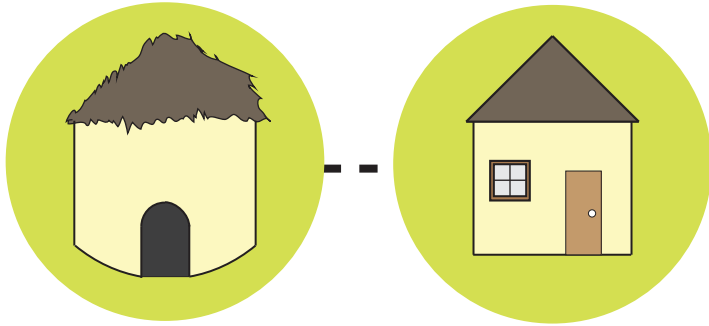
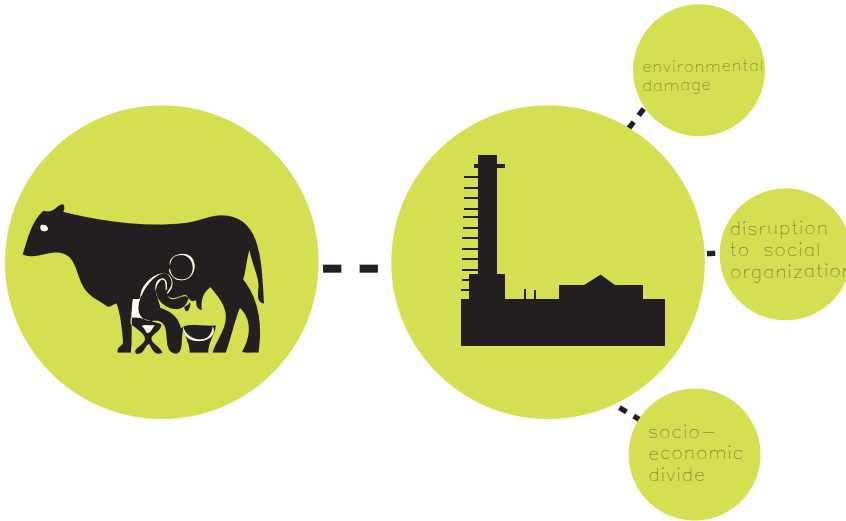


progress



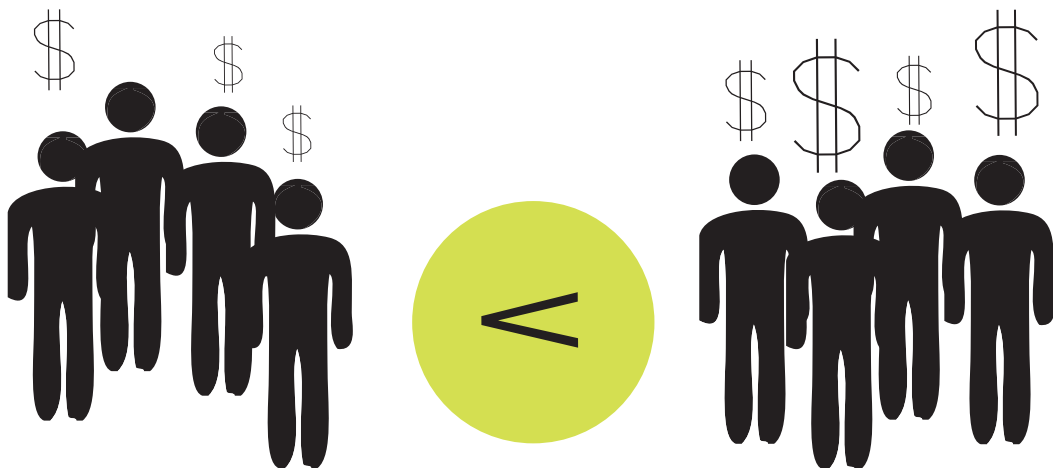
development

Progress in an economy or the qualitative measure of this. Usually refers to a general improvement in living standards.



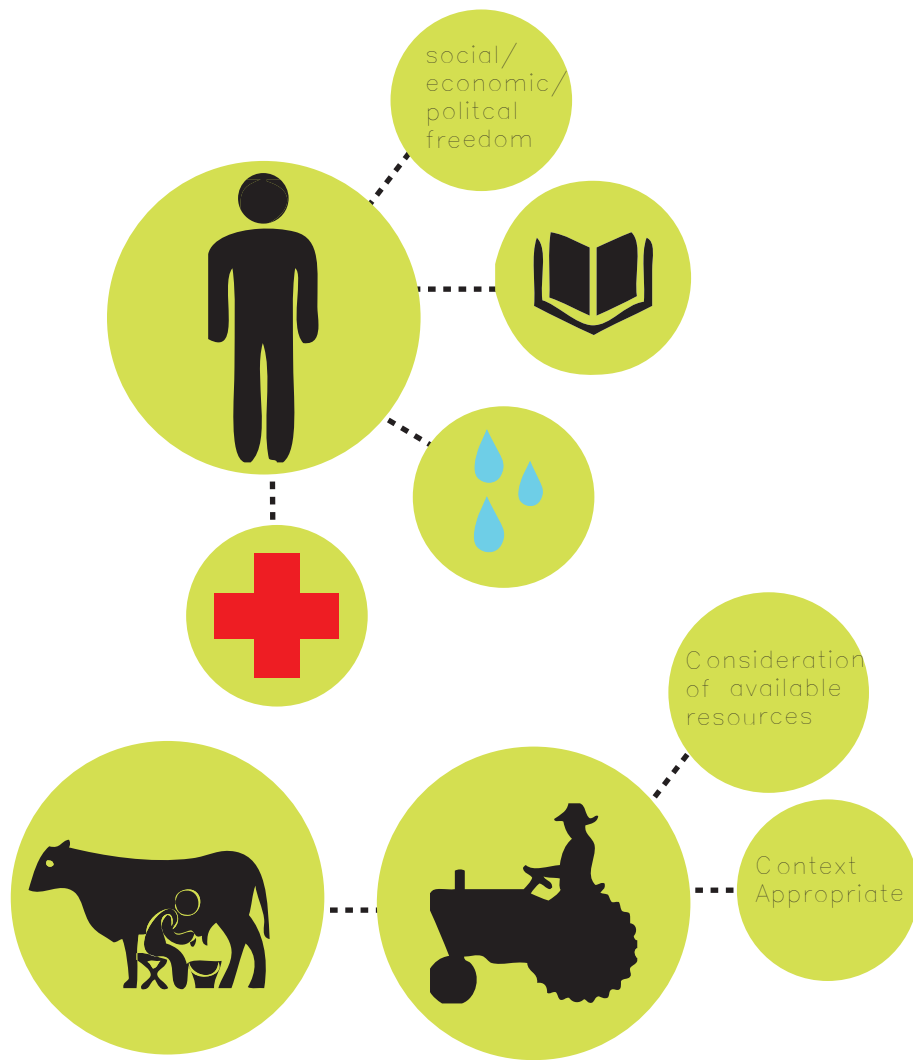
industrialization

A term mostly associated with the development experience of Western European and North American countries during the 19th and early 20th century. Refers to a marked departure from subsistence economies that are largely agricultural, toward a more mechanized system with more efficient and highly technical exploitation of natural resources in a highly formal and commercialized economic setting.



growth

A term that refers to an increase in the capacity of an economy to produce goods and services compared from one period of time to another. Generally associated as economic growth.

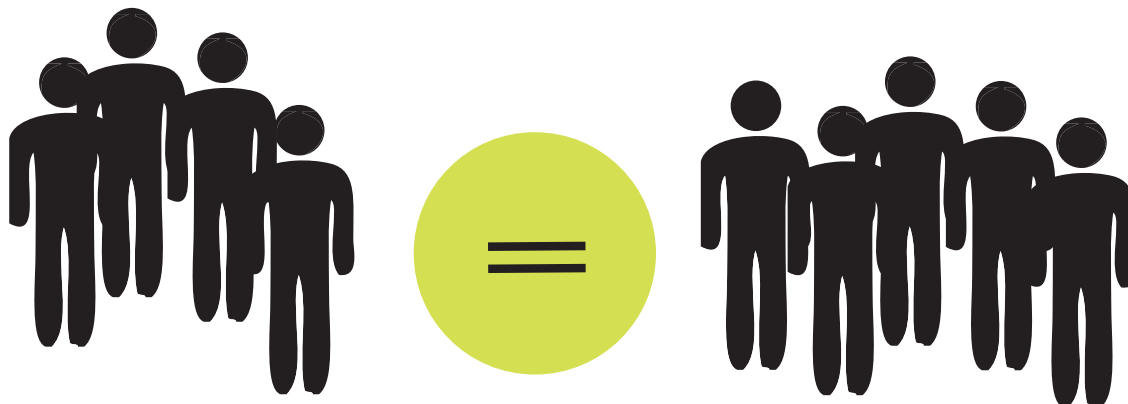


(human) development

Advancement of the social, economic, and political well being of a population. Based on a localized scale, understands increased national wealth does not necessarily indicate higher quality of life for the general population. Provides a more accurate scale to distinguish between "developed" versus "developing".

industrialization

Application of relevant and appropriate technologies to a situation in consideration with the specific social, cultural, and economic context.



(sustainable) growth

Growth measured in terms of a population's capabilities to sustain all of its members' well being relative from one period of time to another. Advances the notion of balance and equality in society. Efficiently uses human capital and available resources.