ROSTOW'S MODERNIZATION MODEL/LADDER OF DEVELOPMENT

CHARACTERISTICS	Stage 1:	Stage 2:	Stage 3:	Stage 4:	Stage 5:
	The Traditional Society	Preconditions for Takeoff	Takeoff	Drive to Maturity	High Mass Consumption
Historical Example	Medieval Europe	Renaissance to Enlightenment Europe	Industrial Revolution Europe	Guilded Age USA to World Wars	Post WWII - US & Europe
Modern Example	No countries because of Globalization. Just regions within poor countries	Peripheral Countries - Central Africa, Central America, etc	Developing Countries - India, Saudi Arabia, South Africa	China, Mexico, Eastern Europe	US, Western Europe, Japan, Australia
Economics	 largely agricultural (>75%) limited production 	 Surplus of agriculture & capital expansion of trade & manufacturing 	 rapid expansion of industry surge of technology Commercial agriculture 	 technology extends to all sectors labor-saving devices are made 	 more use and production of durable goods Service sector dominates (>50%)
Society	 Hierarchical social structure 	 beginnings of a commercial class w/ some urbanization 	 increasingly dominant entrepreneurial class 	 Urbanization increase in skilled and professional workers 	 new middle class shift to the suburbs population growth stabilizes
Political	 regionally-based in the hands of the landowners 	 centralized national government 	 powerful factions encourage modernization 	 industrial leaders are highly influential 	 social welfare more resources for military & security
Cultural Values	• resist change, focus on old traditions	 rising spirit of progress and openness 	 increased investment of capital for profit 	 emphasis on technology expectation of progress 	 increased acquisition of consumer goods