

Key terms and concepts for DS 10 midterm

Disclaimer: *Use this in conjunction with your lecture notes and outlines. We do not 100 percent guarantee that this is a perfectly complete and exhaustive list. However, we are pretty darn sure that if you are able to define, discuss, or otherwise identify most of these terms you will do well on the exam.*

development	international division of labor
GDP and GNI	decolonization (timing, type of transition)
purchasing power parity (PPP)	
Big Mac Index	Bretton Woods (institutions and agreements)
inequality	Marshall Plan
Gini coefficient	Cold War
income poverty	gold standard
Human Development Index	ISI
vulnerability	oil crisis
	petro-dollars
Third World	debt crisis
non-aligned movement	oil boom/oil bust
tropicality	
representations of the Third World	structural adjustment
binary discourses of the other	austerity measures
core/periphery	neoliberalism
dependency theory	deregulation
	privatization
mercantilism	Washington Consensus
colonialism	direct vs. indirect foreign investment
encomienda system	debt relief
plantation system	
phases of incorporation	World Bank
triangular trades	IMF
Scramble for Africa	UNDP
Berlin Conference (1884)	WTO
direct vs. indirect rule	ACP countries
settler vs. peasant-based colonial production	Lomé Agreement
forced commodification	Free Trade Zone
extractive economies	ODA
spheres of influence	
colonial legacies	
primary commodity exports	

Essay Topics: Choose ONE to prepare in advance. Note that the precise wording of the questions on the exam will be more specific.

1. **Role of colonialism in the making of the Third World.** Be familiar with the different forms of colonial rule, timing of incorporation into the world system, impacts of

colonialism, and colonial legacies. Be able to support your argument with examples from at least two different regions (e.g. Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, or Asia).

2. Post-WW II origins of development as an international project. Be prepared to discuss the goals of Bretton Woods, the geopolitical context of the first two development decades, the major institutions involved, and the dominant development strategies. What worked? What didn't work? Which countries benefited the most?

3. Causes and consequences of the debt crisis. When, where, and why did it happen? How did it affect heavily indebted countries? How did it change the objectives and role of First World development institutions? Be prepared to use examples from *Life and Debt* and *Economics of Empire* to support your answer.

Key Readings: These are the *most important* readings and those most closely connected to lectures. You should read more on the essay topic you choose.

Meanings and Views of Development

- *Poverty and Development* Ch. 2
- *Reader* "Millennium Development Goals," "The Nature of Development"

Poverty and Inequality: Trends and Measures

- *Reader* "The Rising Inequality of World Income Distribution," ("The Big Mac Index")
- *No-Nonsense Guide to World Poverty* Chs. 2 and 3

Making of the Third World

- *Poverty and Development* Chs. 11 (and end of 12)
- *Reader* "The Three Worlds," ("The West and the Rest,") "

The Rise of Development: Policies and Institutions

- *Poverty and Development* Ch. 13
- *Reader* "The History of an Idea"

Neoliberalism and Aid

- *Annual Editions* "Ranking the Rich"
- *Reader* "The Economics of Empire," "Aid: The International Contribution"