

## Unit 3 Concept Review

## HDI

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Human Development Index	Composite of life expectancy, education, and income indices to rank countries by level of development	Ranks countries using statistics that measure standard of living

## Data

Concept	Developed Countries	Developing Countries	Causes
Infant Mortality	Low	High	Access to healthcare and/or proper nutrition
Literacy Rate	High	Low	Education system within a region, GDP per Capita
Life Expectancy	High	Low	Access to healthcare and/or proper nutrition
GDP Per Capita	High	Low	Types of economic activities in a country,

## Qualities of a Developed Country

Types Economic Activity: Mostly Tertiary and Quaternary

Possible Forms of Government: Democracy, Socialism

Possible Problems: Aging Population

## Qualities of a Developing Country

Types Economic Activity: Mostly Primary and Secondary

Possible Forms of Government: New Democracy

Possible Problems: Overpopulation, Low Literacy, Low economic Development, Unequal distribution of wealth

## Culture

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Diffusion	The spread of culture from one region to another through migration, technology, or communication	Spread of Islam throughout the Middle East, Cultural Diffusion in Africa after European Colonialism/Conquering
Acculturation	The adoption of behavior patterns of a surrounding culture	Immigrants assimilating to the culture of their new country. Copying fashion from a dominant culture.

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Cultural Hearth	The area from which the culture of a group began.	Mesopotamia (Region between Tigris and Euphrates) being the site of some of the earliest technologies and ideas spread.
Elements of Culture	Things that are unique to and make up a culture	Language, religion, beliefs, customs, institutions, technology

## Religion

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Monotheism	A religion that believes in only one God	Christianity, Judaism, Islam
Polytheism	A religion that believes in more than one God	Hinduism
Animism	Religion based on the attribution of a soul to plants, animals, and natural phenomena	Found in remote parts of Africa or isolated tribes in the rainforest
Christianity	Monotheistic religion based on Jesus as the son of God. Follows the Old and New Testament	Largest religion with over 2 billion followers
Judaism	Monotheistic religion founded by Abraham. Follows the Old Testament (Torah)	Beliefs based on 10 commandments, worship in a synagogue
Islam	Monotheistic religion founded by Mohammad. Uses Koran as Holy Book	Beliefs based on the 5 Pillars of Faith. (One God, Prayer, Charity, Pilgrimage, Fasting)
Hinduism	Polytheistic religion found in South Asia.	Major beliefs include Reincarnation and Karma/ Caste System

## Economic Systems

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Traditional	Family and Tradition decide what goods and services are produced	Found in remote areas or countries with low levels of development
Free Enterprise	Economic System with no or little government involvement. Based on the laws of Supply and Demands	United States
Mixed/Socialism	Economic System in which the government owns most of the major industries/businesses	Brazil
Command/ Communism	Economic system in which the government makes all the decisions on what goods and services are produced	North Korea

## Economic Activity

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Primary	Activity which requires the extraction of natural resources from the environment	Farmer, Miner, Lumberjack
Secondary	Activity which requires the processing of natural resources into a finished product	Car manufacturer, Carpenter
Tertiary	Activity which provides a service	Doctor, Hairstylist, Waiter
Quaternary	Activity which deals with the collection and exchange of information	Researcher, CFO
Subsistence Agriculture	Farming in which farmers only grow enough crops for survival, not for financial profit	Found in regions with low levels of development
Commercial Agriculture	Farming carried out in large scale using large machinery, with a financial motive	Found in regions with higher levels of development

## Government System

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Democracy	Government characterized by citizens voting	US democracy guarantees certain rights for people to choose their leaders
Socialism	Government owns major industries or businesses in a country. May have some elections.	France, Argentina
Dictatorship	One person controls every aspect of government. Often gains power through force.	Libya and Muamar al Qadafi
Totalitarian/ Communist	Government controls every aspect of life including economy, communications, institutions	Cuba

## Human Geography

Concept	Definition	Example/Impact
Infrastructure	Basic support system needed to keep an economy going including, power, communication, transportation, water, sanitation, and education system.	Roads, Schools, Means of Communication
Political Units	A region governed by a governing body. Vary by size and responsibilities	City, County, State, Government
Globalization	The development of an integrated global society in which communication and interdependence are key	Positive and negative effects. Loss of culture, increased pollution, risk of pandemics
Sustainable Development	Meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising future generation's ability to meet theirs	Limiting the amount of fishing to allow for reproduction
Push Factor	Negative event or situation causing people to migrate AWAY from a place	Lack of economic opportunities, Natural Disasters
Pull Factor	Positive event or situation causing people to migrate TO a new place	Political Freedom