agriculture 355-357* |
| **Why is so little food produced for the local market place in peripheral countries?** |  |
| **Who is buying the food that is being produced on plantations in peripheral countries?** |  |
| **What are the main crops that local farmers produce in peripheral countries?** |  |
| **Why aren’t these farmers producing high protein crops?** |  |
| **Why is there such a problem with soil erosion on these peripheral small farms?** |  |
| **What is desertification?** |  |
| **How do humans exacerbate the practice of desertification?** |  |
| **Where in the world is desertification the worst?** |  |
| *Tourism 357-358* |
| **What peripheral island region in Middle America sees the most tourists?** |  |
| **What suffers when host countries spend substantial sums of money on tourism investment in peripheral countries?** |  |
| **Who owns most of these tourist facilities in the Caribbean region?** |  |
| **What are some countries that earn substantial income from tourism?** |  |
| **How can tourism strain the fabric of local communities?** |  |
| **What is the “demonstration effect?”** |  |
| **Why do some workers in the tourism industries in peripheral countries find the work dehumanizing?** |  |
| **Why is over reliance on tourism not considered a good thing?** |  |
| **Why is the cultural landscape of tourism often a study in harsh contrasts?** |  |
| **How do Political and Economic Institutions Influence Uneven Development Within States?****358-362** |
| **Describe the regional disparity the author writes about on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation?** |  |
| **Describe the regional disparity as a result of recent economic growth in the Pacific Rim of East Asia.** |  |
| **What affects development in places beside geography and differences in economic opportunities?** |  |
| **The Role of Governments 359-360** |
| **Why do the actions of governments influence whether, how and where wealth is produced?** |  |
| **How did government decisions made in the past contribute to the devastating floods that occurred in New Orleans in Hurricane Katrina?** |  |
| **How is life different for the Appalachian farmer compared to the Wisconsin farmer?** |  |
| **What role did government play in creating and maintaining these differences?** |  |
| **How did the government attempt to alleviate the uneven development for the farmers in Appalachia?** |  |
| **What book did Petra Rivoli write?** |  |
| **What was the purpose of her book?** |  |
| **What organizations and institutions affect whether and how regions can produce and exchange good on the world market?** |  |
| **Islands of Development 360-361** |
| **What are the goals of some newly independent states who have moved built their capital cities away from the colonizers capital cities?** |  |
| **How do corporations affect the development of cities?** |  |
| **What are “oil cities?”** |  |
| **What is an “island of development?”** |  |
| **Creating Growth in the Periphery of the Periphery 361-362** |
| **What is one of the greatest challenges to development?** |  |
| **What is an NGO?** |  |
| **What is the microcredit program?** |  |
| **Where are these microcredit programs most successful?** |  |
| **Where are microcredit loan programs not very successful? Why?** |  |