

Abstract: The objective of this study is to analyze and to examine the international division of labor using a network analysis. The system is evaluated by similarity matrix of countries on the basis of industry specialization. In the first part the hypothesis presumes the existence of steady clusters of countries. Results find four clusters but the system of the international division of labor is more complicated for simple clustering. The second part is asked, whether similarity matrix of export bases gravitates to convergence or divergence. Results say – on the one hand it tends to convergence within developed countries, on the other hand from global view it tends to polarization of relative similar and relative dissimilar countries.

Keywords: International division of labor, Network analysis, Industry specialization