

COURSE DATA

Data Subject			
Code	36493		
Name	Globalization and Regional & Local Development Planning		
Cycle	Grade		
ECTS Credits	6.0		
Academic year	2023 - 2024		
Study (s)			
Degree		Center	Acad. Period year
1316 - Degree in Economics		Faculty of Economics	4 First term
Subject-matter			
Degree	496 58 4	Subject-matter	Character
1316 - Degree in Economics		26 - Economía Internacional y Territorio	Optional
Coordination			
Name		Department	50
GALLEGO BONO, JUAN RAMON		110 - Applied Economics	

SUMMARY

The economic activity does not take place in an empty space. On the contrary, it takes place in the frame of a territory. But this territory is not only a physical frame or container within which the economic activity occurs. It is also a socially built process created by actors through interaction. Therefore, the territory defines a social reality and as so it will give specific connotations to human activities within it, including, thus, the economic activities. This way, this course will analyze what is the importance of the territory for the economic development based on, specially, the recent literature which allows us to see the importance of the territory in the collective initiatives and in the innovation processes. From the evolutionist approach, such literature acquires high importance. The territory importance leads to make up the importance of the local development and reinterpret the causes of the regional development and the inequitable development.

From this perspective, the problematic of the productive sectors and the territories is not understandable outside its insertion in the immediate territory as the basic determining factor of its internal dynamism and its external insertion and competitiveness.



Likewise, the local and regional development policies are important having into account the new importance of the territory within the economic development. Their creation must take into account a series of changes in the institutional bodies, internal and external, national and international ones, which have contributed to their development. That must also take into account that in their definition and configuration the determining factors of the economic development in the territory and the need of local-global articulation. Finally, such process must take into account that the local and regional development policies are economic public policies, which involves that in their definition different actors are involved along with a series of public and/or collective decisions determining their nature, evolution and possibilities.

The theoretical study is complemented with practical case studies, using different available sources and statistics so the students can be able to carry out their own empirical analysis by applying the concepts and ideas previously collected; this way students apply the theoretical and practical knowledge developed.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

Basic knowledge about economic policies and public policies, knowledge derived from previous courses, on one side, on the other side, some knowledge but specially, being concerned about the territorial scope of the economic processes in a globalization context.

1316 - Degree in Economics

- Show critical thinking skills.
- Be able to collect and analyse information.
- Have oral and written communication skills in the native language.
- Have decision-making skills and be able to apply knowledge to practice.
- Be able to work in a team (including interdisciplinary teams).
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Understand and apply the scientific method, which involves formulating hypotheses, deducing verifiable results and contrasting them with empirical and experimental evidence.
- Be able to prepare and defend an economic report.
- Understand the functioning of the economy at the aggregate level and the effect of different economic policies.



Vniver§itatõtdValència

- Know and understand the determinants of the long-term sustainable growth of an economy.
- Know the Spanish, European and international economic environment, the productive sectors and the functioning of institutions.
- Understand the mechanisms that explain the distribution of economic activity in space and regional and urban development processes.

The student should acquire the following skills:

GENERIC SKILLS:

1. To learn and discuss in team to collectively assimilate the importance of the territories.

2. To understand the importance of the territory for the economic development.

3. To understand the social-political determining factors of the local and regional development as well as its policies.

4. To understand the importance of the social structure, the values and the social relations in the economic development.

5. To develop the skills to connect the introduction of a novelty and the possible changes within the social and economic structures with opportunities for development and modernization of the sectors and their territories.

SPECIFIC SKILLS:

1. To locate the everyday reality in a broader context (regional, national and international) and think about the challenges and opportunities it involves.

2. To detect the most important socioeconomic aspects within the reality the student is concerned about, either if it is the territory within which the student works or not.

3. To carry out a basic territorial diagnosis (sectoral, etc.) of its closest reality and creating a SWOT analysis of a previously identified reality.

4. To interpret the reality through documentary information, statistical information and direct qualitative information.

5. To identify the general economic problems associated to the different models of economic development.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



Vniver§itatö́ dValència

1. The economic development in the territory

1.1 New approaches in regional science

1.2 The renewed role of the territory in the economic development: territory, collective creativity and innovation

- 1.3 From polarized development to endogenous development: the new relation terms
- 1.4 Local development and global development

2. The territorial diagnosis and the local and regional development policies.

- 2.1 Grounds and basis for an socio-economic characterization
- 2.2 Internal and external problematic of the dominant sectors
- 2.3 Relative worthiness of the relational social capital
- 2.4 The territorial institutional frame as a determining factor

3. The local and regional development policies as public policies

- 3.1 Explanatory factors of the raise and recent evolution
- 3.2 The processes of configuration of the local and regional development policies.
- 3.3 The local development policies as space and territory policies

3.4 The local development policies as institutional order policies: territorial governance and actors' participation

3.5 The degree of consensus in local development policies: plurality and dimensions

3.6 The territorial diagnosis in the effectiveness, efficiency and dynamics of the local development policies

4. The local and regional development policies: objectives and instruments in a globalization context

4.1 Stimulus to the sectoral-territorial competitiveness and the sustainable socioeconomic development

- 4.2 The role of the local public powers in socioeconomic issues
- 4.3 Organization of the strategies of regional and local development
- 4.4 Scopes of influence and instruments in the local and regional development policies
- 4.5 The regional development policy and the "learning region"

5. Valencian case studies. Territorial problematic and local and regional development policies

5.1 Industrial-based territorialization. Policies of reconversion and reindustrialization and the role of the regional and local policies

- 5.2 Agricultural crisis of the citrus region, regional and agricultural policies and territorial creativity
- 5.3 The local-global articulation of the localized systems of SMEs and the territorial policies.
- 5.4 Territorial pacts for employment: problematic of multilevel governance



Vniver§itatö́ dValència

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Development of group work	20,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	25,00	0
тот	AL 150,00	N A

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The development of the course is given through the mix of theoretical and practice classes with an equitable distribution between those two. In the theoretical classes the basic contents of the course will be explained and presented. In the practical cases the professor will explain and along with the group discuss a series of Valencian cases and experiences of crisis, territorial development and regional and local development policies. In this way, the students will learn to apply and to enrich the basic theoretical concepts previously studied. These case studies will be analyzed based on articles and materials recommended by the professor since the very beginning of the course through the virtual platform. Following such studies will be fundamental to carry out a final collective work by the students

EVALUATION

Continuous evaluation of the work done by students throughout the course (especially as regards the competences of individual work and teamwork, communication, localization and information processing) with specific tests to be combined type examination aimed at finding the most specific knowledge of the subject.

Continuous assessment and delivery of works: 60% of the grade. Distributed as follows:

Attendance and participation in class: 20%

Group work: 40%

Choice exam: 40% of the remaining score

In class or via virtual classroom will indicate if any of the activities of the continuous evaluation is recoverable in the face of the second call.



According to article 11.g of Law 3/2022, of February 24th, on university coexistence, regarding ChatGPT, it shall be considered a very serious offense to fully or partially plagiarize a work, or engage in academic fraud in the preparation of any assignment or activity requested of the students. Academic fraud shall be understood as any deliberate behavior aimed at falsifying the results of an exam or assignment, whether it is one's own or someone else's (including the improper use of artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT), carried out as a requirement to pass a subject or demonstrate academic performance.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Camagni, R. (2005): Economía urbana, Antoni Bosch, Barcelona, Especial. Cap. 8
- Gallego, J.R. (2016): Desarrollo económico y diagnóstico territorial en regiones desarrolladas y en regiones en desarrollo en Noguera Tur, J. (Ed): La visión territorial y sostenible del desarrollo local. Una perspectiva multidisciplinar, Servei de Publicacions de la Universitat de València, Valencia, pp.163-200.
- Gallego J.R. y Pitxer, J.V. (2010): La Política Regional, en García Reche, A. y Sánchez, A. (Coordinadores): Políticas Económicas Sectoriales y Estructurales, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, pp.77-102.
- Gallego, J.R. y Pitxer, J.V. (2018): Reinterpretando el desarrollo territorial: Una nueva visión desde la Economía, en Farinós, J. (Coord), Farinós, J. y Peiró, E. (Ed): Territorios y Estados. Elementos para la coordinación de las políticas de ordenación del Territorio en el siglo XXI. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch, pp.191-233.
- Sen, A. (2000): Desarrollo y libertad, Plaza y Janés, Barcelona. Caps. 1 y 2.

Additional

- Alburquerque, F. (2002): Guía para agentes. Desarrollo económico territorial, Instituto de Desarrollo Regional Fundación Universitaria, Sevilla
- Amin, A. (2002): Spatialities of globalisation, Environment and Planning A, 34: 385-399.
- Banyuls, J. y otros (2005): Economia laboral i polítiques docupació, Universitat de València, València. Capítulo 7 (Els mercats locals de treball), pp. 191 214.
- Blanco, I. y R. Gomà (2002): Gobiernos Locales y Redes Participativas, Ariel, Barcelona.
- Boisier, S. (2016): Desarrollo local, ¿de qué estamos hablando?, En Noguera Tur, J. (Ed: La visión territorial y sostenible del desarrollo local. Una perspectiva multidisciplinar, Servei de Publicacions de la Universitat de València, Valencia, pp.23-46
- Bono, E. (2010): Naranja y Desarrollo. La base agrícola exportadora de la economía del País Valenciano y el modelo de crecimiento hacia fuera, Publicacions de la Universitat de València (PUV), Valencia.

-Bustos Gallardo, B. Lukas, M., Stamm,C. y Torre, A. (2019): Neoliberalismo y gobernanza territorial: propuestas y reflexiones a partir del caso de Chile, Revista de Geografía Norte Grande,73, 161-183. Doi: 10.4067/S0718-34022019000200161



Vniver§itatÿīdValència

- Capdevila, I.,Cohendet, P. y Simon, L. (2018): From a local community to a global influence. How elBulli restaurant created a new epistemic movement in the world of haute cuisine, Industry and Innovation, 25 (5), 526-549
 - Colletis, G. et B. Pecqueur. 1993. «Intégration des espaces et quasi-intégration des firmes: vers de nouvelles rencontres productives ?» Revue d'économie régionale et urbaine, 3 :489-507.
- Fernández, V.R. y Comba, D.A. (2017): Sistemas Regionales de Innovación en la periferia: una perspectiva crítica, Redes, 22(1), 376-401. DOI: 10.17058/redes.v22i1.8429
- Florida (2009): Las ciudades creativas, Paidós, Barcelona.
- Foster, J. & Metcalfe, J.S. (2012). Economic emergence: An evolutionary economic perspective, Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 82(2-3), 420-432.
- Gallego, J.R. (2009):Desarrollo Local y Desarrollo Global en Noguera, J.; Pitarch, M^aD. y Esparcia, J. (Coord.): Op. Cit. (Anexos en CD-ROM).
- Gallego, J.R.(2016): Fragmentación de las redes de innovación y dinámica de los sistemas territoriales de producción y de innovación en sectores tradicionales, Innovar, 26(62), 23-40, DOI: 10.15 6 innovar.v26n62.5 6.
- Gallego, J.R. y Pitxer, J.V. (2019): La base territorial del desarrollo económico en la Comunitat Valenciana: cultura, endogeneidad y regiones urbanas y metropolitanas, En Farinós, J. (coord.) y J. Farinós y E. Peiró (eds.) Informe sobre la evolución y la situación territorial de la Comunitat Valenciana, 427-461, Valencia: Universitat de València
- Gallego-Bono, J.R. & Tapia-Baranda, M.R. (2022): Industrial ecology and sustainable change: inertia and transformation in Mexican agro-industrial sugarcane clusters., European Planning Studies, 30(7),1271-1291. DOI: 10.1080/09654313.2020.1869186
- Hirschman, A.O. (1961): La estrategia del desarrollo económico, Fondo de Cultura, México. (V.O. 1958).
- Huggins, R. y Thompson, P. (2014): A Network-based view of regional growth, Journal of Economic Geography 14 (2014) pp. 511545.
- Tomás Carpi, J.A. (dir), Banyuls, J., Cano, E., Contreras, J.L., Gallego, J.R., Picher, J.V., Such, J. y Torrejón, M. (1999): Dinámica industrial e innovación en la Comunidad Valenciana. Análisis de los distritos industriales del calzado, cerámica, mueble y textil. Valencia. IMPIVA. Pp.423.
- Torre, A. (2018) : Développement territorial et relations de proximité, Revue dÉconomie Régionale et Urbaine, 5-6, 1043-1075