

DEGREE CURRICULUM SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Coordination: SOLÍS SOLÍS, JUAN MANUEL

Academic year 2021-22

Subject's general information

Subject name	SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY						
Code	100052						
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION						
Typology	Degree		Course	Character		Modality	
	Bachelor's De Geography	egree in	2	COMPULSO		Attendance- based	
	degree in Ge	ee: Bachelor's ography and egree i Tourism	2	COMPULSO	RY	Attendance- based	
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6						
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRALAB	Р	RAULA	TEORIA		
	Number of credits	0.2		1.8		4	
	Number of groups	1		1	1		
Coordination	SOLÍS SOLÍS, JUAN MANUEL						
Department	GEOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY						
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Face-to-face class (in the classroom or online): 60 hours Autonomous student work: 90 hours						
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.						
Language	Castillan						

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
SOLÍS SOLÍS, JUAN MANUEL	juanma.solis@udl.cat	6	

Subject's extra information

This course has a triple dimension: geographic, social and historical. On the one hand, proposes an analysis of the existing complex relations between the human societies and the territories they inhabit. In that sense, it considers the space as a social segregating factor to study how social differences also contribute to perpetuate the territorial differences. For this reason, the course takes the city as a preferential study framework, which is the space where the contradictions of the social structures are shown more strongly. On the other hand, it also takes into account the temporal dimension, History, as a key element not only to understand the social changes but also the evolution of cities themselves.

Learning objectives

Objectives:

- Know and apply the main concepts and methods for the territorial analysis of social structures
- Reflect on the relationships between social diversity and spatial segregation
- Understand the diachronic dimension of the processes of social differentiation of urban space
- Understand the growing cultural diversity of Western societies and their reflection on the use of urban space
- Freely choose a topic of social analysis of the city, work on the complexity of the phenomenon and propose possible solutions
- Collect information of various kinds, order it and present it in a tidy and comprehensible way
- Understand scientific texts and be able to discuss their content in groups

Based on these objectives, the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

- To know the main concepts of human geography
- To characterize the unequal distribution of world wealth and the main indicators of development
- Understanding the material, social and subjective dimension of space
- Enable for the interrelation and integration of socioeconomic data
- Identifying the territorial effects of economic globalization
- Identifying the geographical significance of social segregation and inequality
- Know how to identify the intersection of gender inequality with other axes of inequality (age, class, race, sexuality and gender identity / expression, functional diversity, etc.).

Competences

Competences:

CB3 Ability to collect and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant issues of a social, scientific or ethical nature

CB4 Being able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to both a specialized and non-specialized audience)

CG2 Identify the great conflicts and inequalities of human society

CG3 Characterize the spatial diversity of the territories

CG4 Identify the main currents of geographic and social thought

CE11 Acquire the habits of analysis of geographic data to proceed to its orderly and reasoned presentation, either

through an oral presentation or through a written report. CT2 Acquire significant command of a foreign language, especially English CT5 Acquire essential notions of scientific thought

Subject contents

1. Introduction

- The study of social geography What and what is it for?
- Relationship with other social branches: sociology, political science, anthropology ...

2. Space, power and domination

- Domination spaces
- Resistance spaces
- Territorial forms of social control
- Required reading
 - o Bourdieu, P. (1999). "Efectos de lugar" en La miseria del mundo, Akal. 119-124.
 - Observatorio Metropolitano de Madrid, (2015). "Viejas y nuevas periferias en la ciudad neoliberal: seguridad y desigualdad social." Débora Ávila & Sergio García García (Coords.), Enclaves de riesgo. Gobierno neoliberal, desigualdad y control social: 127-162.

3. Socio-spatial differentiation

- Segregation and inequality in minority groups
- Precariousness and territory: enclaves, ghettos and working-class neighborhoods
- Territorial stigma
- CASE STUDY: Territorial stigma in La Mariola

4. The housing problem

- Gentrification
- Urban submarkets
- Social meaning of the built environment
- CASE STUDY: The housing problem through social movements in Lleida (PAH, Mariola en Moviment)

5. Public space

- Concepts. The social and the political
- Uses and appropriations
- · Required reading:
 - Hernández Cordero, A. y Aritz Tutor Antón. "Espacio público: entre la dominación y la (s) resistencia
 (s). Ciutat Vella, Barcelona." Encrucijadas: Revista Crítica de Ciencias Sociales 8 (2014): 129-149.
 - Solís, J. M. (2019). El gobierno del espacio público en Barcelona. La Plaza Castilla en Ciutat Vella y la Plaza del Verdum en Nou Barris. In Los contornos del control: un entramado de libertades y represiones (pp. 157-188). Icaria Editorial.

6. Geography of the community

- Community and neighborhood
- Ways of life: Social reproduction and social capital
- Community participation processes on the territory
- CASE STUDY: Functioning of the neighborhood / area councils of the city of Lleida

7. Gender geography

- Gender and heteropatriarchy
- Sexuality in the city
 - Homosexuality in the city
 - Prostitution in the city

- CASE STUDY: The city seen from the LGTBIQ + collective
- 8. Geography of violence
 - Crimes, crime and insecurity
 - Symbolic violence and structural violence
 - Required reading:
 - García, S. (2015). Policías cotidianas. In Enclaves de riesgo: gobierno neoliberal, desigualdad y control social (pp. 57-82). Traficantes de Sueños.

Methodology

The course will be developed from:

- 1. Theoretical classes with exposition of the professors.
- 2. Reading and commenting on texts (before the comment date, you must submit a schematic review and ask questions about the text).
- 3. Participation in debates proposed by teacher / students to share information and develop reflection
- 3. Practical seminars of different types. They will be developed from case studies that will be treated from visits to specific places in the city of Lleida
- 4. Field work trips. Two departures are planned in Barcelona and another city in Spain that is yet to be confirmed. It will be necessary to agree on the day and the way in which these outings will be made.
- 5. Final report of the course. It is planned to carry out a report that encompasses the different case studies. It must include: a descriptive part, a dialogue with the theory presented in class and a reflective concluding section. It will be tutored throughout the entire semester. This work will have an important weight in the final evaluation.

Development plan

18 theoretical classes:

- Theoretical exposition of the different topics
- Comments of selected readings or videos

11 kinds of practical cases:

- Presentation of case studies
- On-site visits and exposure of those affected
- Analysis of documentation, data and cartography.

3 field trips:

- Field work trips to Barcelona and another Spanish city (to be defined)

Evaluation

The composition of the final grade will be made according to the following proportions:

Participation in class and follow-up during the course: 30% (attendance to classes and seminars, presentation and comments on readings, participation in face-to-face / online debates, etc.)

Participation in outings and activities that take place outside the classroom: 25%

Final memory: 25%

Written test: 20% (comment on texts, images or graphics related to the contents of the program)

Bibliography

Some manual of social geography (there is not a recent one in Catalan or Spanish)

Del Casino, V., et al. (2011) A companion to social geography, Malden, Wiley-Blackwell.

Gill, Valentine (2001) Social geographies: space and society, New York, Prentice Hall.

Hamnett, C., ed. (1996) Social geography: a reader, London, Arnold.

Mitchell, D. (2001) Cultural geography. A critical introduction, Oxford, Blackwell.

Smith, S. Et al, eds. (2010) The Sage handbook of social geographies, Thousand Oaks, Sage.

Historical dimension of the studies about the city. Some examples.

Bettin, G. (1979) Los sociologos de la ciudad, Barcelona, Gustavo Gili, 1979.

Castells, M. (1983) *La ciudad y las masas. Sociologia de los movimientos sociales urbanos*, Madrid, Alianza, 1986.

Davis, M. (2007) Planeta de ciudades miseria, Tres Cantos, Foca.

Engels, F. (1845) La situación de la clase obrera en Inglaterra, Barcelona, Júcar, 1979.

Harvey, D. (1973) Urbanismo y desigualdad social, Madrid, Siglo XXI, 1989.

Harvey, D. (2012) Ciudades rebeldes: del derecho de la ciudad a la revolución urbana, Madrid, Akal, 2013.

Park, R. E. (1999) La ciudad y otros ensayos de ecología urbana, Barcelona, El Serbal.

Park, R. E.; Burgess, E.t (1925) *The City. Suggestions for Investigation of Human Behavior in the Urban Environment*, Chicago, The University Chicago Press, 1967.

Weber, M. (1921) La ciudad, Madrid, La Piqueta, 1987.