## Course Articulation Unit VI. Industrialization and Economic Development

### A. The Industrial Revolution, as it diffused from its hearth, facilitated improvements in standards of living.

### Explain the role of the Industrial Revolution in the growth and diffusion of industrialization.

### Industrialization began in response to new technologies and was facilitated by the availability of natural resources (e.g., water power, coal, iron ore).

### The diffusion of industrialization led to growing populations and increased food supplies, which freed workers to seek industrial jobs in cities.

### Increased industrialization led to demands for raw materials and the search for new markets and was a factor in the rise of colonialism and imperialism.

### Identify the different economic sectors.

### The economy consists of primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, and quinary sectors.

### Use Weber’s model to explain industrial location.

### Alfred Weber’s model of industrial location emphasized the owner’s desire to minimize transportation and labor costs and maximize agglomeration economies.

### B. Measures of development are used to understand patterns of social and economic differences at a variety of scales.

### Explain social and economic measures of development.

### Measures of social and economic development include Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, sectoral structure of an economy, income distribution, fertility rates, infant mortality rates, access to health care, and literacy rates.

### Measures of gender inequality include reproductive health, indices of empowerment, and labor-market participation.

### The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite measure used to show spatial variation in levels of development.

### Analyze spatial patterns of economic and social development.

### Models like Rostow’s Stages of Economic Growth and Wallerstein’s World System Theory help explain spatial variations in development.

### The U.N. Millennium Development Goals help measure progress in development.

### In contrast to the periphery and semiperiphery, the core countries achieved dominance through industrial production of goods.

### Evaluate the role of women in economic development and gender equity in the workforce.

### Although there are more women in the workforce, they do not have equity in wages or employment opportunities.

### Microloans have provided opportunities for women to create small local businesses, which have improved standards of living.

### C. Development is a process that varies across space and time.

### Analyze the causes and consequences of international trade and growing interdependence in the world economy.

### Complementarity and comparative advantage establish the basis for trade.

### International trade and trading blocs (e.g., EU and NAFTA) have become more important as a result of globalization.

### Geographies of interdependence in the world economy include global financial crises, the shift in manufacturing to newly industrialized countries, imbalances in consumption patterns, and the roles of women in the labor force.

### Explain how economic restructuring and deindustrialization are transforming the contemporary economic landscape.

### Outsourcing and economic restructuring have led to a decline in jobs in manufacturing regions and to the relocation of a significant segment of the workforce to other areas.

### In countries outside the core, the diffusion of industry has resulted in the emergence of the international division of labor and manufacturing zones (e.g., maquiladoras, special economic zones, free trade zones).

### The contemporary economic landscape has been transformed by the emergence of service sectors, high technology industries, and growth poles (e.g., Silicon Valley and the Research Triangle in the U.S.).

### Government initiatives at all scales may help promote economic development.

### D. Sustainable development is a strategy to address resource depletion and environmental degradation.

### Analyze sustainability issues related to industrialization and development.

### Sustainable development addresses issues of natural resource depletion, mass consumption, the costs and effects of pollution, and the impact of climate change, as well as issues of human health, well-being, and social and economic equity.

### Ecotourism is a strategy used by some countries to help protect the environment and generate jobs.