

Third World Studies

The authors of the course texts have offered some seemingly compelling arguments for the persistence of poverty in the Third World. Despite their arguments, there are others who have serious competing views, which make equally persuasive arguments not considered by the authors of our course texts as serious contributors to the poverty gap between rich and poor countries. Compare these competing and conflicting views, and provide your own conclusions regarding what you consider the strongest arguments for the persistence of Third World poverty. Provide reasons for the arguments you rejected.

Please review the following U-tube references before attempting the above question:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HIPvIQOCfAQ>

he is going to
email it.

<http://www.strategies-direction.com/10-ways-to-reduce-global-poverty-according-to-paul-coller-and-c-k-prahalad/>

Comment critically on how the course has impacted your thinking on the prospects for the development of democratic societies in the Third World. Please pay specific attention to the historic development of democracy particularly in the West, and whether the pattern of Western democratic evolution holds any lessons for the Third World. Provide concrete country examples to support your arguments. Given what you now know about Third World politics, how might democracy in Latin America, or India differ from say, that of the United States?