HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
MODULE

Lecturer: Séverine Deneulin (University of Bath, UK)

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PART I

The normative dimension of development
Assessing ‘development’

- What is development? (drawings)
- Three stories of ‘development’

**Panama:** [http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2008/jun/16/endangeredhabitats.conservation](http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2008/jun/16/endangeredhabitats.conservation)


**Palestine:** [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-uTOb-a4gyk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-uTOb-a4gyk) (or [http://www.americantaskforce.org/daily_news_article/2010/07/20/12795984_00_10](http://www.americantaskforce.org/daily_news_article/2010/07/20/12795984_00_10))

What do you derive from these stories about ‘development’?
A normative framework for development

- What we see as ‘development’ depends on our values.
- Our normative assumptions have practical policy implications.
- Two competing normative frameworks: utilitarianism and human development
Utilitarian development framework

- Maximization of economic welfare as objective (increasing people’s incomes)
- People are means, not ends (the end is economic development)
- Instrumental rationality (decisions are made according to the most efficient way of reaching the unquestioned objective)
- Neglect of non-economic aspects
Human development normative framework

- Development is about promoting human flourishing, in all areas of their lives.
- Means vs. ends: people as ends
- Values and public debate (deliberative rationality)
- Agency, voice and empowerment
- Multi-dimensional and multi-disciplinary