

Geography

Theme 2: Challenges of Territories, Populations and Development

Learning Objectives:

- To study how territories experience different demographic and economic transitions
- Examine case studies of development in India
- Learn about the issue of an ageing population in Japan
- What are the challenges to Russia's development and Brazil?
- What are French population dynamics and what inequalities exist?

DNL Vocabulary

Ageing population (vieillesse démographique): increase in the proportion of older people in a population due to a fall in the fertility rate (fécondité).

Demographic Transition: passage from a traditional demographic regime in which birth and death rates are high, to one of stability in which the birth rates fall more gradually than death rates, thus provoking population growth.

Emerging Countries (pays émergents): countries with a low GNP per capita but are experiencing rapid economic growth.

HDI (Human Development index) qualitative measure of development within a country in relation to wealth (GNP per capita), health (life expectancy at birth) and education (number of years spent in school).

Gini coefficient: indicator which measures the share of wealth (*la répartition des richesses*) and varies between 0 (perfect equality) and 1 (total inequality).

Gentrification: process of replacement of working classes inhabitants in a district of a city by wealthier classes. *Processus de remplacement des classes populaires habitant un quartier par des classes plus aisées.*

Less Developed Countries (LDCs) and **Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs):** the poorest and least developed countries in the world.

Market economy (économie de marché): model in which the role of the State is limited in the economy.

Poverty rate (taux de pauvreté): proportion of the population who live with a disposable income inferior to the poverty threshold. *Proportion de la population qui vit avec un revenu disponible inférieur au seuil de pauvreté.*

Rent economy (also known as a windfall economy) (économie de rente): economy based on the exploitation of natural resources. *Économie fondée sur l'exploitation de ressources naturelles.*