

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	33088
Name	Society, population and territory
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period	year
1104 - Degree in Environmental Sciences	Faculty of Biological Sciences	1	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1104 - Degree in Environmental Sciences	137 - Society, population and territory	Basic Training

Coordination

Name	Department
CABREJAS HERNANSANZ, MARIA LUISA	330 - Sociology and Social Anthropology
MELO ESCRIBUELA, CARMEN	195 - Geography

SUMMARY

The course covers the principal elements of the relationship between the environment, social structures and social change, as well as population and its territorial distribution as a key factor in environmental issues.

The objective is for students to acquire knowledge and to develop their abilities to reflect upon and act upon the social, demographic and territorial aspects of development and sustainability, upon the limits imposed by nature on human activities on the planet, upon the ecological footprint of urbanization and, in general, on the interaction between society and the environment.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

1104 - Degree in Environmental Sciences

- Capacidad de reflexión y acción sobre percepciones sociales, conflictos y efectos sobre la estructura y el cambio social en torno a los problemas ambientales.
- Capacidad para interpretar procesos territoriales a diversas escalas.
- Capacidad de valoración del medio ambiente y de la calidad ambiental.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

- Knowledge of the relationships between environmental issues and the different forms and processes of social structures and change, as well social perceptions.
 - Analysis of territorial processes.
 - Knowledge of the principles of sustainable development and its integration into the social-economic field.
 - Knowledge and analytic capacity of demographic factors and their impact on the environment and sustainable development.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. PART ONE: POPULATION AND TERRITORY

Introduction: Society, population and territory

1. Population and Territory. Population dynamics and structure

- World population: an introduction
- Space and time differences in population growth
- Concept and components of population structure and dynamics
- Natural growth. Mortality. Fertility and natality
- Development and demographic transition
- Migrations



2. Population and Territory. Territorial models

- Urban spaces

The urbanization process: phases, causes and consequences

The dispersed city, features, causes and consequences; environmental impacts

Urbanization and developing countries

- Rural spaces

Agriculture, environment and rural spaces in the South

Transformations in rural spaces in the North

3. Population and natural resources

- The limits to growth

- Population growth and resource scarcity

- Malthusianism, neomalthusianism and antimalthusianism

2. PART TWO: SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

4. Society and Environment. Social Perception of environmental problems and cultural change

- Common knowledge and scientific knowledge about ontological reality: geo-bio-psycho-social-cultural

- Reductionist science versus complex science

- Anthropocentrism and ecocentrism

- Opinions on environment and social position

- Environmental action: environmental sectorialism and the weak practice of the environmental consensus

5. Development, sustainability and global change

- Sustainability and equality: environmental footprint

- Other indicators of development and sustainability

- Perspectives and limits of ecological modernization

- Social change in a post-carbon society and global social dynamics beyond the limits of growth

6. Environment, structure and social change

- Consumption and sustainability

- Urban sustainability

- Social-environmental conflict: political economy of environment, risk society, access to natural resources and social inequality

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Computer classroom practice	6,00	100
Classroom practices	6,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	35,00	0
Preparing lectures	25,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Classroom presentation of important theoretical content with questions and debate from students. In most of the topics the students should have previously read diverse material (notes, outlines, scientific articles, documents or various texts) received from or indicated by professor.

- Practical field work.
- Practical classes in classroom or IT room.
- Seminars.
- Group discussions with professor:

Presentation and debate on topics prepared by students.

- Individual contact with professor to deal with doubts and problems.

EVALUATION

Objective tests that will consist of one or two exams on the theoretical part of course: **70%**

Group work by means of written or oral presentation: **30%**

To apply for the advancement of the exam of this subject, students should be aware that the mandatory activities outlined in this guide have to be accomplished.



REFERENCES

Basic

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- REQUES, P. (2001): Población, recursos y medio ambiente. ¿El final de los mitos?. Santander, Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Cantabria, 84 pp.
- GARCÍA, Ernest (2007): Medio ambiente y sociedad: la civilización industrial y los límites del planeta. Madrid, Alianza Ed.
- GÓMEZ BENITO, C. y LUQUE PULGAR, E. (2004): Medio ambiente y sociedad: Guía didáctica 60107GD01A01. Madrid, UNED.
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- SACHS, J. (2008): Economía para un mundo abarrotado. Barcelona, Debate, 527 pp.
- THUMERELLE, J. P. (1997): Las poblaciones del mundo. Madrid, Cátedra, 427 pp.

Additional

- Cabrejas, M. y E. Garcia: València, l'Albufera, l'horta: medi ambient i conflicte social. València, Universitat de València, 1997.
- Diamond, J. M.: Colapso: por qué unas sociedades perduran y otras desaparecen. Barcelona, Debate, 2006
- Heinberg, R.: Se acabó la fiesta. Benazque, Barrabés, 2006.
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- EHRlich, P. y EHRlich, A. (1994): La explosión demográfica. El principal problema ecológico, Barcelona, Salvat, 334 pp
- LE BRAS, H. (1997): Los límites del planeta. Mitos de la naturaleza y de la población. Madrid, Ariel, 256 pp.
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- MALTHUS, TH. R. (1798): Primer ensayo sobre la población. Madrid, 1966, Alianza Editorial, 317 pp.
- MEADOWS, D. et al. (2006): Los límites del crecimiento 30 años después. Barcelona, Galaxia, 514 pp.

