

# Candidate evidence

## Why are Singapore and Chad at different levels of Rostow's model of development?

### Introduction and background knowledge

Chad has a population of 17 million people and is a landlocked country in Central Africa. It is deeply impoverished with one of the lowest human development index figures in the world. Chad relies heavily on farming with cotton and livestock main exports. Chad has not made it past stage 2 of Rostow's model because of problems with its politics and climate.

Singapore was also a poor less developed country around 60 years ago with a low GDP of around \$400 per capita but has developed massively and is now at stage 5 of Rostow's model. Singapore now has a higher GDP than most Western European countries through international trading of high tech manufactured products.

Rostow's Model was developed in 1965 by Rostow who was an American economist and shows a model of development. Developed countries are said to have followed this path although not all have.

### Rostow's Model

1. Traditional society which is dependent on agriculture with traditional hunting gathering bartering economy
2. Preconditions for take-off when agricultural surplus creates a cash economy. There are some industries beginning.
3. Take off is dependant is reached with a stable government and the development of manufacturing industry with international investment

4. Drive to maturity is when industries spread over a country with improvements in healthcare and education
5. High mass consumption is mainly based on service industries and a global market with high disposable income

### **Research methods**

#### **Method 1**

I used textbooks which is a secondary source of information. One of the books was Higher Geography; Global Issues. This was useful and reliable as it was written by two experts. This book was aimed at school pupils and so it was tailored to my level making the information easy to understand. However there is a drawback to using books as it can take a long time to find the specific information you are looking for. They are not constantly updated like websites so it might be less useful as the information might be outdated.

#### **Method 2**

My second method was using the internet. One of the sites I used was the CIA world factbook website. This is a government website meaning it should have reliable credentials. The information was also concise and factual making it good for general background information and specific data. The internet is also more up to date as it is constantly updated. However there are also drawbacks to using the internet. On some websites anyone could have written them meaning the information is not reliable and harder to get factual information. The sheer volume of resources online also makes it harder as you have to sort through lots of information to find what you are looking for.

### **Describing data and analysis**

Diagram 1 shows two maps of Singapore. Diagram 2 shows a climate graph of Singapore. From the maps we can see that Singapore is a small island off the coast of Malaysia in Asia. It is located in the

southern hemisphere near the equator so it has a steady climate. From the climate graph we can see that the average temperature is 26°C and it has an average of 200mm of rain each year. It has deep ports and this ensures year round trade for Singapore helping it. Singapore's close proximity to other countries also helps in its development as it means it can trade with countries quickly and easily bringing in money.

Diagram 1 shows a climate graph and diagram 3 shows a map of Chad. We can see that Chad is landlocked which makes trade more difficult and exports more expensive. This holds back development. Chad is right on the equator so it has extreme drought and really hot weather. From chads climate graph we can see that in the months Nov til march there is no rain which can result in serious crop failure and since Chad relies on agriculture this can impact on exports.

The temperature also fluctuates in Chad from around 24°C to 34°C which can damage crops. When the heavy rains arrive in June this can causes flooding as the ground is baked dry so the water can't infiltrate which can damage infrastructure. Unlike Singapore which has accessible petroleum deposits and gas that it can make money from, Chad has hardly any making it difficult to develop.

From diagram 7 we can see the percentage of people who have access to clean water.

In Singapore 100% of people have access to clean water as it is urban. This is because Singapore had good resources to export and make money to develop. Chad however has only 75% of its urban population with access to clean water showing it is less developed. This is because it has other priorities such as creating jobs.

Diagram 8 is a graph of employment. In Singapore the majority of people work in services (75%) while in Chad most are in agriculture (52%). This is what Rostow says that in stage 5 most people work in services to make it richer. Chad being in stage 2 also matches the model as it does have some industry and services but mainly agriculture.

Singapore has managed to develop quickly because of a stable government. Once it became independent it established a stable economy which has boomed and now many people are in the

service industry as there have not been setbacks. Chad has struggled however with civil war and corruption making development harder.

Diagram 9 is a map of the Darfur conflict. This was in 2003 in Sudan between nomadic herders and sedentary farmers and was based on water shortage and racial conflict.

From the map we can see that there were 9 refugee camps in Eastern Chad for the 2 million fleeing Sudan. This sets back Chad's development as it put extra pressure on the government and diverted money towards providing food and shelter for refugees taking it away from progress. Singapore on the other hand has not had to deal with refugees or major wars helping it develop faster.

Rostow's model has its advantages and drawbacks. It is not the route every country has taken. It was made in the 1960s by an American so is now outdated and influenced by a western capitalist society so is not as relevant today.

The model was a top down model – give money to governments and businesses and hope it would trickle down to ensure development. Some countries have used other models and used 'bottom up' and invested in local projects and these would grow and the money would make it to the top but be less corrupt. The model does not measure all aspects of development, for example Singapore has one of the highest income disparities in the world.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, Singapore and Chad differ in Rostow's model for lots of reasons. Singapore's steady government, reliable climate and natural resources along with many other things have helped it develop to stage 5. Chad's harsh climate, unstable government and conflicts have held back its development meaning it is still at stage 2.

Diagram 1

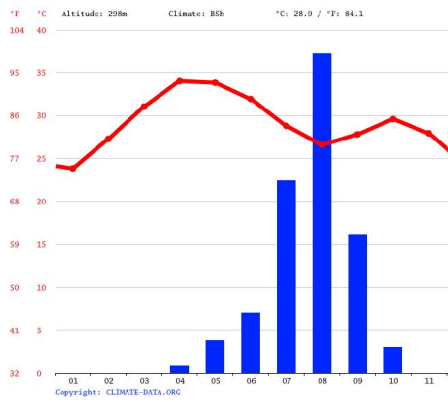


Diagram 4

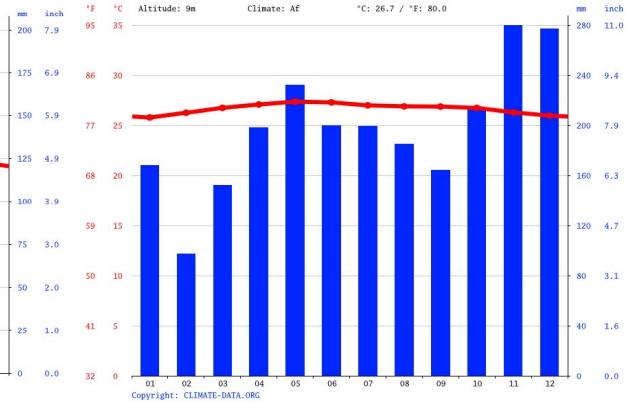


Diagram 2



Diagram 5



Diagram 3

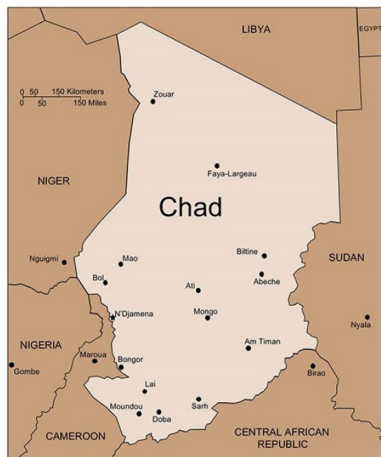


Diagram 6



Diagram 7

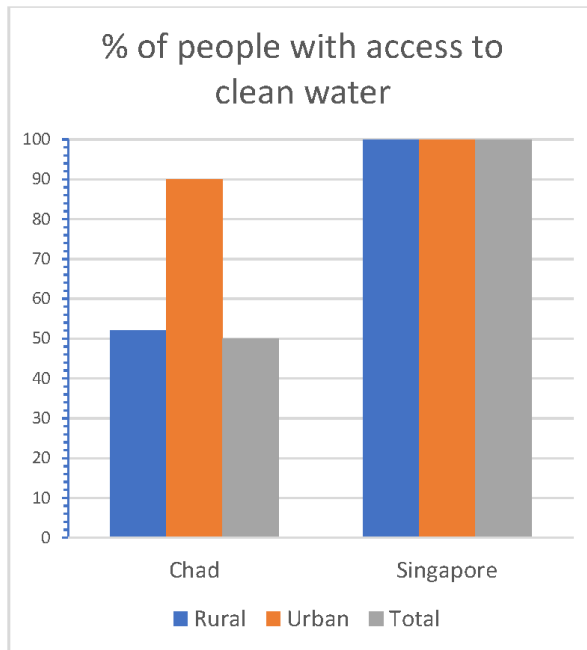


Diagram 8

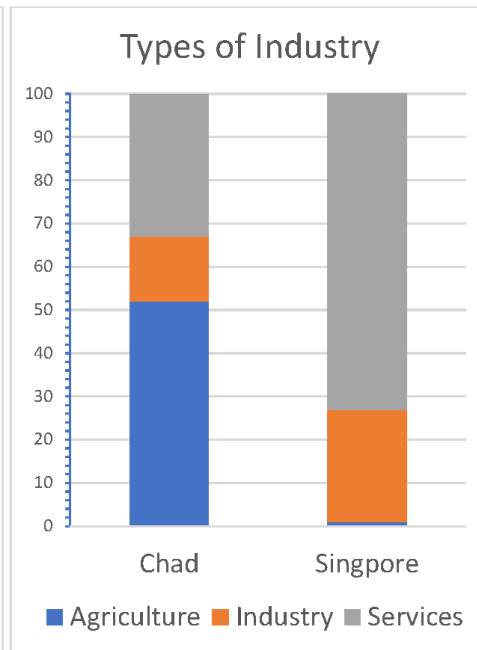


Diagram 9

