

Do Now

How do we measure development globally?
Do you recognise any of the key words as
measures of development?

Key words:

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita
- Human development Index
- Social, Economic
- Political

Aim

- To understand the different development indicators and their benefits

What is development?

There are different ways of defining development...

...and different ways of measuring how developed a place is.

For each of the following slides, brainstorm what development is, and how you could measure it

There are different ways of defining & measuring development

Saudi Arabia

The world is unequal, & there are different theories on how to reduce it

UAE

Different theorists think development can be improved in different ways

Sweden
Bangladesh

Development of emerging countries is influenced by their location and place in the world

Haiti

Rapid economic development has changed the international influence of the emerging country

Libya

Rapid economic growth = positive and negative impacts on people and nature

Jordan

Globalisation causes rapid economic change in the emerging country

India

PREVIEW

Social development

- ...People's quality of life (e.g. access to health, education, even happiness).

PREVIEW

Economic development

- How wealthy a country is and how it gains its wealth
- (e.g. farming is considered less economically advanced than industry or banking).

Political development

- Democratic rights such as freedom of speech and political expression (to say what you want, and organise politically to achieve your needs, e.g. through trade unions or political parties)

Sustainable development

- "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

from the World Commission on Environment and Development's (the Brundtland Commission) report *Our Common Future*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987).

CHARACTERISTICS
OF DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES?

DEVELOPMENT?

CHARACTERISTICS
OF LESS
DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES?

PREVIEW

What does development data tell us about different countries?

Development is a process which improves people's quality of life (e.g. if education improves because new schools are built, or food supply improves due to investment in fertilizers or farm machinery).

There are different ways of measuring these improvements – which give a different picture of development.

GDP

GDP is one way of measuring economic development / wealth. It measures the total number of goods and services produced in one year.

GDP per capita = divides GDP by the number of people in that country, to show average wealth.

HDI

HDI is a **composite indicator**: it ranks countries based on three different goal outputs which the United Nations says result from overall development:

1. Longevity (life expectancy at birth).
2. Knowledge (measured by a weighted average of which 33.3% is from adult literacy and 33.3% is from mean years of schooling).
3. Income as adjusted to measure real per capital including purchasing power adjusted to local cost of living.

Gini Coefficient

The Gini Coefficient measures the extent to which a society is unequal, and how this changes over time.

It is measured as a ratio, between 0-1, with perfectly equal society = 0 (everyone has the same income) and a perfectly unequal society = 1 (1 person has all the income in the country).

HICs, LICs and NEEs



Colour your map like the one above

Task

Using the atlas, choose 3 LEDCs and 3 MEDCs

Create a comparison between the two countries using ten separate indicators (you must include GDP and GNI)

Explain what characteristics would you expect to see in a developed country? And an undeveloped country? Draw a table to write these characteristics

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-4V3HR696k>

PREVIEW

What have we learnt today?

Aim

- To understand the different development indicators and their benefits

What we will learn next...

- Development and population