



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM **POPULATION GEOGRAPHY**

Coordination: GANAU CASAS, JOAN

Academic year 2021-22

Subject's general information

Subject name	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY			
Code	101167			
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography	1	COMMON	Attendance-based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Geography and Bachelor's degree i Tourism	2	COMMON	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRACAMP	PRALAB	PRAULA
	Number of credits	0.4	0.1	1.5
	Number of groups	1	1	1
Coordination	GANAU CASAS, JOAN			
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	Catalan and, sometimes, English			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
GANAU CASAS, JOAN	joan.ganau@udl.cat	6	

Subject's extra information

The subject will focus on the study of the main concepts and methods of demographic analysis, as well as the reflection on the social and political implications of demographic phenomena. The subject will be developed from the following themes: a) concepts, sources and methodologies for the study of population, b) demographic analysis: structure, dynamics and projections and c) the social and political dimension of migratory phenomena.

Learning objectives

Objectives:

- To know the basics of demography
- To master and apply the basic sources and methods of demographic analysis
- To recognize the economic and social implications of demographic processes
- To master graphic and cartographic techniques for presenting the results
- To understand the importance of the temporal and territorial dimension in the evolution of human populations
- To analyze and reflect on the main current and future challenges of the world population

From these objectives, students have to achieve the following **learning results**:

- To identify population models
- To characterize the unequal distribution of world wealth and the main indicators of development
- Managing sources of statistical information for the analysis of human, population and economic geography
- To become aware of the problematic relationship between population and resources
- Mastering the basic techniques of demographic analysis
- Diagnosing socioeconomic problems derived from the population structure
- Raising awareness of the main challenges of the world population
- To know the demographic characteristics of Spain and Europe

Competences

Competences:

CB3 Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant issues of a social, scientific or ethical nature
 CB4 To be able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY 2021-22

audiences)

CG2 To identify the great conflicts and inequalities of human society

CG3 To characterize the spatial diversity of territories

CG4 Identifying the main currents of geographical and social thought

CE11 Acquiring the habits of analysis of geographical data to proceed to their orderly and reasoned presentation, either through an oral presentation or through a written report

CT2 Acquiring a significant command of a foreign language, especially English

CT5 Acquiring essential notions of scientific thought

CT6 To apply the gender perspective to the tasks of the professional field

Subject contents

Contents:

1. The population of the world and its future evolution
2. Counting and analyzing the population: the basics of demographic analysis
3. The natural movement of the population and its consequences
4. Population mobility: migratory movements
5. The complex population-environment relationship. Demographic policies

Methodology

Aside from explanations done by the professor, the activity of the student will be very important in the following activities:

1. Search for news in the press on current issues related to the geography of the population.
2. Written commentaries on bibliographic and audiovisual materials
3. Practical classes on aspects of demographic analysis (will be carried out in the computer room)
4. Discussions in class about topics related to the program and that have a clear social interest.
5. Completion of a course work, which each student will show in the classroom.

Development plan

The common thread of the course will be the teacher's explanations, supported by audiovisual media.

From there, other activities will be carried out throughout the semester, basically:

- Demographic analysis practices. They will be held in the computer room during the following days: 2, 9, 16 and 23 of March
- Commentary of text readings in class (months of April and May)
- Presentation of the work done by the students during the course (second half of May and early June)

Evaluation

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY 2021-22

A continuous evaluation will be done, based on the tasks develop during the semester.

The weight that each of the assessment activities will have in the final score is the following:

- Introductory activities (search news in newspapers and comment videos): 10%
- Practices on demographic analysis: 20%
- Summaries and schemes of readings: 15%
- Active and documented participation in the debates: 15%
- Course work and oral presentation of the student's work: 20%
- Final written test: 20%

Note: This is the assessment system provided at the time of writing this Guide. However, it may undergo small changes depending on the teaching development and the real possibility of carrying out the subject with the expected presence in the classroom.

Bibliography

General views on the geography of the population

- Weeks, John R., 2012, An Introduction to Population (International Edition), Wadsworth.
- Reques, Pedro (2006) Geodemografía. Fundamentos conceptuales y metodológicos, Santander, Universidad de Cantabria.
- Baudelle, Guy (2003) *Géographie du peuplement*, Paris, Armand Colin
- Vinuesa Angulo, J., et al (1988) *El estudio de la población*, Madrid, I.N.A.P.
- Puyol, Rafael (1988) "La población", dins Puyol, R.; Estébanez, J.; Méndez, R., *Geografía Humana*, Madrid, Cátedra, pp. 51-238.
- ONU (2015) [*Estado de la Población Mundial 2015. Refugio en la tormenta. Un programa transformador para las mujeres y las niñas en un mundo proclive a las crisis*](#), New York, Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNFPA)
- Livi-Bacci, M. (1993) *Introducción a la demografía*, Barcelona, Ariel.

Changes in fertility at different scales

- ONU (2015) [*World Fertility Patterns 2015. Data Booklet*](#), United Nations.
- Becker, S. O., Cinnirella, F., & Woessmann, L. (2010). [*The trade-off between fertility and education: evidence from before the demographic transition*](#). *Journal of Economic Growth*, 15(3), 177-204.
- Myrskylä, M., Kohler, H. P., & Billari, F. C. (2009). [*Advances in development reverse fertility declines*](#). *Nature*, 460(7256), 741-743.
- Gauthier, A. H. (2007). [*The impact of family policies on fertility in industrialized countries: a review of the literature*](#). *Population Research and Policy Review*, 26(3), 323-346.
- Goldstein, J. R., Sobotka, T., & Jasilioniene, A. (2009). [*The End of “Lowest?Low” Fertility?*](#). *Population and development review*, 35(4), 663-699.

The demographic transition model:

- Livi-Bacci, M. (1998) *Historia de la población europea*, Barcelona, Crítica (Cap. VI: "La gran transformación: 1800-1914, pp. 131-165).
- Noin, D. (1979) *La transition démographique dans le monde*, Paris, P.U.F.
- Arango, J.(1980) "[*La teoría de la transición demográfica y la experiencia histórica*](#)", *Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas*, n. 10, pp. 169-198.

The aging of the world population

- Harper, Sarah. Economic and social implications of aging societies. *Science*, 2014, vol. 346, no 6209, p. 587-591.
- Tarricone, R., & Tsouros, A. D. (2008). [*Home care in Europe: the solid facts*](#). World Health Organization - WHO Regional Office Europe.
- Fernández Muñoz, Jesús N. (coord.) (2014) [*Informe 2014. Las Personas Mayores en España. Datos Estadísticos Estatales y por Comunidades Autónomas*](#). Madrid: IMSERSO.
- Zubiri, I. (2016). Las pensiones en España: situación y alternativas de reforma. *Papeles de economía española*, 147, 167-187.
- López Doblas, J., & Díaz Conde, M. D. P. (2013). [*La modernización social de la vejez en España*](#). *Revista Internacional de Sociología*, 71(1), 65-89.
- Serrano, F., Eguía, B., & Ferreiro, J. (2011). [*Pensiones públicas y envejecimiento de la sociedad. ¿Los inmigrantes son la solución?*](#) *Revista Internacional del Trabajo*, 130(1?2), 69-87.
- Ayuso, M., & Holzmann, R. (2014). [*Natalidad, pirámide poblacional y movimientos migratorios en España: su efecto en el sistema de pensiones*](#). Documentos de trabajo del Instituto BBVA de pensiones, 8.
- Muñoz de Bustillo, R. M., & Antón Pérez, J. I. A. (2010). [*Inmigración y estado de bienestar: el caso de España*](#). *Información Comercial Española, ICE: Revista de economía*, (854), 49-60.

Migratory movements in history: international migrations

- McKeown, Adam. Global Migration 1846-1940. *Journal of World History*, 2004, vol. 15, no 2, p. 155-189.
- Hatton, T. J., & Williamson, J. G. (1998). *The age of mass migration: Causes and economic impact*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Coleman, David. [*The demographic effects of international migration in Europe*](#). *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 2008, vol. 24, no 3, p. 452-476.
- Massey, Douglas S. (1988) [*Economic development and international migration in comparative perspective*](#), *Population and Development Review*, Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 383-413.
- Keeley, Brian (2012), [*Migración internacional: el lado humano de la globalización*](#), Esenciales OCDE, OECD Publishing-Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, UNAM.
- Naïr, S. (2010) *La Europa mestiza. Inmigración, ciudadanía, codesarrollo*, Madrid, Galaxia Gutenberg.
- Cerruti, M. S., & Maguid, A. (2016). [*Crisis económica en España y el retorno de inmigrantes sudamericanos*](#). *Migraciones internacionales*, 8(3), 155-189.
- González Enríquez, C. (2019). [*Inmigración en España: una nueva fase de llegadas*](#). *Análisis del Real Instituto Elcano (ARI)*, (28), 1.
- Moreno-Colom, S., & De Alós, R. (2016). [*La inmigración en España: ¿Una integración con pies de barro?*](#). *Política y sociedad*, 53(2), 509-528.
- Recaño, J. (2016). [*La consolidación de las migraciones internas de inmigrantes como factor estructural de la movilidad geográfica en España*](#)

The relation population-resources: a historical debate

- Malthus, T. R. (1798) *Un assaig sobre el principi de població*, Barcelona, Edicions 62 i Diputació de Barcelona, 1985.(Existeixen moltes edicions del llibre).
- Sánchez Barricarte, Jesús J. (2008) *El crecimiento de la población mundial. Implicaciones ecológicas y éticas*, València, Tirant lo Blanch.
- Alberich González, Joan (2006) *Un breu repàs bibliogràfic als temes clàssics de la interrelació entre població i medi ambient*, Bellaterra, Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics.
- Contz, Sidney H. (1957) *Teorías de la población y su interpretación económica*, Mèxic, F.C.E., 1974 (1a ed. 1960).
- Overbeek, Johannes (1974) *Historia de las teorías demográficas*, Mèxic, F.C.E.
- Meadows, D.H., Meadows, D.L., Randers, J., Behrens, W. (1972) *Los límites del crecimiento*, Mèxic, F.C.E.
- Meadows, M.; Donelle, L.; Meadows, D.; Randers, J. (1991) *Más allá de los límites del crecimiento*, Madrid, El País/Aguilar, 1992.
- Meadows, D. H., Randers, J., & Meadows, D. L. (2006). *Los límites del crecimiento: 30 años después*. Barcelona: Galaxia Gutenberg
- Coleman, David; Schofield, Roger (eds.) (1986) *The State of Population Theory*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.