

Fall 2016

Fall courses begin the week of **September 12, 2016**.

Course	Instructor	Day/Time	Room
GGR1105H: Human Geography Core Course	S. Wakefield	Tuesday 12 - 3 pm	SS2124A
GGR1105H Course Outline Fall 2016 The course will feature discussion of a number of issues pertaining to what life is like as an academic and some of the related skills and experiences that go along with it (e.g., the tenure process, journal peer review processes, tips on how to publish journal articles, research collaboration, conference presentations, teaching, the academic job market, relationship between academia and the wider world, public intellectualism, theoretical versus applied work, etc.). In addition, it will include engagement with non-academic career trajectories, including how skills and experiences from graduate school can contribute to (or hinder?) success in policy deliberations, activism, government and non-profit work, etc. It will also encompass an overview of non-profit work, major debates in the field, and of theory and explanation in geography. The course incorporates a workshop on proposal writing or research statement element for MA students. The main difference between GGR 1105H and GGR 1110H is in the reading load but also the contrast in specific goals. Specifically, GGR 1110H emphasizes critical reading and thinking drawing on contemporary texts by or relevant to geographers, discussion of readings and the role of theory and evidence in explanation, and perhaps also paying explicit attention to different writing styles. GGR 1105H is more of a wide ranging course but with some emphasis on practical survival tips for academic and related spheres of life.			
GGR1110H: Issues in Geographical Thought and Practice (PhD Human Geography Core Course)	M. Farish	Wednesday 1 - 4 pm	SS2124A
GGR1110H Course Outline Fall 2016 How do geographers go about addressing the challenges and problems of the world? How does the wider context (social, institutional, environmental...geographical!) shape the kinds of issues geographers examine, how these issues are framed, and how they are addressed? How do broad intellectual currents influence the work that is done in geography (and vice versa), and how do we understand the relationships between the broad intellectual currents and the “world out there”? Consistent with current emphasis in critical geography, all geographers, whether explicit or not, are using both theory and so politics in their work, along with some implicit or explicit problem statement in framing what they look at and what are they trying to explain. Even the choice of phenomena to examine is a political choice. Thinking carefully about these issues helps to understand the relationship between scholarship (geographical or otherwise) and the “real world”, while at the same time facilitating reflexive and careful consideration of research topics and approaches. This is, in our view, preferable to relying uncritically on policy or academic discourses and their prevailing theories, debates, questions, and approaches.			
GGR1200H: Physical Geography Core Course	Y. He / D. Harvey	Friday 1 - 4 pm	SS2124A
GGR1200H Course Outline Fall 2016 This is a mandatory core course for all first year physical geography (MSc and PhD) graduate			

students. The main objective is to introduce students to successful approaches in graduate school and for conducting scientific research. Specifically, topics will include: fellowship application, literature review, experimental design, presentation skills, proposal preparation, and disseminating scientific research. It also will provide an overview of physical geography as a discipline and include guest presentations by members of each of the four newly established physical geography research clusters. The course will foster intellectual interactions and build support within student cohorts and include mandatory attendance at departmental and university seminar series. Doctoral students who completed their Master's in Physical Geography in this department and who took this course as a Master's student are exempted from taking this course as part of their doctoral course work. PhD students who have taken this course in their MSc program are exempted from enrollment in this course and must take an alternate geography course in its place.

GGR1217H: Arctic Environments	L. Brown	Wednesday 12 - 3 pm	UTM
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[GGR1217H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

High latitude environments are becoming the focus of increasing scientific attention because of their role in global environmental change. The implications of changes occurring to the sea ice and snow cover are far reaching and can have impacts on physical, biological and human systems both within and beyond the region. This course will provide a comprehensive examination of climates of high latitudes. Topics that will be covered include the Arctic energy budget and atmospheric circulation, the hydrologic cycle in the Arctic, the ocean-sea ice-climate interactions and feedbacks, modelling the Arctic climate system as well as an evaluation of recent climate variability and trends. Exclusion: GGR484H4

GGR1407H: Efficient Use of Energy	D. Harvey	Wednesday 5 - 7 pm	SS1074
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[GGR1407H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

The course examines the options available for dramatically reducing our use of primary energy with no reduction in meaningful energy services, through more efficient use of energy at the scale of energy-using devices and of entire energy systems. Topics covered include generation of electricity from fossil fuels and energy use in buildings, transportation, industry, and agriculture. Each topic will cover (i) the underlying physical principles that determine the potential of and the limits to energy efficiency improvements, (ii) the difference in potential savings when focusing on individual energy using devices rather than entire energy-using systems, (iii) examples of efficiency improvements that have been achieved in practice in various countries around the world, and (iv) the cost and financing of energy efficiency improvements. As well, the role of the so-called rebound effect in eroding the energy-saving benefit of efficiency improvements will be discussed.

Exclusion: GGR347

GGR1610H: Geography of Finance and Financial Crisis	A. Walks	Friday 11 am - 2 pm	SS5017A
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The rupture in the global economy following the collapse of Lehman Brothers in the United States brought to mainstream attention the important role played by finance, as well as the vulnerable ways that the global economy is linked together through financial instruments. This course seeks to understand the world of financial flows, intermediaries, and instruments, and how these may be related to the uneven geography of mortgage foreclosures, real estate inflation and deflation, bank bailouts, and government austerity programs. It explores how this geography

of finance might be related to the production of financial crises, and how the global geography of international finance relates to the public finances of nations and municipalities, pension and hedge funds, and individual investors. The course begins by exploring the workings of international finance, and the literature on the geography of financialization and the globalization of finance. It then moves to examine the history and geography of financial crises, including both the current crisis and the great depression, to consider the different theories of financial crisis emanating from disparate political-economic-geographical perspectives, as well as the divergent policy implications that flow from such theories. The course then explores the literature regarding the localized effects of the geography of finance, from the cultural politics of homeownership, to the geography of sub-prime lending and foreclosures, deepening unemployment in European cities, and the geography of credit card debt, bankruptcies and defaults.

GGR1620H: Institutional and Evolutionary Economic Geography	J. Zhang	Wednesday 10 am - 1 pm	SS5064
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Both institutional and evolutionary perspectives have recently exerted enormous influence in economic geography, generating an explosion of research programs and publications. However, the literature remains highly fragmented, and there is still much ambiguity as to what it means to say that economic geography is institutional or evolutionary. Furthermore, evolutionary economic geography is yet to be made compatible with institutional and political perspectives, so that a multi-layered and multi-scalar evolutionary process can be conceptualized. This graduate seminar examines the frontier of the interdisciplinary literature on institutions and economic evolution. It is designed to develop a close dialogue between institutional and evolutionary economic geography, as well as between economic geography and other heterodox economics. It seeks to help students develop a critical angle to the existing literature, and a clear conceptualization of institutions and evolution from a geographic perspective.

JFG1610H: Sustainable Forest Management	T. Smith	Monday 3 - 6 pm	TBA
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The field and practice of sustainable forest management and certification are rapidly evolving. This course is designed to provide an overview of sustainable forest management policies and programs from a provincial, national and international perspective. Through the implementation of such policies and programs, various outcomes should be achieved (ecological sustainability, biodiversity conservation, economic stability and community longevity). Historical perspectives, current initiatives and future opportunities are reviewed. The successes achieved by the implementation of such a program are measured through the use of criteria and indicators and certification processes. The ISO, SFI, the Canadian Standards Association, the Forest Stewardship Council and other certification processes are studied.

JGE1425H: Poverty, Livelihoods and Environment in Developing Countries	C. Abizaid	Tuesday 10 am - 12 pm	SS2124A
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The livelihoods of the rural (and in some cases the urban) poor in the developing world are closely connected to the environment. Hundreds of millions of people, including many indigenous and other traditional peoples, rely directly upon natural resources, at least in part, for their subsistence and often, also, for market income. For many of them, access to such resources is a matter of survival-of life or death, a way of life, or the hope for a better future for them or for their children. Although the livelihoods of these peoples are sometimes regarded as having a negative impact on the environment, more recently, many of them are being heralded as models for biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource. A better understanding of how the rural

(and urban) poor make a living -their livelihoods- is considered key to addressing issues of poverty and sustainable resource use, and also for environmental change mitigation and adaptation. This course seeks to develop an understanding of livelihoods among the poor in developing countries, with a focus on how assets, social relations and institutions shape livelihood opportunities in the present and into the future. More broadly, attention will be paid to the ways in which livelihoods are connected to the environment, but also to economic and political processes, with an eye to gain insight on their potential for poverty alleviation, sustainable resource use, and environmental change mitigation/adaptation. The course will also explore emerging areas of inquiry in livelihoods research.

JPG1400H: Advanced Quantitative Methods	S. Farber	Monday 10am - 1 pm	SS620
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[JPG1400H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)
 Spatial Analysis consists of set of techniques used for statistical modeling and problem solving in Geography. As such, it plays an integral role in the detection of spatial processes and the identification of their causal factors. It is therefore a key component in one's preparation for applied or theoretical quantitative work in GIScience, Geography, and other cognate disciplines. Space, of course, is treated explicitly in spatial analytical techniques, and the goal of many methods is to quantify the substantive impact of location and proximity on human and environmental processes in space.

JPG1426H: Natural Resources, Difference and Conflict	S. Mollett	Thursday 10 am - 12 pm	SS2124A
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[JPG1426H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)
 This course is concerned with the ways in which international development policies governing natural resource use, access and control reproduce difference and inequality, and how together these processes fashion conflict. Through attention to the entanglements of environment, difference and inequality, a core aim of this seminar is to interrogate what is taken as given in the governing instruments and institutions shaping natural resource policies that inform development activities from oil and mineral extraction to land and territorial demarcation, and tourism to name a few.
 Three overlapping themes will guide this seminar. First, we will explore historical and geographical perspectives of natural resource conflicts with attention to post-colonial, post-structural and feminist theorizations of development as a way to understand the woven relations of environment, difference and conflict. Second, we will examine the contemporary role of the state in the provocation and abatement of natural resource conflict and work to unpack the meanings of conflict itself. Third, we will investigate how multiple forms of difference and their intersections (caste, class, gender, race, sexuality, nationality etc.) are materially and symbolically imbued in natural resource policy. Together, our seminar discussions, readings, films, and news analyses will address a number of conceptual and empirical debates and policy-related discussions in geography, planning and development studies.

JPG1518H: Sustainability and Urban Communities	S. Bunce	Monday 10 am - 12 pm	SS5017A
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This course focuses on sustainability and communities and neighbourhoods in cities in North America and Europe, with some exploration of examples of community-based sustainability in cities in the global south. The intention of this course is to examine academic and policy discussion on urban sustainability and the contemporary context and future of urban communities, and will address socio-political dimensions of urban sustainability found in human

geography and urban planning literatures, rather than focusing on physical or technical applications of sustainability principles.

JPG1607H: Geography of Competition	J. Miron	Thursday 12 - 2 pm	SS2124A
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[JPG1607H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

In a market economy, how do firms come to be at the places where they produce, distribute, or sell their goods or services? How, when, and why does competition among firms as well as the impact of firm sitting on the sitting of their suppliers and customers, lead to localization (clustering) of firms in geographic space, the growth of some places (e.g., some cities or districts), and the decline of others? Such questions are central to an area of scholarship known as competitive location theory. A spatial (regional) economy incorporates "shipping costs" which include costs related to search, freight, insurance and brokerage, storage, installation and removal, warranty and service, and arbitrage profit. As a result, the effective or delivered price of a firm's products or inputs, inclusive of shipping costs, may well vary locally. This course focuses on how, as a result of competition, location and clustering shape and are shaped by local prices.

JPG1615H: Planning and the Social Economy	K. Rankin	Wednesday 10 am - 12 pm	SS5017A
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[JPG1615H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

What would it take to build a 'social economy,' an economy rooted in the principles of social justice, democratic governance and local self-reliance? What are the progressive and regressive implications of such an undertaking? JPG 1615 will explore these questions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, with recourse to some canonical and more recent writings about the interface between 'society' and 'economy'. Practically, the course will look at what role municipal governments could and do play in building the social economy. The case of social housing in the GTA serves as an example—as well as a context for learning about key tools in local economic development. The course will also consider how communities and neighbourhoods are growing increasingly active in developing alternative economic institutions, such as cooperatives, participatory budgets and community development financial institutions in order to institutionalize the social economy at the local scale.

JPG1660H: Regional Dynamics	R. DiFrancesco	Wednesday 12 - 2 pm	TBA
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The space-economy has always been characterized by polarization across myriad dimensions. As a result, regional economic change has been very difficult to fully explain (and certainly predict) using conventional (orthodox) theories and methods. This course examines the theoretical linkage between related trends in terms of globalization, vertical disintegration, specialization, innovation, and the locational behaviour of firms. We will focus on the seemingly counter-intuitive finding that regional economic change in a time of increasing global interdependence is increasingly dependent on the local context. Topics will include evolutionary economic geography, path dependence, economic clusters, learning regions, the role of institutions, knowledge spill-overs, and the geography of innovation, among others. We will see why the economic activity is becoming ever more concentrated in space even as it globalizes. Exclusion: GGR431

JPG1805H: Transnationalism and Gender	R. Silvey	Thursday 4 - 6 pm	SS2124A
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This seminar focuses on the politics of contemporary global migration processes with particular attention to the gender dimensions. It examines the geographic literature on transnationalism and diaspora to develop insight into the theoretical ramifications of critical political-economy, post-colonialism, post-structuralism, and feminism.

JPG1809H: Spaces of Work - Value, Agency, Identity, Justice	M. Buckley	Monday 11 am - 1 pm	SS2124A
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[JPG1809H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

This course will introduce students to Marxist, feminist, anticolonial and intersectional perspectives on ‘work’ in the twenty-first century. A key intention of this course is to prompt students to examine what forms of work – and also whose work – has been taken into account in geographical scholarship and to explore a number of prominent debates concerning labour, work and employment within geography over the last three decades. In doing so we will engage with foundational political economy texts on the relations of labour under capitalism, and texts within geography and sociology on work, labour, place and space. We will also examine a number of broad economic and cultural shifts in the nature of contemporary work and employment such as de-industrialization, the feminization of labour markets and service sector work, neoliberalization and the rise of the ‘precariat’. At the same time, students will be prompted to consider critiques of some of these ‘transformational’ narratives to probe the colonial, patriarchal, and capitalist continuities shaping the contours of contemporary work. In this sense this is not an exhaustive course on labour and work in geography, but rather a series of discrete introductions to key scholarly arguments about work, often followed by a range of responses to those arguments in the following week. The course will touch on a broad range of topics, including unfree labour, labour organizing, precarious employment and social reproductive work which are tied together by four overarching themes that run through the course – value, identity, agency and justice. Overall this course aims to give students the chance to explore not only how work has been conceptualized and studied in geography, but how it could be.

JPG1812Y: Planning for Change (Fall and Winter)	A. Kramer / R. DiFrancesco	Monday 5 - 8 pm	SS5017A
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Final approval by the instructors is required for enrollment in this course. Please attend the first lecture for further information.

[JPG1812Y Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

Planning for Change is a full-year graduate course (September-April) that provides a unique opportunity to gain practical experience in community-engaged planning. It is comprised of a service-learning placement within an organization in the public, private or nonprofit sector. You will work independently to complete a professional project in community planning, designed for and by your community partner. In the past, students have conducted research studies, written analytical reports, designed spaces for communities to work, live or play, worked on planning documents and provided advice on policy implications. We have a wide range of placement opportunities in all the areas of planning specialization – general, design, social, environmental, and economic. We support the placement with in class seminars, presentations, readings, discussion, writing and critical reflection, as well as with training in project management. The objectives of the service-learning placement are to allow graduate students to gain practical experience, assist community groups to design and implement a real-world community planning project, reflect critically on their education and their role as a student and citizen, and begin to build longer-term commitments to communities and neighbourhoods throughout Toronto.

JPG1906H: Geographic Information Systems	D. Boyes	Friday 10 am - 12 (L) 12 - 2 pm (labs)	SS2125 (L) SS620 (labs)
JPG1906H Course Outline Fall 2016			
<p>This course provides an intensive introduction to fundamental geographic information system (GIS) theory, as well as practical, hands-on experience with state-of-the-art software. The course is designed to accommodate students from a variety of research backgrounds, and with no previous GIS experience. The goal is to provide students with a theoretical understanding of spatial data and analysis concepts, and to introduce the practical tools needed to create and manage spatial data, perform spatial analysis, and communicate results including (but not limited to) the form of a well-designed map. Assignments require the use of the ArcInfo version of ESRI's ArcGIS software and extensions, and are designed to encourage proper research design, independent analysis, and problem solving. By the end of the course, successful students should be able to apply what they have learned to their own research, to learn new functions on their own, and have the necessary preparation to continue in more advanced GIS courses should they wish to do so. Classes consist of a two hour lecture each week, which integrate live software demonstrations to illustrate the linkages between theory and practice.</p>			
GGR1149H - MA/MSc Reading Course GGR2149H - PhD Reading Course	Staff	TBD	TBD
<p>Reading courses allow students to complete coursework in topics not covered by current course offerings in Geography or Planning. Reading Course Instructions and Request Form.</p>			
*EES1118H - Fundamentals of Ecological Modelling	G. Arhonditsis	Monday 10 am - 1 pm	TBD
<p>This course provides an introduction to the rapidly growing field of ecological and environmental modelling. Students will become familiar with most of the basic equations used to represent ecological processes. The course will also provide a comprehensive overview of the population and dynamic biogeochemical models; prey-predator, resource competition and eutrophication models will be used as illustrations. Emphasis will be placed on the rational model development, objective model evaluation and validation, extraction of the optimal complexity from complicated/intertwined ecological processes, explicit acknowledgment of the uncertainty in ecological forecasting and its implications for environmental management.</p>			
*EES1120H - Fluid Dynamics of Contaminant Transport	M. Wells	Friday 9 - 11 am (lecture) 11 am - 12 pm (labs)	UTSC - MW264 (lecture) EV224 (labs)
<p>This course will introduce the mechanisms of contaminant transport in lakes and the coastal ocean. The emphasis will be on a practical understanding of different dispersion regimes from point and distributed pollution sources. Students will learn to use the basic equations that model these processes and understand how these equations are used in water quality models. Students will also be introduced to field measurement techniques and learn to compare field data with model data. Among the subjects to be discussed are the dispersion of pollutants in lakes, rivers and the coastal zone, mixing in stratified estuaries and the dynamics of the seasonal thermocline.</p>			
*EES1128H - Biophysical Interactions in Managed Environments	M. Isaac	Wednesday 3 - 5 pm 5 - 6pm (labs)	UTSC - IC328 (labs, EV224)

This course will focus on biophysical interactions at the advanced level, incorporating specialized concepts on plant-soil relationships, biogeochemical cycles, and ecosystem functioning in managed forests and agriculture. Students will be provided the opportunity to engage with course topics in seminar, field and laboratory format. Sampling and analytical techniques covered are in-situ soil and leaf-level gas exchange analysis, soil sampling, preparation and elemental analysis, and quantification of plant metrics. By the end of this course, students should have an understanding of the complexities and dynamics in managed environments, specifically ecosystem structure and function, soil fluxes including decomposition and mineralization processes, plant growth and nutrition, and production-diversity relationships.

*POL2338H - Innovation and Governance	H. Bathelt	Tuesday 4 - 6 pm	UC148
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[POL2338H Course Outline Fall 2016](#)

The course discusses a broad range of topics related to innovation and governance including (i) technological change and its social and economic consequences, (ii) the spatial effects which result from this, and (iii) necessities for innovation policies at different territorial levels. As the international competitiveness of industrial economies cannot be based on cost advantages alone, future growth in the knowledge-based economy will be increasingly based on capabilities related to knowledge generation and innovation. As a consequence, questions of performance in innovation and support policy will become decisive at the firm, regional state and national-state levels.

Winter 2017

Winter courses begin the week of **January 9, 2017**.

Course	Instructor	Day/Time	Room
GGR1202H - Sedimentation and Fluvial Geomorphology	J. Desloges	Thursday 1 - 3 pm	SS2124A

[GGR1202H Course Outline Winter 2017](#)

Elements of drainage basin morphology and hydrology, classification of rivers, stream patterns, and hydraulic geometry. Elements of open channel flow, sediment transport, channel change mechanisms and human impacts on river development. Exclusion: GGR301

GGR1215H - Advanced Watershed Hydroecology	J. Chen	Thursday 10 am - 12 pm (L) 3 - 5 pm (T)	SS1088 (L) SS620 (T)
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Hydrology and ecology are inter-related disciplines in Earth science. Hydroecology is a branch of ecology with emphasis on the effects of hydrological processes on living and non-living organisms and on their relationships in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. In particular, the redistribution of water over the landscape through surface and subsurface water flows regulates energy, mass and carbon fluxes from the land surface to the atmosphere, affecting the plant distribution and productivity as well as regional and global climate. In this course, a user-friendly, menu-driven hydroecological model will be used in practice to give a hands-on

experience for modeling. Methods for handling spatial datasets, including those derived from remote sensing, will also be taught. About 2/3 of course time is devoted to lecturing the basic principles, concepts and related equations, and 1/3 for conducting a research project using the hydroecological model. The list of topics for the project will be suggested, but it can also be self-chosen. Exclusion: GGR413

GGR1216H - Advanced Biogeochemical Processes	I. Lehnherr	Monday 12 - 3 pm	UTM
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Biogeochemistry explores the intersection of biological, chemical, and geological processes that shape the environment. In an era of unprecedented human-induced environmental and climate change, research in this field is advancing rapidly. This seminar course explores the processes underlying biogeochemical cycles of major elements such as carbon and nutrients, and examines how humans alter these cycles. Topics covered include biogeochemical processes in atmospheric, aquatic and terrestrial compartments, emerging techniques (e.g., stable-isotopes) used in biogeochemistry, and how disruptions to these processes are at the root of many environmental issues such as eutrophication, climate change, ocean acidification and toxic metal contamination. Exclusion: GGR406H5

GGR1714H - Geographies of Citizenship	E. Gilbert	Thursday 11 am - 1 pm	SS5064
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[GGR1714H Course Outline Winter 2017](#)

The cultural turn that has seeped through the humanities and social sciences in the last several decades has had widespread effects: it has disabled older theories, epistemologies, methodologies, and even the organization of institutional disciplines. This course will critically examine the dimensions of this cultural turn in terms of the contemporary transformations to the study of cultural geography, and specifically the ways that our understanding of landscapes has been reconfigured. Cultural theories will be read up and against recent geographical writings. This strategy will also enable us to engage in a broader discussion of the role and uses of theory, of methodological forms and practices, of the dissemination and trajectory of ideas, and finally, of the politics of writing, research and the production of knowledge.

GGR1911H - Advanced Remote Sensing	J. Chen	Monday 10 am - 12 pm (L) TBA (labs)	UC161
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Advanced image processing, theory and applications of spatial resolution effects on classification, monitoring and interpretation of landscapes. From field spectrometric data to simulated images. Exclusion: GGR337.

JPG1111H - Research Practice in Geography	K. Wilson	REVISED Tuesday 10 am - 12 pm	SS571
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[JPG1111H Course Outline Winter 2017](#)

This course will introduce students to philosophical and methodological approaches to research in geography. Through seminar and lecture modules, students will acquire an understanding of different research paradigms, quantitative and qualitative methods, and the knowledge necessary for developing sound and reflective geographic research strategies. The goals of the course will be to provide students with the knowledge needed to effectively evaluate research, understand

the process of research design, formulate research questions and develop a geographic research proposal.

JPG1428H - Managing Urban Ecosystems	T. Conway	Thursday 10 am - 12 pm	SS2124A
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[JPG1428H Course Outline Winter 2017](#)

This reading seminar focuses on the different ways people interact with and manage urban ecosystems. The course begins by exploring the characterization of cities as ecosystems. We will then examine the socio-ecological research and management goals that draw on and build from an urban ecosystem perspective. Management of urban climates, hydrology, and vegetation will be explored. The role of municipal policy, built form, residents and other key actors will be examined in-depth. Throughout the course, issues associated with bridging knowledge gaps between the social and natural sciences, unique characteristics of urban ecosystems, and the role of individual decision-makers will be considered.

JPG1429H - Political Ecology of Food and the Agrarian Question	M. Ekers	Tuesday 10 am - 12 pm	SS2124A
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This course examines the often forgotten roots of contemporary debates in political ecology and food, that is, the enduring agrarian question. The agrarian question examines the extent to which capital has transformed agricultural production and the degrees to which producers have been able to resist dispossession and the industrialization and capitalization of agriculture. Arguably, access to food and the viability of alternative and conventional agriculture is shaped by the particular, and at times limited, ways that capital takes hold of agrarian production processes and transforms small-scale and peasant farmers. This course examines these questions through a series of historical and geographical accounts of the agrarian question and discusses how they might inform or limit understandings of the political ecology of food. We start with competing historical accounts of agrarian production in the works of Lenin, Kautsky and Chayanov. Next, we explore their respective influences in accounts of peasant studies and agrarian political economy in the 1970s and 1980s and the chasm existing between marxist and populist accounts of the peasantry and agrarian change. Finally, we trace the endurance and possible relevance of the agrarian question in contemporary readings of alternative agriculture, land-based social movements, renewed forms of enclosure and the financialization of land. Through this course we explore to what degree more recent studies of political ecology and food might be reinvigorated through a historically and geographically expansive reading of the agrarian question.

JPG1502H - Global Urbanism and Cities of the Global South	R. Narayanareddy	Wednesday 10 am - 12 pm	SS2124A
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In this course we will critically examine “global urbanism” while paying explicit attention to how cities of global South have been studied, understood and depicted in global urban research. In the past two decades, influential policymakers have promulgated the “global cities” paradigm, which frames 21st century urbanism in global terms. According to the “global cities” paradigm “global” cities of the North, such as New York, London and Tokyo are at the pinnacle of globalization. In contrast, cities of the global South are consistently portrayed as “mega” cities that are disorderly, polluted, chaotic, ungovernable, and marked by infrastructure collapse. In short, cities of the global South are mega cities with mega problems. In this course we will begin by examining policy-oriented as well as academic literature in order to understand how the global cities paradigm was given coherence and propagated across the world.

JPG1503H - Space, Time, Revolution	K. Goonewardena	Wednesday 5 - 8 pm	SS2124A
<p>This graduate seminar examines the relations between critical spatio-temporal and socio-spatial thought and new conceptions of radical politics. Its references are twofold: on the one hand, it surveys the recent attempts of such thinkers as Alain Badiou, Slavoj Zizek, Daniel Bensaïd, Jacques Rancière, Giorgio Agamben, Bruno Bosteels and Peter Hallward to re-theorize revolution in the face of global liberaldemocratic hegemony; on the other hand, it interrogates their conceptions of ‘event’, ‘situation’, ‘dissensus’, ‘exception’ and ‘communism’ in the historical court of actual revolutionary experiences produced by anti-colonial and socialist politics, especially at such moments as 1789, 1791-1803, 1848, 1871, 1917, 1949, 1968. The readings for this course will therefore draw on both contemporary theoretical texts and classic accounts of revolutionary subjectivity that highlight its spatio-temporal and socio-spatial dimensions, in the vein of Kristin Ross’s <i>The Emergence of Social Space: Rimbaud and the Paris Commune</i> as much as Frantz Fanon’s <i>The Wretched of the Earth</i>.</p>			
JPG1504H - Institutionalism and Cities - Space, Governance, Property and Power	A. Sorensen	Monday 1 - 3 pm	SS2124A
<p>JPG1504H Course Outline Winter 2017</p> <p>This course focuses on the role of institutions in shaping processes of urban change, governance and planning. The premise of the course is that cities are extraordinarily densely institutionalized spaces, and that the formal study of institutions, and processes of institutional continuity and change will be productive for both planners and urban geographers. The course reviews the New Institutional literature in Political Science, Sociology, Economic Geography, and Planning Studies, with a focus on Historical Institutional concepts, and develops a conceptual framework for the application of institutionalist theory to urban space. The claim is that an understanding of institutions is revealing of power dynamics in urban governance, is valuable for understanding urban governance and planning in international comparative perspective, and provides a valuable perspective on urban property systems. Students interested in taking this course may wish to read my recent paper 'Taking Path Dependence Seriously: An historical institutionalist research agenda in planning history.' <i>Planning Perspectives</i> 30(1): pp. 17-38 Sorensen, A. (2015), which recently won the AESOP Best Published Paper Award 2016 at the World Planning Schools Congress in Rio this summer.</p>			
JPG1506H - State, Space and Difference	S. Ruddick	Wednesday 2 - 4 pm	SS2124A
<p>What is difference? Difference has been conceived of as the expression of alterity, a modality through which class is lived and experienced, a tool deployed in the normalization (or rendering invisible) of oppression, a site of resistance, a demand for opacity. The course focuses on the intensification of struggle around longstanding tropes of difference, and the emergence of new forms (or new understandings) of difference: the ‘roots’ of difference (Sylvia Wynter’s <i>Man1</i>) and the ‘routes’ of difference -- current struggles around unimagined communities and sacrifice zones, indebtedness, authoritarianism, racism and sexism. The emphasis is as much on how difference is organized, contested and mobilized – in specific historical geographies, spatial forms, state practices, counter-strategies – as it is on how difference is conceptualized. The objective of the course is to come to a deeper understanding of political struggles around difference in the current conjuncture.</p>			

JPG1507H - Housing and Housing Policy	L. Bourne	Wednesday 11 am - 2 pm	SS5017A
JPG1507H Course Outline 2017			
<p>The objective of this course is to provide an opportunity for in-depth analyses of housing, as both product and process, and to apply these analyses to concrete housing situations and current policy and planning problems. Two principal themes are emphasized: 1) assessments of changes in the structural and spatial dimensions of housing demand and supply, and alternative modes of housing provision; and 2) evaluations of housing policies and programs and their relationships to social and economic policies and urban planning. The latter will be undertaken primarily through the discussion of case studies of specific problems and policy issues, the former through a review of basic concepts on housing in the first few weeks of class.</p>			
JPG1516H - Declining Cities	J. Hackworth	Thursday 2 - 4 pm	SS5017A
JPG1516H Course Outline Winter 2017			
<p>Much of planning and urban thought more generally is implicitly or explicitly oriented around the idea of growth—growth allows cities to be managerial, gives them room for error, salves intra-constituency squabbles, etc. In the face of decline, the most common planning or urban theoretical response is to engage in economic development (that is, to reignite growth). But what about those cities (or sections of otherwise growing cities) that have declined in population or resources and remained healthy, pleasant, places to live? Can we learn something from their experience that allows us to rethink the way that cities decline, or what the professional response to it should be? What about those cities, conversely which retain an infrastructure footprint that was intended for a much larger city? Can they be downsized in a planned way? If so, what would such an effort (mobilizing the state to sponsor planned decline) mean for the bulk of urban theory that suggests that it is the state's role to reignite growth?</p>			
JPG1672H - Land and Justice NEW TIME	T. Kepe	Tuesdays 1 - 3pm	SS5017A
<p>Land carries a heavy weight of historical meaning. It has two broad meanings: the landscape valued for its natural resources (e.g. food production, raw material, living space etc) and the territory with which a particular people identify. These meanings of land have implications on why anyone has interest in particular land, and how it is held and distributed. Similarly, how land was acquired and by whom, as well as how it is currently used, can determine its multiple meanings to different people and governments. There is extensive evidence that indicates injustice was central in many of the processes followed to acquire land in many nations, and that the way it is currently held or used, or redistributed remain unjust. This course focuses on justifications normally given for historical land injustices (including colonial land dispossession and other forms of land grabs), as well as an assessment of current strategies to deal with land injustices that are adopted by different nations. This is a reading-intensive course. The contact session takes the form of a class discussion based on the prescribed readings, with the instructor acting as a facilitator, including making short introductory and concluding remarks. Each student is required to lead at least one or two discussion sessions. It is required that the readings for each session be done prior to coming to class.</p>			

JPG1706H - Geographies of Violence and Security	D. Cowen	Friday 11 am - 1 pm	SS2124A
<p>This course explores the shifting spatiality of organized violence, as well as changing theories of war and in/security. From the historical nationalization of legitimate war as a project of 'internal' and 'external' colonialism, to the disciplining of labouring bodies as part of the rise of geo- and bio-political forms, to the contemporary securitization of everyday urban life and the blurring of the borders of military and civilian, war and peace, and 'inside' and 'outside' state space, this seminar tracks the geographies of the political through the logistics of collective conflict. The course will examine perpetual, urban, and privatized forms of war that trespass modern legal, political, ontological, and geographical borders. Finally, we will explore problems of war 'at home'. How does the practice of war within the nation and the productive nature of war for domestic politics trouble our assumptions about the nation state, citizenship and 'normal' political space and time?</p>			
JPG1914H - GIS Research Project	D. Boyes	Tuesday 1 - 3 pm	TBA
<p>JPG1914H Course Outline Winter 2017</p> <p>Students will work in a group setting to explore the application of GIS techniques to a problem that crosses the boundaries of economic geography, physical geography, and planning. Students should discuss their backgrounds with the instructors before registering for the course.</p>			
GGR1149H - MA/MSc Reading Course GGR2149H - PhD Reading Course	Staff	TBD	TBD
<p>Reading courses allow students to complete coursework in topics not covered by current course offerings in Geography or Planning. Reading Course Instructions and Request Form</p>			
*JSE1708H - The Development of Sustainability Thought	J. Robinson	Tuesdays 10am - 12pm & Thursdays 9 - 11am	B019 - 315 Bloor St. W.
<p>This course will examine how attitudes towards human nature and non-human nature have changed over the period from Mesolithic times until the present in Western society. By reading and discussing historical arguments and contemporary documents we will attempt to uncover the underlying assumptions about the world that were characteristic of different periods in the history of Western culture. The underlying question is whether contemporary concerns about sustainability require fundamental changes in the way we conceive of ourselves and our environment.</p>			
*EES1119H - Quantitative Environmental Analysis	G. Arhonditsis	Monday 10 am - 1 pm	TBA
<p>This course provides an introduction to the field of ecological statistics. Students will become familiar with several methods of statistical analysis of categorical and multivariate environmental data. The course will provide a comprehensive presentation of the methods: analysis of variance, regression analysis, structural equation modeling, ordination (principal component & factor analysis) and classification (cluster & discriminant analysis) methods, and basic concepts of Bayesian analysis. Emphasis will be placed on how these methods can be used to identify significant cause-effect relationships, detect spatiotemporal trends, and assist</p>			

environment management by elucidating ecological patterns (e.g., classification of aquatic ecosystems based on their trophic status, assessment of climate variability signature on ecological time series, landscape analysis). The course will consist of 2 hr-lectures/tutorials where the students will be introduced to the basic concepts of the statistical methods and 2-hr lab exercises where the students will have the opportunity to get hands-on experience in statistical analysis of environmental data.

*EES1126H - Hydrology and Watershed Management	C. Mitchell	Wednesday 2 - 5 pm	AA205 UTSC
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[EES1126H Course Outline Winter 2017](#)

This course provides an advanced understanding of hydrological processes occurring at the watershed scale within the broader theme of management for water resources protection. The course begins with an advanced investigation of hydrological processes occurring in watersheds, including the quantitative analysis of these processes. Aspects of water quality and land use change will be taught. This material will come together through the concept of integrated watershed management, including the linking of scientific understanding with governance, regulations, and management approaches.

*EES1136H - Climate Change Adaptation	N. Klenk	Thursday 9 - 11 am	UTSC - AA204
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This graduate course will focus on adaptation science and practice at local, provincial, national and international scales. Students will learn about how climate change adaptation is perceived, studied and performed by civil society groups and governments through various theoretical perspectives: resilience theory, neo-liberal theory and critical theory. Students will also learn about different governance approaches that support adaptation: multi-level, poly-centric, experimental and anticipatory governance arrangements. Using case studies ranging from local adaptation planning in Canada to the IPCC's contributions to knowledge synthesis, students will gain a better understanding of the social, economic, political and ethical dilemmas at the core of adaptation science and practice. Combined lecture-seminar format.