

# DEGREE CURRICULUM ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Coordination: ALONSO LOGROÑO, MARÍA PILAR

Academic year 2021-22

# Subject's general information

Subject name	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY							
Code	101168							
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION							
Typology	Degree		Course	Character	Moda	Modality		
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography		2	COMPULSORY	Atten	dance-based		
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6							
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRACAMP	PRALAB	PRAULA	TEORIA	7		
	Number of credits	0.1	0.1	1.8	4			
	Number of groups	1	1	1	1			
Coordination	ALONSO LOGROÑO, MARÍA PILAR							
Department	GEOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY							
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Face-to-face classes: 60 hours (Whenever the pandemic situation allows it, if necessary a change to online teaching combined with face-to-face teaching will be considered) Autonomous work of the student: 90 hours							
Important information on data processing	Consult <u>this link</u> for more information.							
Language	Spanish, catalàn							
Distribution of credits	Theory: 4 Classroom practices: 1,8 Laboratory practices: 0,1 Field practices: 0,1							

Teaching staff		Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
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### Subject's extra information

The subject of Economic Geography is a compulsory subject of the degree of Geography that intends to bring the student closer to the study of the functioning of the economy in the territory and its spatial manifestations in different contexts and geographical scales. Emphasis will be placed on participatory behavior and the critical and constructive view of the study of the processes that derive from the relationship between territory and economic activities. For this purpose, this subject, based on the presentation of theoretical and empirical analyzes, aims to offer the student the necessary knowledge to understand the different elements that make up the economic system from its possible approaches scales. But together with the theoretical knowledge to acquire also the students at the end of the module should be able to obtain economic information linked to the territories, treat it appropriately through the application of indexes and graphic elements, and once studied to be able to offer (Localization, structure, dynamics, ...), in short, this subject, besides offering the basic knowledge of the operation of the binomial space-economy, wants to get the student to question about the spatial partrones that the activities Economic both seek and generate.

### Learning objectives

#### General objective

- Study of economic performance and its spatial manifestations in different social contexts and geographical scales (local, regional, national and global), with a special focus on showing the processes that derive from the relationship between territory, economy and society, as well as in the Aspects related to territorial development, elements that facilitate and condition it.

#### Specific objectives

- Understand and manage the main theoretical concepts that explain the distribution and dynamics of economic activities in the territory at local and global level.

- Understand the relationship between economic processes and territorial processes in their double temporal and spatial dimension
- To know the factors of economic location and its explanatory theories
- Understand the concepts of development and unequal growth and their spatial manifestations
- To know and to work with sources and techniques used in the integrated analysis of the territorial economy
- Understanding the dialectic between space and economic activities
- Identify the territorial effects of economic globalization
- Diagnose socioeconomic problems arising from population structure
- To know and to work the techniques and strategies of local and regional development.

- Establish and analyze the existing relationships between economic activity and the environment, as an element to assess the sustainability of development processes.

All of these goals translate into the following learning outcomes

- Characterize the unequal distribution of world wealth and the main development indicators
- Manage sources of statistical information for the analysis of human, population and economic geography
- Relate economic dynamics and their territorial repercussions
- Enable for the interrelation and integration of socioeconomic data
- Become aware of the problematic relationship between population and resources
- Understand the dialectic between space and economic activities
- Identify the territorial effects of economic globalization
- Assess local and regional development strategies and techniques
- Determine the role of communications in territorial dynamics
  Know the basic planning techniques of transportation systems

### Competences

Competences (CB: Basic competences, CG: General competence, EC: Specific competences, TC: Transversal competences, approved in the report of the curriculum of the degree)

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

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

CG2 Identify the major conflicts and inequalities in human society

CG3 Characterize the spatial diversity of the territories

CG4 Identify the main currents of geographic and social thought

CE1 Manage and use the methods and techniques of analysis and interpretation of statistical sources

CE2 Know the fundamentals and the specific scientific terminology of each branch of Geography

CE3 Express geographic knowledge through thematic mapping

CE5 Learn to extract geographic information from existing resources on the internet

CE10 Acquire the skills of quantitative methodologies

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.

CE13 Know, understand and interpret the territory, explain the diversity of places, regions and locations.

CT1 Acquire an adequate oral and written comprehension and expression of Catalan and Spanish

CT4 Acquire basic knowledge of entrepreneurship and professional environments

CT5 Acquire essential notions of scientific thought

### Subject contents

Unit 1: CONTENTS AND ORIENTATIONS OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

1.1. The geographical analysis of economic activity. Definition and contents of Economic Geography.

- 1.2. Evolution of Economic Geography: the search for explanations of spatial patterns in Economic Geography. 1
- .3. Relationship between Economic Geography and related disciplines.

1.4. Concepts and processes in economic geography: scales, company, activity sector, distance, accessibility, networks, the logics of profit, competition, spatial strategies of companies, ...

1.5. Methodologies and Sources in Economic Geography.

- Unit 2: ECONOMIC OPERATION AS A SYSTEM OF FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS AND MECHANISMS.
  - 2.1. The systemic organization of the economy and the notion of the economic circuit.
  - 2.2. The structure of the productive system: the sectors of activity.

2.3. Spatial logic of the capitalist system. Accumulation systems, modes of social-institutional regulation and modes of production. Liberal capitalism. Taylorism, Fordism and mass production. Post-Fordism and flexible accumulation.

- 2.4. The changing division of labor and territorial specialization: center, semi-periphery and periphery.
- 2.5. Business cycles and crisis in capitalism.
- 2.6. Some challenges of capitalism on the organization of the territory.
  - 2.6.1. Wealth and its uneven distribution in space. Measure and indicators of economic and social inequality.
  - 2.6.2. Territorial development policies.
  - 2.6.3. Environmental aspects of Economic Geography. Sustainable development.
- Unit 3. GLOBALIZATION AND TERRITORY.
  - 3.1. Globalization as a fact of geographical interest: the world scale of economic dynamics.
  - 3.2. Actors of the international economy: agents, flows and networks.
    - 3.2.1. World trade in goods: exchanges and logistics.
    - 3.2.2. Multinational companies, their economic and territorial logic.
    - 3.2.3. World capital flows
  - 3.3. Brakes on globalization: the crisis of the State and the consolidation of regional economic blocs. The search for local alternatives to globalizing pressure.
  - 3.4. The new map of world production: prominence of emerging countries and regions. The new coordinates of the location of economic activities.
- Unit 4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND LOCATION GUIDELINES.
  - 4.1. The location of economic activities. Theories about location. Location factors
  - 4.2. Innovation as a key element in the organization of the productive sector.
  - 4.2. The transformations of agricultural activities. Factors and effects of technological change. Agrarian spaces and landscapes.
  - 4.3. Transformations in the dynamics of industrial activities at different scales. Industrial spaces and landscapes.
  - 4.4 The outsourcing of the economy. Spaces and landscapes related to services.

#### Methodology

In the classroom, the theoretical exposition will be combined with the performance of practices, expositions and the commentary and discussion of texts whose reading has been recommended. In the theoretical sessions will be presented the most relevant concepts of the scheduled topics. Teaching resources will be used to make the explanations more understandable, encouraging student intervention.

The students should work on the concepts and contents explained in the theoretical classes through the search of information, critical reading of various materials and the application of the indicators and graphic resources indicated or contributed by the teacher. Economic Geography students should be able at the end of the quarter to manage economic information by applying appropriate analysis techniques for territorial economic analysis and analysis.

This will combine the following class formats:

- Throughout the course, explanations by the teacher on the core contents of the syllabus
- Preparation of readings by the students. (Reading and preparation by each student for discussion in the form of pre-seminars).
- Practical exercises of territorial economic analysis (calculation of indexes, representation and analysis of results).
- Search of economic information at various territorial scales

- Performing a field trip

For the submission of papers and proposals for work by the teacher, the virtual campus will be used, available on the University's website, which allows a certain level of Teacher-student interaction, especially for the development of the tutorial action.

#### Development plan

Unit 1: CONTENTS AND ORIENTATIONS OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (3,5 weeks).

Unit 2: ECONOMIC FUNCTIONING AS A SYSTEM OF FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS AND MECHANISMS (4 weeks).

Unit 3. GLOBALIZATION AND TERRITORY (3 weeks).

Unit 4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND LOCATION GUIDELINES (4,5 weeks).

Face-to-face classes (only if the pandemic situation requires it: alternation of online and face-to-face master classes). The fundamental part is therefore developed under the format of "participatory master class". The theoretical classes will be held throughout the entire academic period corresponding to the second semester. The intensity will be 2 weekly theory sessions and 4 Wednesdays with 4 hours of dedication to complementary face-to-face activities (online or face-to-face), Departures or seminars depending on the Circumstances. This will take 60 hours.

The remaining 90 hours are estimated of non-contact work, student's automobile work, investing in study hours and also Dedication to complementary activities such as reading texts, doing applied Work and reporting the field trip. As a complementary activity, we will participate in several solidarity maps with the aim of learning how to use technologies for capturing, generating and disseminating geographic information.

## Evaluation

The evaluation of the subject will be based on the one hand in a continuous evaluation (10%), with the follow-up of the practical and complementary activities that are developed (40% = 20%: work on the country; Economics, remaining 10% summaries of articles of press, scientific journals or chapters of books), as well as the passing of the final test (50%).

Specific indications

- In order to pass the subject it is necessary to pass the written test.
- Failure to carry out a practice in the planned schedule, supposes a "0" of the practice. Wait for the reevaluation period for delivery, after passing the theoretical test.
- The evaluation is continuous, therefore, to reach the knowledge it is necessary to follow up throughout the course.
- Reevaluation

Evaluation mechanisms	Description	Activity %
Attendance and participation	Attendance to lectures and practices	Attendance to all the face-to-face sessions
Evaluation (Exam)	2 Written exams about the content of the course	Lectures and Seminars
Report (In) / Projects (T)	Analysis of Indicators, summaries of press articles, scientific journals or book chapter Project	Reports of the Practices Project. Scheme
TOTAL		1

#### %: percentage on the final grade.

Students who combine their degree with a full time job have the right to > ask for alternative assessment within 5 days after the beginning of the > semester. The alternate assessment can also be requested by students who work part-time with schedules that coincide with their classes. For information, please send an e-mail to > academic@lletres.udl.cat or ask for information at the Faculty's secretary > (Secretaria de la Facultat de Lletres).

### Bibliography

#### Basic bibliography:

Albán D'Entremont (1997): Geografía económica. Ed. Cátedra. Madrid.

Albertos Puebla, JM. y Sánchez Hernández, JI. (coord.) (2014): Geografía de la crisis económica en España. Universidad de Valencia.

Benko, G. y Lipietzs, A. (2000): La richesse des régions. La nouvelle Géographie socio-économique, Paris, Press Universitaires de France (PUF).

Brakman, H., Garretsen, H. y Marrewijk. Ch. (2009): The new introduction to geographical economics, Cambridge, University Press

Dicken, P. (2015): Global Shift Seventh Edition. Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy. Nova York-Londres: The Guildford Press.

Knox, P.; Agnew, J., & McCarthy, L. (2014). The Geography of the World Economy. An Introduction to Economic Geography. Londres: Routledge.

Méndez Gutiérrez del Valle. R. (1997): Geografía económica. La lógica espacial del capitalismo global, Barcelona, Ariel.

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Olier, E., y Palacio, A. (2010): Geoeconomía: las claves de la economía global. Financial Times Prentice Hall.

Palacuelos, E.(dir) (2015): Economía Política Muncial. Editorial Akal.

Solanas, M. (coord) (2016): Espacios globales y lugares próximos. Setenta conceptos para entender la organización territorial del capitalismo global. Editorial Icaria. Barcelona.

#### Complementary bibliography:

Albert, M. (2016). Vida más allá del capitalismo. Materializar la esperanza. Barcelona: Icaria Ediciones S.A.

Benko, G. y Lipietzs, A., editors (1994): Las regiones que ganan. Distritos y redes. Los nuevos paradigmas de la geografía económica. València: Edicions Alfons el Magnànim

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Carreras, C. et al. (1988:) Trabajos prácticos de Geografía Humana, Madrid, Síntesis, 440 pp.

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Echaudemaison, C. D. (dir) (2006): Dictionnaire d'éconmie et de sciences socials, Paris, Nathan, (7ª ed.)

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Franco Aliaga, Tomás (1998): Las actividades agrarias en España. Cuadernos de la UNED. Geografía e Historia. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid.

Fujita, M., Krugman, P. y Venables, A.J. (1999): Economía espacial. Ariel. Barcelona.

Geneau de Lamarlière, I. y Staszak, J. F. (2000): Principes de géographie èconomique, Paris, Brèa

Giron, A. y Correa, E. (2004): Economía financiaera contemporanea. Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana de Mejico.

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Krugman, Paul (1997): Desarrollo, geografía y teoría económica Traducción de Adelina Comas. Antoni Bosch. Barcelona.

Luttwak, E. (2000): Turbocapitalismo. Quiénes ganan y quiénes pierden en la globalización. Crítica. Barcelona.

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Méndez Gutiérrez del Valle. R. (2020): Sitiados por la pandemia. Del colapso a la reconstrucción: apuntes geográficos. Madrid: Revives. http://revives.es/wpcontent/uploads/2020/09/SITIADOS-POR-LA-PANDEMIA.pdf

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Stiglitz, J. E. (2015). La gran brecha: ¿qué hacer con las sociedades desiguales? Madrid: Taurus.

Stutz, Frederick P. (2014): The World Economy Geography, Business, Development / Frederick P. Stutz, Barney Warf . 6th Edition Harlow : Pearson,

Tamames, R y Huerta, B(2010): Estructura económica internacional. Alianza, Madrid, (21ª Ed).

#### Journals:

- Journal of Economic Geography
   https://academic.oup.com/joeg

   Progress in Human Geography
   http://journals.sagepub.com/home/phg

   Regional Studies
   http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cres20/current

   Economic Geography
   www.clarku.edu/econgeography

   The Industrial Geographer
   igeographer.lib.indstate.edu/

#### Links of interest:

- http://www.worldbank.org
- http://www.fao.org
- http://www.oecd.org