

**Course:** Poli Sci 2H03

**Subject:** Development, Prosperity, and Inequality

**Instructor:** Dr. Vermilyea

**Section:** Evening, T01

**Date:** Oct.10, 2012

### **Essay fundamentals**

- Ideas
  - Summarize
  - Conclude
  - Highlight
  - Generalize
  - Are abstract
  - Are a thesis
  - Concise
  - Direct
- Details
  - Supporting details
  - Quotations
  - Evidence
  - Justifications
  - Proof
  - Anecdotes
  - Examples
  - Illustrations
  - Analogies
  - Statistics
  - Stats
  - Concrete
- Start with details
  - Move to ideas
- Essay fundamentals
  - Introduction
    - Thesis
  - Major point 1
  - Major point 2
  - Major point 3
  - Conclusion
- Paragraph: mechanics
  - Is 6-10 sentences long - easy reading
  - Begins with a topic sentence
  - Is indented
  - Expresses one idea
  - Includes a transition
  - Is packed with vivid detail
- The perfect paragraph consists of a topic sentence, 3 points, and a concluding transition
- 4-F tests
  - Focus

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- Topic sentence
  - Doesn't just state a fact, but makes a claim
- Looks in 2 directions - backwards (to the thesis) and forwards (to the body of the paragraph)
- Fine points
  - Details and facts
- Flow
  - Comes from how your ideas are arranged
  - Topic sentence-to-details and vice versa
- Finality

**Are global poverty and inequality getting better or worse?**

- Different opinions in readings

**David Dollar and Art Kraay**

- Since 1975, global inequality has stabilized and possibly reversed
  - Chief reason for the change has been the accelerated growth of 2 large and initially poor countries: China and India
  - What is happening to the extreme poor (i.e., people living on less than \$1 per day)?
  - Although the % of the world's population living in poverty has declined over time, the absolute number rose fairly steadily until 1980
- Strong correlation between increased trade and investment on the one hand and increased growth on the other
  - Openness to foreign trade investment, coupled with complementary reforms, typically leads to faster growth
  - e.g., China and India had extremely close economy until mid-1970s
    - In 1980, both countries have opened to foreign trade investment
      - Shift in policies of these countries
- Domestic policies, not globalization, are to blame for inequalities within developing countries
  - Globalization has not resulted in higher inequality within countries
  - In some countries, income distribution has shifted in favour of the poor; in others, against them
  - Shifts can be explained by any globalization-related variable

**Martin Wolf - Globalization decreases inequality**

- 3 main points
  - (1) poverty and inequality on a world scale have both fallen in the past 2 decades for the first time in more than 150 years
  - (2) these falls are due to greater global economic globalization
  - (3) the anti-globalization movement encourages countries to adopt policies that will in fact only intensify their poverty and inequality

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- Since 1980, we saw a decline not just in absolute poverty, but also in world wide inequality among households
- Chief driver of this was progress in China and India
- This progress was not offset by rising inequality within them

**Robert Wade - Globalization makes inequality worse**

- Problem with collecting data - can't rely upon WB statistics
- China and India can't be looked at to prove the effectiveness of globalization for growth (not poster children for globalization)
- Shows the countries don't have to have liberal trade policies to grow fast
  - Show only that as countries become richer, they to liberalize trade

**Facts and stats**

- Almost 1/2 of the world - over 3 billion people - live on less than \$2.50 per day
- The GDP of the 41 heavily indebted countries (567 million people) is less than the wealth of the world's 7 richest people combined
- Nearly 1 billion people entered the 21st century unable to read a book or sign their names
- Less than 1% of what the world spent every year on weapons was needed to put every child into school by the year 2000, yet it didn't happen

**Munk Debates: Stephen Lewis Argues Against the Motion (2/15) [Youtube video]**

- Dambisa Moyo