

# Global Stratification

## Wealth and Poverty in the World

### Global Stratification

\_\_\_\_\_ categorizes countries based on objective criteria, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, which highlight \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, throughout the world.

### Population and Geographic Area

When comparing \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, size matters. In particular, factors such as \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, size can determine a country's use of and access to \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. Consider \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's largest country in geographic area, but ranks 10<sup>th</sup> in \_\_\_\_\_, on the other hand, is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest country in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ and ranks 94<sup>th</sup> in \_\_\_\_\_. Why? \_\_\_\_\_ is not always distributed evenly. \_\_\_\_\_ also plays a role in who remains in the bottom billion. According to economist \_\_\_\_\_, the majority of the bottom billion are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by neighboring countries that are also \_\_\_\_\_ and experience frequent intervals of \_\_\_\_\_, which makes climbing out of poverty difficult.

### Income

To determine a country's \_\_\_\_\_ income, you must divide the country's \_\_\_\_\_ income by the \_\_\_\_\_ in that country and assume it is equally distributed, which of course, it is not. However, the per-capita income can provide interesting comparisons. Most of the top 10 income-producing countries are located in \_\_\_\_\_, while most of the bottom income-producing countries are located in \_\_\_\_\_. Most of the bottom billion live in \_\_\_\_\_ and central \_\_\_\_\_.

### Measures of Stratification in Underdeveloped Nations

\_\_\_\_\_ are relatively poor and may or may not be in the process of becoming \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ aids the least developed countries on the basis of three criteria:

1. A country must have a \_\_\_\_\_
2. Its population must meet \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ criteria

3. factors like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ determine need.

Developing countries are those in the process of becoming industrialized. However, issues like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ still affect these countries as they grow.

### **Poverty and Hunger**

According to international stratification measures, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most disadvantaged region in the world. This region has the highest rates of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and people living on less than \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ also has the lowest rate of \_\_\_\_\_, which leads to higher rates of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Disadvantaged regions illustrate \_\_\_\_\_ between wealth countries and poor ones. \_\_\_\_\_ suggests that four “\_\_\_\_\_” keep some countries poor while allowing other countries to climb out of the bottom billion.

### **Collier's Traps**

1. \_\_\_\_\_: the presence of frequent civil wars and coups keeps a country from being able to climb out of poverty.
2. \_\_\_\_\_: the presence of natural resources can actually lead a country to more poverty, especially if their resources are exported and the profits are not used to improve the country.
3. \_\_\_\_\_: Even countries like Uganda, which has copious natural resources and relative stability, can still have problems entering the global market if they do not have ports and they're surrounded by other impoverished countries.
4. \_\_\_\_\_: Many of those who live in the bottom billion live in countries with a long history of bad governance. Leaders often protect the interests of the wealthy without reinvestment of the wealth to help the many.

### **Measures of Stratification in Developed Nations**

\_\_\_\_\_ countries, like the \_\_\_\_\_, have a well-educated population, regular elections, abundant industry, and free enterprise. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are all developed nations and share many of the same characteristics, both socially and politically, with the United States.

## **Poverty**

When studying global stratification, it's important to consider \_\_\_\_\_ of poverty among developed countries. Which world city offers the best quality of life? A 2014 study shows that is \_\_\_\_\_. Worst city, \_\_\_\_\_. This year's ranking uses a set of common criteria to compare cities. These include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ services, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the variety of \_\_\_\_\_ from local airports. Many use measures of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to determine a location's quality of life. Common sense follows that the quality of life must be highest in the countries in which fewer \_\_\_\_\_ die and people live \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Social Systems**

All societies have systems by which they \_\_\_\_\_, or rank, their members and by which those people receive the rewards of that society. Sociologists often characterize populations using \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ as the basis of stratification systems. Three most common \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Slavery**

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the total control over people who have \_\_\_\_\_ about their status. It is estimated that there are as many as \_\_\_\_\_ world-wide. Sociologist \_\_\_\_\_ suggests that several new factors drive slavery today. Apart from rapid \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, worldwide desire for \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ can support slavery. \_\_\_\_\_ may tolerate bribery or cannot control the behavior of local \_\_\_\_\_ and wealthy \_\_\_\_\_. With rapid population growth, potential slaves abound.

## **Forms of Slavery-Chattel**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the closest to the old form of slaver because a slave is considered \_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_ slave may work a lifetime for one family. Future generations will also become \_\_\_\_\_ of the owner.

### **Forms of slavery- Debt bondage**

\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by his or her \_\_\_\_\_.

Debtors' wages are never enough to cover their expenses or debt. This form of slavery usually begins when someone borrows money in order to repay a different debt.

### **Forms of slavery- Contract Slavery**

\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a person signs a \_\_\_\_\_ receiving \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by an \_\_\_\_\_. This is different from \_\_\_\_\_ because it is conducted under the façade of a \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Caste Systems**

\_\_\_\_\_ are similar to slave systems in that people have an \_\_\_\_\_ status. However, unlike most slave systems, people are born into a \_\_\_\_\_ and the status is \_\_\_\_\_. Within \_\_\_\_\_, a person's position may be a position of power and privilege or of disadvantage, but in either case, his or her place is permanently fixed. A person who is born to the lower class in a \_\_\_\_\_ will never have an opportunity to move vertically or join a high class.

### **Class Systems**

Sociologically speaking, there is no "\_\_\_\_\_ " agreement on the number and kind of social classes within the United States.

### **What is Global Stratification?**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the categorization of countries based on objective criteria, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, which highlight \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world.

### **What are the theories behind Global Stratification?**

\_\_\_\_\_ → the world is divided by its connection to economic power

\_\_\_\_\_ → powerful nations use loans and economic power to maintain control over poor nations.

\_\_\_\_\_ → a complex process by which the world and its international economy are becoming more and more intertwined; some argue that an aspect of globalization is exploitation.

**What is being done to assist underdeveloped countries?**

Foreign aid to underdeveloped countries

Peace Corps

**Theoretical Perspectives- Functionalism**

Functionalists:

\_\_\_\_\_ is a result of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_: European countries thrived because they had \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that helped those societies function more efficiently.

**Theoretical Perspectives- Conflict Theorists**

Conflict Theorists

An \_\_\_\_\_ of power between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ in a country causes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_: even among elites, power changes occur; in times of struggle, lions will rule the day, but eventually foxes will take charge.  
\_\_\_\_\_: leaders will do what they can to remain in power because it's in their best interests to do so.

**Theoretical Perspectives- Symbolic Interactionists**

Symbolic Interactionists

Looks a how \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ influence society  
\_\_\_\_\_: Europeans identify themselves as members of Europe, not the specific country in which they were born.