

도시공간과 사회지리학 Urban Space and Social Geography

2020_02 Prof. LEE Inhee, 051-510-7634, samlih@pusan.ac.kr, www.samlih.com->web class

강의목표 Objectives

The Proper understanding of any city requires a very broad approach because most of urban spaces are ultimately to be found in the wider context of social, economic and political organization. Therefore, in the urban, everything is connected to everything else; cause and effect are often difficult to sort out. We should note that cities are not just physical structures – they are also products of the human imagination. The plural, geographies, is commonly used to reflect the fact that different people have widely differing notions of geographical areas. And, of course, our own visions of these spaces can change over time. This means that there can be no one urban social geography. The crucial point is that these imaginative geographies shape the physical structures of cities and the ways in which we are, in turn, shaped by these structures. Within geography as a whole, there are several different approaches to understanding cities. Four main approaches have been identifiable in the recent literature. The implications of these differing perspectives will be highlighted in greater detail at various stages throughout this course.

강의개요 Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the study of urban geography. It explains the major theories and concepts underlying processes of urban change in the contemporary world and relates these to revealed patterns and outcomes in towns and cities across the globe. The study of towns and cities is a central element of all social sciences, including geography, which offers a particular perspective on and insight into the urban condition. The scope and content of urban geography are wide-ranging, and include the study of urban places as 'points in space' as well as investigation of the internal structure of urban areas. Within the general field of urban geography specialised sub-areas attract researchers interested in particular aspects of the urban environment (such as population dynamics, the urban economy, politics and governance, urban communities, housing or transport issues). This eclectic coverage, allied to the synthesising power of a geographical perspective, is a major advantage for those seeking to understand the complexity of contemporary urban environments. Students need to draw on a rich blend of theoretical and empirical information to advance their knowledge of the city. We will synthesise this wealth of material to provide a comprehensive introduction to the study of urban geography in the contemporary world by six steps. 1) provide foundations for the study of urban geography, explore the importance of, and relationship between, global and local factors in the processes of urbanisation and urban change. 2) focuses on the world, regional and national scales, examine the origins and growth of cities from the earliest times to the present day, establish the global context for the processes of urbanisation and urban growth, identify recent developments in the urban geography of the major world regions, and examine national systems of cities and different types of urbanised region in world. 3) considers urban structure and land use in cities, examine the key agents and processes underlying patterns of urban change and develop an understanding of the construction and reconstruction of urban areas with particular reference to major

urban land uses and issues such as post-war suburbanisation, new community development, residential mobility and neighbourhood change, housing problems and policies, and transportation. 4) focuses on economy, society and politics in Western city. Discussion of the urban economy will be set within the context of the changing nature of employment in the global economy and the post-Second World War restructuring of metropolitan space-economies, consider the nature and incidence of poverty and deprivation, and assess national and local responses to urban economic change. 5) our attention turns to the urban geography of the Third World, a region that exhibits some of the highest rates of urbanisation and urban growth in the world, as well as the greatest incidences of urban social, economic and environmental problems. I establish the global context for Third World urbanisation before analysing the internal structure of Third World cities. 6) Finally, the prospective viewpoint to consider the future of cities with particular reference to the concept of sustainable urban development and nature of cities in the twenty-first century will be discussed.

교재 Textbook

Urban Geography_ A Global Perspective(Third Edition), Michael Pacione, Routledge(2009)

참고교재 References

Urban Social Geography(Sixth edition), Paul Knox & Steven Pinch, Pearson Education Limited(2010)

Key Concepts in Human Geography, Alan Latham, Derek McCormack, Kim McNamara, Donald McNeill, SAGE Publications Ltd.(2009)

평가방법 Requirements & Grading

All students are required to attend all classes and complete all assignments on time. Any student who has more than three unexcused absences may be failed in the class. Whenever possible, discuss any necessary absences with instructor before you are absent or very shortly thereafter. An incomplete grade will only be issued when a student is unable to complete the class because of a documented illness. A letter from your physician will be required documentation.

-Presentation 60%

-Assignment 30%

-Attendance and active participation in group discussions 10%

주별 강의계획 Schedule

Week 1 09.04 Introduction

Week 2 09.11 PART ONE: THE STUDY OF URBAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Urban geography: from global to local

Global trigger factors, Globalisation, Glocalisation: the localisation of the global, The question of space and scale, Local and historical contingency, Processes of urban change Urban outcomes, Why study urban geography

Week 3 09.18 PART ONE: THE STUDY OF URBAN GEOGRAPHY(cont.)

1. Urban geography: from global to local

Global trigger factors, Globalisation, Glocalisation: the localisation of the global, The question of

space and scale, Local and historical contingency, Processes of urban change Urban outcomes,
Why study urban geography

Week 4 09.25 PART ONE: THE STUDY OF URBAN GEOGRAPHY(cont.)

2 Concepts and theory in urban geography

The scope of urban geography, Defining the urban, The significance of space and place, The value of the urban dimension, A brief history of urban geography, In search of common ground, Levels of analysis in urban geography

Week 5 10.02 Mid-Autumn Festival

Week 6 10.09 The day of Hangeul

Week 7 10.16 PART TWO: AN URBANISING WORLD

3. The origins and growth of cities - 김진욱

Preconditions for urban growth, Theories of urban origins, Early urban hearths, The spread of urbanism, Urban revival in Western Europe, The medieval town, The preconditions for industrial urbanism Early modern urbanism, The form of the industrial city Residential segregation, Housing the poor, The other side of the coin, The origins of urban USA, The westward progress of urbanism Post-industrial urbanism, The quartering of urban space The post-industrial/postmodern city

4. The global context of urbanisation and urban change - 오금동

The urbanisation of the globe, The changing distribution of the world's urban population, The causes of urban growth, Urbanisation and economic growth, The urbanisation cycle, A 'stages of urban development' model, Types of urbanised regions

5. Regional perspectives on urbanisation and urban change - 원아권

North America, Latin America and the Caribbean, Western Europe, East and Central Europe, Asia and the Pacific Africa

Week 8 10.23 Mid_discussion

Week 9 10.30 PART TWO: AN URBANISING WORLD(cont.)

6. National urban systems - 이상훈

National urban systems and the outside world, Types of places in the national urban system, Theories of the urban system

PART THREE: URBAN STRUCTURE AND LAND USE IN THE WESTERN CITY

7. Land use in the city - 이서경

Urban morphogenesis, Ecological models of the city, Modifications of the classical urban models, A political economy perspective, Major actors in the production of the built environment, Growth coalitions, The central business district, Urban architecture, Public space in the postmodern city, Architecture and urban meaning, The social construction of the urban landscape

8 Urban planning and policy - 양예창

The roots of urban planning, Post-war urban planning in the UK, Urban policy in the UK, Urban planning in the USA, Planning the socialist city, Socialist urban form, Towards planning for

sustainable urban development

Week 10 11.06 PART THREE: URBAN STRUCTURE AND LAND USE IN THE WESTERN CITY(cont.)

9. New towns - 위신충

The British new towns, New towns in Europe, New towns in the Third World, New communities in the USA

10. Residential mobility and neighbourhood change - 이송규

Why people move, The decision to move, The search for a new home, Housing markets, Neighbourhood change, Housing abandonment Gentrification

11. Housing problems and housing policy - 전부현

Trends in housing tenure in the UK, Public housing in the USA. Housing affordability, Homelessness, Strategies to improve housing quality, Alternative housing strategies, Balanced communities

Week11 11.13 PART THREE: URBAN STRUCTURE AND LAND USE IN THE WESTERN CITY(cont.)

12. Urban retailing - 니디

Shoptertainment, Spaces and places of consumption The spatial switching of retail capital, Urban retail structure, The changing structure of urban retailing, The growth of suburban shopping centres in North America, The impact of retail decentralisation on the US CBD, Concentration versus decentralisation in Britain, Disadvantaged consumers

13 Urban transportation - 김진욱

Patterns of travel demand, The urban transport problem, Responses to the urban transport problem, Transport and sustainable urban development

PART FOUR: LIVING IN THE CITY: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE WESTERN CITY

14 The economy of cities - 오금동

The world/global economy, The world economy in the post-war era, Transnational corporations and the state in the global economy, New production systems and new industrial spaces, Deindustrialisation and tertiarisation, The nature of work and the division of labour Urban change within the global economy

Week12 11.20 PART FOUR: LIVING IN THE CITY: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE WESTERN CITY(cont.)

15 Poverty and deprivation in the Western city - 원야권

Theories of deprivation, The nature of deprivation, The underclass Dimensions of multiple deprivation, Financial exclusion, The geography of deprivation, The inner-city problem, The outer-city problem, Deprivation and the area-based approach

PART FOUR: LIVING IN THE CITY: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE WESTERN CITY(2)

16 National and local responses to urban economic change - 이상훈

Urban regeneration in the UK from the top down, Urban policy in the USA, Public-private partnerships, Property-led regeneration, Cultural industries and urban reconstruction, Urban tourism and downtown redevelopment, The market-led approach to urban development, Urban

regeneration from the bottom up, The community/social economy The black economy

17 Collective consumption and social justice in the city - 이서경

Welfare needs and provision, The changing nature of the welfare state, The theory of public goods, Theories of public-service provision, Efficiency, equity and equality in public service provision, The suburban exploitation thesis, Deinstitutionalisation, Educational services in the city, Social justice and welfare

Week13 11.27 PART FOUR: LIVING IN THE CITY: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE WESTERN CITY(cont.)

18 Residential differentiation and communities in the city - 양예창

The identification of residential areas, Sense of place, Difference and identity in the city, The urban community, The bases of residential segregation, Ethnic areas in the US city, Ethnic areas in the British city

19 Urban liveability - 위신충

Rating places, Theories of urban impact, Environmental stressors, Site design and social behaviour, Residential satisfaction Urban sub-areas, Women in the city, Elderly people in the city, Young people in the city, Disabled people in the city, Towards the liveable city

20 Power, politics and urban governance - 이승규

The role of local government, Constraints on local government, The spatial structure of local government, City growth, annexation and incorporation in the USA, Negative consequences of fragmented government, The politics of secession, Metropolitan government, Power in the city, Participation strategies, Urban social movements

Week14 12.04 PART FIVE: URBAN GEOGRAPHY IN THE THIRD WORLD

21 Third World urbanisation within a Global Urban System - 전부현

Urbanisation in the First and Third Worlds, Theories of urbanisation and development, Third World urbanisation in historical context, Stages of colonial urbanisation, Peripheral urbanisation, Exo-urbanisation, Urbanisation by implosion

22 Internal structure of Third World cities - 나디

Cities of Latin America, Africa's cities, Cities of the Middle East and North Africa, The city in South Asia, The South East Asian city, The Chinese city

21 Third World urbanisation within a Global Urban System

22 Internal structure of Third World cities

23 Rural-urban migration in the Third World

24 Urban economy and employment in the Third World

25 Housing the Third World urban poor

26 Environmental problems in Third World cities

27 Health in the Third World City

28 Traffic and transport in the Third World city

29 Poverty, power and politics in the Third World city

Week15 12.11 Final Discussion : SIX/ROSPECTIVE - THE FUTURE OF THE CITY: CITIES OF THE FUTURE