

# [Production patterns](https://assignbuster.com/production-patterns/)

University of Phoenix Material Production Patterns in Less and More Developed Countries Worksheet • Select a less developed country and a more developed country with faculty approval. You must choose countries other than the United States and China. • Research the basic economic production patterns of the two countries you have selected and complete the chart below. • Answer the follow-up question at the end of the chart and cite your references for your country information. | Less Developed Country | More Developed Country | | | Haiti | Japan | | Geography—natural resources, and so forth | Haiti is has a cresent shape with two | | | | peninsulas which forn the Gulf of Gonave, | | | | Its natural resources consists of bauxite, | | | | manganeses, marble, coal, and limestone. | | | | The country used to be covered in tropical | | | | and semitropical rainforest in the 1400’s | | | | but has suffered from deforestation over | | | | the centuries. | | Climate—arid, tropical, and so forth | | | | | Haiti has a tropical climate with high | | | | temperatures. The country also experiences | | | | heavy rainfall and humidity. | | | Infrastructure—paved roads, airports, and | Haiti’s infrastructure suffers from years | | | so forth | of poor maintainence and environmental | | | | damage.

The country contains 2, 585 miles of| | | | roads but only 628 miles are paved | | | Population distribution—urban to rural | Haiti’s population rsides more in rural | | | | areas than in urban areas. The republic of | | | | Haiti has an estimated population of | | | | 8, 122, 000. | | Education levels—high school, college, and | The education levels of Haiti are very low | | | so forth | with a literacy rat of 53 percent. The | | | | majority of haities lioteracy rate are | | | | males. The country has more private schools| | | | than state-funded schools. | | Heath issues—AIDS, malaria, and so forth | Before the earthquake 2010, Haiti already | | | | suffered from wide spread diseases of HIV, | | | | typhoid, and malaria. Due to low sanitation| | | | of the water supply in Haiti, the country | | | | now stuggles with wide spread diseases of | | | | cholera and typhus. | | Ethnic issues—tensions in certain areas | | | | Political structure—democracy, | | | | authoritarian, and so forth | | | | Agriculture—products and methods of farming| | | | How does geography and development dictate | | | | the methods of farming? | | | Major industries—imports and exports and | | | | trade partners | | | | Major industrial and service center | | | | locations | | | | Services available— consumer, business, and| | | | government | | | | APA references | | | Follow-up question Summarize in 150- to 200- words: What must the less developed country do to move into the ranks of the more developed country? References Aronson, J. (2011). Haiti. Our World: Haiti, 1. www. scientificamerican. com/