

JGI 216H1S: Globalization and Urban Change

COURSE SYLLABUS Winter 2015

Lectures: Thursdays 4-6pm, Innis Town Hall (INI112)

Instructor: Dr. David Roberts
Urban Studies Program, Innis College, Room 303 (3rd floor above the café)
Office Hours: Thursdays 1-3pm or by appointment
d.roberts@utoronto.ca

Updated: January 7, 2015

About the Course:

This course is focused on the impacts that global flows of ideas, culture, people, goods, and capital have on cities throughout the globe. I have organized the course around 5 central types of cities – Colonial Cities, World Class Cities, Multicultural Cities, Cities of the Under Developed World, and Securitized Cities. These are not meant to be mutually exclusive typologies, but rather a (hopefully) useful way of thinking through the various linkages between globalization and urban change – both historical and contemporary. Some of the questions we will delve into this year include: What is globalization and how has it impacted urbanization? How have the processes of globalization shaped cities in various parts of the world? What are some of the factors that differentiate the experiences of urbanization and global change in cities at different moments in history and in various geographic locations?

Course Goals:

Students of JGI216 will:

1. Develop an understanding of the complexity of globalization as a component of urban change
2. Learn key concepts used in the discipline of geography by examining them in the context of global cities
3. Acquire and practice the ability to link theory to everyday/vernacular experience
4. Develop a critical voice in the communication of information
5. Build a personal vision of the challenges and opportunities facing the global city

Learning Format:

In this class, you will be asked to participate in all of the following activities and exercises:

- Listen to lectures
- Participate in small group discussions
- Watch videos
- Participate in class-wide discussion and debates
- Ask questions

Evaluation

Global City Profile (please submit in class – see assignment guide):

Part 1	15%	January 29 th
Part 2	20%	March 5 th
Part 3	20%	April 2 nd
Midterm	20%	February 12 th
Final Exam	25%	During the Exam Period

Requirements

Please see the 'Assignment Guidelines' handout for information on the Global City Profile, late policy, turnitin.com and University of Toronto resources.

Accessibility Services:

The University of Toronto is committed to accessibility. If you require accommodations for a disability, or have any accessibility concerns about the course, the classroom or course materials, please contact Accessibility Services as soon as possible:

disability.services@utoronto.ca or <http://studentlife.utoronto.ca/accessibility>.

Remark Requests

All remark requests must be submitted, in writing, to the professor within two weeks of an assignment being returned. You must make an academic argument as to why you believe you earned a better mark than you received. I reserve the right to raise or lower your mark.

Required Readings

All course readings are available via the University of Toronto's library system.

Course Schedule and Reading List

1	Jan 8	Introduction and Course Design	No Readings.
2	Jan 15	Colonial Cities 1: The rule of experts in Colonial Bombay	Harris, R. and R. Lewis (2012). Numbers Didn't Count: the Streets of Colonial Bombay and Calcutta. <i>Urban History</i> . 39(4): 639 – 658. And McFarlane, C. (2008). Governing the Contaminated City: Infrastructure and Sanitation in Colonial and Post-Colonial Bombay. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i> . 32(2): 415-435.
3	Jan 22	Colonial Cities 2: Cities of the (post?) Colonial Present – Vancouver, B.C.	Egan, J. P. (2014). Injection Drug Users, Aboriginality, and HIV: A Postcolonial Glance From a Strong Ally. <i>New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education</i> , 2014(142), 37-47. And Blomley, N. (2002) Mud for the Land. <i>Public Culture</i> . 14(3): 557-582.

4	Jan 29	<p>World Class Cities 1: The Making of the World Class City</p> <p>Global City Profile – Part 1 Due</p>	<p>Beaverstock, J., Smith, R. and J. Taylor (1999) A Roster of World Cities. <i>Cities</i>. 16(6): 445-458.</p> <p>And</p> <p>McCann, E. (2004) 'Best Places': Interurban Competition, Quality of Life and Popular Media Discourses. <i>Urban Studies</i>. 41(10): 1909-1929.</p>
5	Feb 5	<p>World Class Cities 2: The World Expo – St. Louis and Shanghai</p>	<p>Rydell, R. W. (1978). The World's Columbian Exposition of 1893: Racist Underpinnings of a Utopian Artifact*. <i>Journal of American Culture</i>, 1(2), 253-275.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Wang, H. et. al. (2012). Mega-events and City Branding: A Case Study of Shanghai World Expo 2010. <i>Journal of US-China Public Administration</i>. 9(11): 1283-1293.</p>
6	Feb 12	Midterm	In class; 1 hour 50 minutes; no aids permitted.
	Feb 19	Reading Week	
7	Feb 26	<p>Multicultural Cities 1: Paris and the Banlieues</p>	<p>Balibar, E. (2007). Uprisings in the Banlieues. <i>Constellations</i>, 14(1), 47-71.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Body-Gendrot, S. (2010). Police marginality, racial logics and discrimination in the banlieues of France. <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i>, 33(4), 656-674.</p>
8	March 5	<p>Multicultural Cities 2: Multiculturalism as policy and an aspirational idea - Toronto, Canada</p> <p>Global City Profile – Part 2 Due</p>	<p>Wood, P. K., & Gilbert, L. (2005). Multiculturalism in Canada: Accidental discourse, alternative vision, urban practice. <i>International journal of urban and regional research</i>, 29(3), 679-691.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Keil, R. and H. Ali (2006). Multiculturalism, Racism and Infectious Disease in the Global City: the experience of the 2003 SARS outbreak in Toronto. <i>Topia: Canadian Journal of Cultural Studies</i>. 16: 23-49.</p>

9	March 12	Cities of the Underdeveloped World 1: Problematizing the Slum – Lagos, Nigeria	Roy, A. (2011) Slumdog Cities: Rethinking Subaltern Urbanism. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i> . 35(2): 223-238. And Gandy, M. (2006) Planning, Anti-planning and the Infrastructure Crisis Facing Metropolitan Lagos. <i>Urban Studies</i> . 43(2): 371-396.
10	March 19	Cities of the Underdeveloped World 2: Remittances and urban development – Manila, Philippines, Quetzaltenango, Guatemala and San Miguel, El Salvador	Faier, L. (2013) Affective investment in the Manila region: Filipina migrants in rural Japan and transnational urban development in the Philippines. <i>Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers</i> . 38(3): 376-390. And Klaufus, C. (2010) Watching the City Grow: remittances and sprawl in intermediate Central American cities. <i>Environment and Urbanization</i> . 22(1): 125-137.
11	March 26	Securitized Cities 1: Border Cities – El Paso, U.S.A and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico	Wright, M. (2011) Necropolitics, Narcopolitics, and Femicide: Gendered Violence on the Mexico-U.S. Border. <i>Signs</i> . 36(3): 707-731. And Koskela, H. (2010). Did you spot an alien? Voluntary vigilance, borderwork and the Texas virtual border watch program. <i>Space and Polity</i> , 14(2), 103-121.
12	April 2	Securitized Cities 2: Cities and the Global War on Terror Global City Profile- Part 3 Due	Coaffee, J. and Murakami Wood, D. (2006) Security is Coming Home: Rethinking Scale and Constructing Resilience in the Global Urban Response to Terrorist Risk. <i>International Relations</i> . 20(4): 503-517. And Graham, S. (2006) Cities and the 'War on Terror'. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i> . 30(2): 255-276.