

# AP<sup>®</sup> HUMAN GEOGRAPHY 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question 3

Countries in the graph above have been chosen to illustrate an important trend in education patterns in the developing world.

### **Part A** (1 point)

Identify the trend shown in the graph above.

#### Acceptable answer

- There is an increase in girls attending secondary schools. Any plausible response that identifies this trend receives credit.

### **Part B** (2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)

Identify and explain an effect of the trend on population growth in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
<p>As more girls are educated . . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertility rates decrease</li> <li>• Population growth decreases</li> <li>• Crude birth rate drops</li> <li>• Natural increase rate slows</li> <li>• Developing countries may enter later stages of the demographic transition model</li> <li>• Total fertility rate (TFR) drops</li> <li>• Infant mortality rates decrease</li> <li>• Maternal mortality rate declines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunity cost of having children increases as women are educated</li> <li>• Employment outside of the home increases</li> <li>• More opportunities less focused on the home and greater desire for/choice of a career outside</li> <li>• Women marry later in life, delay childbearing, and therefore have fewer children</li> <li>• More access to birth control, family planning</li> <li>• Impact on dependency ratio</li> <li>• Impact of the concept of demographic momentum, e.g., in India if childbearing-age females have fewer children, over time (couple of generations) population growth will slow and eventually stabilize</li> <li>• Women are better prepared to take better care of their children</li> <li>• Reduction in pregnancies and associated deaths</li> </ul>

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**Question 3 (continued)**

**Part C**      **(2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)**

Identify and explain an effect of this trend on economic development in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
<p>As more girls are educated . . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic development rates increase</li> <li>• Economy improves</li> <li>• Economic growth increases</li> <li>• Country's wealth (GDP, GNP, PPP, GNI) increases</li> <li>• Literacy rates improve, leading to increases in economic development</li> <li>• More women go into business; more women enter the workforce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanded skilled/qualified labor force</li> <li>• Expanded workforce leads to lower wages</li> <li>• Better-paying jobs for women; more income to spend on family needs, including education</li> <li>• More productive workforce; more literate population is more economically productive</li> <li>• Women employed less in agriculture and more in industrial/service sectors</li> <li>• Targeted economic development programs from NGOs and GOs</li> <li>• Microindustries</li> <li>• Education enables women to use technology, financial skills, etc. needed to run a business</li> <li>• More jobs created in the secondary/tertiary sector allow women to have more disposable income</li> <li>• Educated women own small businesses in developing countries</li> <li>• Women work more in the formal, rather than informal, sector of the economy</li> </ul>

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## Question 3 (continued)

**Part D** (2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)

Identify and explain an effect of this trend on gender roles in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
<p>As more girls are educated . . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women have more freedom, choices, respect, opportunities</li> <li>• Women have enhanced social/legal/socioeconomic status</li> <li>• Overall wellness of a society is created by gender equity</li> <li>• Women have more social and political rights</li> <li>• Women assume more positions of power</li> <li>• Gender empowerment measure increases</li> <li>• Gender gap is reduced</li> <li>• Women challenge traditional social norms</li> <li>• Women take roles traditionally held by men</li> <li>• Migration patterns change (at range of scales)</li> <li>• Social disruption may occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples of these specific measures, such as more participation/leadership in the economy, society, and government; enhanced political rights</li> <li>• Women are hired without sexism, discrimination</li> <li>• Integration of women into previously male-dominated workplaces/roles</li> <li>• Women forge careers outside of the home</li> <li>• Transformation of traditional male/female, husband/wife roles</li> <li>• Greater financial independence subverts patriarchy</li> <li>• Increased remittances</li> <li>• Higher rates of divorce; increased/decreased violence against women; fewer/more dowry deaths, honor killings, etc.</li> </ul>

In the developing world, females have long been seen as an inferior, uneducated sex. However, as these countries progress they are recognizing woman's equality and encouraging education more and more.

A) This trend illustrates that female enrollment has increased steadily, and even rapidly, in developing countries.

B) As women become educated a few things occur. They spend less time in the house, they often can receive jobs, and they become more aware of birth control methods. A direct correlation has been shown between the education of women and a declining birth rate. As birth rate declines, population growth slows in the developing world.

C) When it comes to economic growth in the developing world women play an integral role. These women allow a country to progress into the service sector as more educated persons fill the country. This can also allow in some cases for a husband to remain home and farm while a wife earns wages for the spending money of a family. In either case more spending money is created thus stimulating economic growth.

D) As far as gender roles, this education gives women more power and can even allow for a reversal of roles. Women are no longer limited to child-bearing and household work, thus giving them more equal footing.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

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in gender roles. The reversal of roles can occur when the man stays home to perform household chores or farm while the woman goes out and earns a wage.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

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In recent years there has been a dramatic increase in the number of girls attending secondary schools in the developing world. This ~~is~~ growth will greatly affect the developing world in several very important ways.

This ~~is~~ will most likely stymie population growth in the developing world. History has already showed ~~is~~ (in basically every developed country) that as a female obtains more knowledge and goes through more years of schooling, that she will most likely have fewer kids. This is due primarily to the fact that the ~~is~~ woman can get a job more easily and therefore has less time for kids.

Economic improvement is a sure result of the increase in female schooling. There are now more workers in the economy, and more importantly, higher skilled workers. With more workers the developing country can increase its supplies of services and products, which will in turn ~~create~~ ~~increase~~ raise the amount of money and economic situation.

Most likely, the gender roles will not vary dramatically from what they previously were. There is a high chance that women will gain more respect, but men have been the dominant sex

Question 3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

for such a long period of time that an instantaneous shift of roles ~~is~~ is unrealistic.

A higher female enrollment in secondary schools is pulsing with positives. The United States itself went through a process very similar to this and benefited greatly from it.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3C 10+1

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A. A trend that happens both in 1995 and in 2003 is that as the number goes up it hits a high and then drops back down. It reaches a certain point where many females are enrolled and then drops to a lower number per every 100 boys. The trend I see

B that as the years go up the more girls are enrolled in school and goes not go down.

B. An effect this trend might have on the population is that as the country becomes more developed the population will continue to rise, as it goes through the demographic transition.

C. An effect this trend might have on economic development is that the country will become more developed itself and then become more revolutionized as a developed country on a global scale. It will also help its relations between countries that are also more developed.

D. An effect this trend might have on gender roles is that many women might be given equal rights as men. It means that they might also surpass men in gender roles and less men are going to school than women.



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## 2008 SCORING COMMENTARY

### Question 3

#### Overview

This question asked students to discuss the impact of girls' education on population dynamics, economic development, and gender roles in the developing world. Students were provided with a graph of female enrollment (girls per 100 boys) in secondary schools for several countries in the developing world. In part A, they were asked to identify the trend displayed. Students were then asked to identify and explain an effect of this trend on population growth (part B), economic development (part C), and gender roles (part D) in the developing world.

The question required students to synthesize information from several sections of the Topic Outline. The narrative for the "Population" section explicitly poses the question, "how might increasing the education levels of females lead to lower fertility?" This section highlights the importance of place context when examining "why fertility rates have dropped in some parts of the developing world but not in others." Complete and correct responses to this question also required knowledge of the "Industrialization and Economic Development" section, especially material related to concepts of economic development and the role of place-specific culture, politics, and history in influencing economic activity. Moreover, the narrative for the "Cultural Patterns and Processes" section stresses the importance of gender in understanding cultural identity and cultural differences.

#### **Sample: 3A** **Score: 7**

This essay demonstrates a fundamental understanding of how the increasing education of women influences developing countries. In part A the essay earned 1 point for identifying the trend on the graph as the increasing secondary education among women in developing countries. Two points were awarded in part B for identifying and explaining the population trend: "as women become educated," birth rates decline and women will then be able to work in less traditional jobs outside the home. The essay earned 2 points in part C for identifying and explaining the trend in economic development: that more educated women will be able to earn wages outside the home and help developing countries progress as these families have more disposable incomes. The essay earned 2 points in part D for identifying and explaining the change in gender roles, such as a reversal of the traditional roles of women as they become more educated. These role reversals may be manifested by men staying home to farm while women work outside the home earning money.

#### **Sample: 3B** **Score: 5**

This essay received full credit in parts A, B, and C, and no credit in part D. In part A the essay earned 1 point for identifying the trend on the graph as more girls attending secondary schools in developing countries. Two points were awarded in part B for identifying and explaining the population trend: as women are educated, population growth will slow and women will be able to have more job opportunities outside the home. The essay earned 2 points in part C for identifying and explaining the trend in economic development: as women attain more education, they will have more economic opportunities as skilled workers.

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**Question 3 (continued)**

**Sample: 3C**

**Score: 3**

This essay received full credit in part A, no credit in part B, and partial credit in parts C and D. In part A the essay earned 1 point for identifying the trend on the graph as an increase in the ratio of girls to boys enrolled in secondary schools in developing countries. One point was awarded in part C for identifying the trend in economic development that shows that a country can improve as more women are educated. One point was earned in part D for identifying the change in gender roles that occurs through education (that women will be able to achieve “equal rights as men” in their society).