Assignments

Citations/sources: Name of author and year of publication (and, if citing a quote, page number)

Response: focus on question, do not go on long tangents
Trip through Italy
The story of the Duomo in Florence
The story of the Duomo in Florence
Agenda

1. Discussion of the reading
2. General features of modernization theory
3. Strands in modernization theory
4. An application of modernization theory: the Helmand Valley Authority (HAVA)
Questions for discussion

What was the main problem modernization was trying to address? What is the objective?

According to these theories, why was there no sustained growth in developing (or “traditional”) countries?

Describe the Rostow model.
Agenda

1. Discussion of the reading
2. General features of modernization theory
3. Strands in modernization theory
4. An application of modernization theory: the Helmand Valley Authority (HAVA)
The two poles of modernization theory

TRADITIONAL

MODERN
The traditional society

Pre-capitalist
Technologically constrained
Traditional values and beliefs
Stagnant and unchanging
Reasons for “backwardness”

The problem was related to something inherent to the traditional societies.

There was nothing about the global system, the colonial past, etc.
The modern society

The West as the paragon of modernity
Technological prowess
Rapid economic growth
Modern way of life
Capitalism and democracy?
The process of development

Emulate the First World: follow in their steps (it’s easy!)
  ◦ Humankind can solve it all
  ◦ Break from the fetters of tradition

Evolve through stages of development

Significant support from the First World

Major role for national governments in eliciting the transformation
Agenda

1. Discussion of the reading
2. General features of modernization theory
3. Strands in modernization theory
4. An application of modernization theory: the Helmand Valley Authority (HAVA)
Rostow’s modernization theory
Varied explanations for backwardness

Psychological accounts: ancient ways of relations, superstitions, traditionalism restrain change

Social and political accounts: extractive ruling factions maintain the status quo

Economic accounts: excessive risk involved in change
Varied sources of change

EXTERNAL

INTERNAL

BE DIFFERENT

INTA 2050
Agenda

1. Discussion of the reading
2. General features of modernization theory
3. Strands in modernization theory
4. An application of modernization theory: the Helmand Valley Authority (HAVA)
The Helmand and Agrhandab Valley Authority (HAVA)
Building dams
Sedentarization
Legacies
All the ingredients of modernization

The perceived need to transform a “backward” society
A role model from the First World
A belief in a development path involving large government intervention with support from First World countries
The complete reconfiguration of people’s lives to “modernize” them
Next class…

Debate

- Make sure you have a clear understanding of the history and conditions of Belo Monte (I have put additional resources online to complement your readings, but they are optional). Be prepared to answer the following question: why is Belo Monte an example of modernization theory applied?
- Be prepared to discuss the pros and cons of the project. Make sure you connect those pros and cons to the broader theories of modernization that we covered today.
- First 25 minutes of class: preparing positions for debate
- Last 25 minutes of class: debate
Vanessa Fajans-Turner
Extra Slides
Soviet Invasion (1979)