

# **Geographic Models of Development and Change**

Unit 3: Economic Issues  
Lesson 1

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# LEARNING GOALS

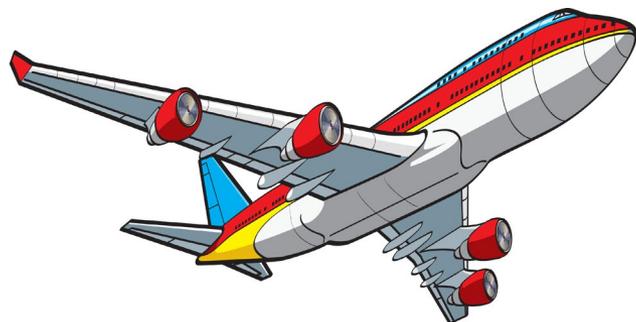
1. Understand Rostow's 5 Stages of Economic Development.
2. Explain the impacts of colonialism and neo-colonialism on poor countries.

# Think-Pair-Share

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1. What might cause a country's economy to grow?
2. What might cause a country's economy to stagnate?

# Rostow's Stages of Economic Development



**High-mass Consumption**

**Drive to Maturity**

Development of wider industrial and commercial base

Exploitation of comparative advantages in international trade

**Take-off**

Development of a manufacturing sector

Investment in manufacturing exceeds 10 percent of national income; development of modern social, economic, and political institutions

**Preconditions for Take-off**

Commercial exploitation of agriculture and extractive industry

Installation of physical infrastructure (roads, railways, etc.) and emergence of social/political elite

**Traditional Society**

Limited technology;  
Static society

Transition triggered by external influence, interests, or markets

# Limitations of Rostow's Theory

- Rostow's Stages of Economic Development describes what he observed in North America and Europe.
- It may not account for economic development in other parts of the world.

# Think-Pair-Share

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1. Why would one country want to conquer another country?

# Colonialism

- **Definition:** Acquisition and conquest of a country by another country.
- European powers colonized much of the world between 1450 and 1914.

See Figure 11-6, pp. 171.

# The Mercantile System

- **Definition:** A system of trade in which the mother country viewed its colonies as sources of raw materials as well as captive markets for its goods.
- Between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, colonies were prevented from operating in their own economic interests.

# Concession Companies

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# The Impacts of Colonialism

## Demonstration Task

1. Read: pp. 173-174.
2. Take notes on all impacts.
3. In groups of 2-3, create a poster or a dramatic presentation that explores these impacts.
4. Present to the class.

# Current Economic Colonialism

- Today, powerful nations do not dominate weak countries through direct political control.
- The new form of dominance is called **neo-colonialism**, in which powerful countries use

See Figure 11-11, p. 175.