

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

Code	33793
Name	Population Geography
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2018 - 2019

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Faculty of Geography and History	1	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	603 - Population geography	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
FAUS PRIETO, ALFREDO	195 - Geography

SUMMARY

The study of population is a part of the first module of Human Geography within the Grade in Geography and Environment. The population variable, -size, dynamics, structure and territorial distribution must be related to the land that supports it. His knowledge is needed to establish the environmental impacts and sustainability of the system current and future socio-economic and territorial.

The main objective of the course is to familiarize students to handle the theoretical concepts and analytical tools characteristic of the study population and its dynamics in the territory. In addition to this more strictly demographic concepts, it is intended that students be able to establish relationships between population and other social and economic variables with territorial projection.



Upon completion of the module students should be able to obtain demographic information, treat it properly through the calculation of indicators and graphical analysis, analyze relevant to draw conclusions about the dynamics and structure, and finally to relate variable population with the rest of variables and elements of a territorial system (settlements, land use, resource use, environmental impacts).

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

No specific prior knowledge is required beyond that has provided the subject Introduction to Human Geography.

It is desirable to have some skill in handling Excel.

Given that the Aula Virtual will be used as the main permanent communication outside the classroom between teacher and students it will be needed to learn its management.

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

1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

- Have capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Have oral and written communication skills in one's own language and in a foreign language.
- Be able to work independently.
- Be able to work in interdisciplinary teams.
- Show commitment to the values of gender equality, interculturality, equal opportunities, universal access for people with disabilities, the culture of peace, democratic values and solidarity.
- Be able to learn independently and show creativity, initiative and entrepreneurship. Be able to resolve unforeseen situations.
- Learn about geographical history and thinking.
- Learn about human, economic and social geography.



- Learn about geographic information systems.
- Learn about methodology and fieldwork.
- Learn about the time and space dimensions in the explanation of social, territorial and environmental processes.
- Be able to relate and synthesise cross-disciplinary territorial information.
- Be able to relate the natural environment and the social and human spheres.
- Learn about the diversity of places, regions and locations and their relationships.

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

This course aims to help the students to strength a range of generic skills, referring to the ability to analyze and synthesize complex information in the field of population studies. Also aims to improve their ability to work both individually and collectively to tackle problems both theoretical and practical nature of the complex and multidimensional.

More specifically the students of Population Geography , should be able to finish the quarter being able to:

- Understand and manage the main theoretical concepts that explain the natural dynamics of migration of populations, structure and territorial distribution and to develop complex arguments about it.
- Determine the information needed to establish the main elements of a population at any scale, access, process and analyze it properly.
- Understand and manage the major theoretical concepts and the main relevant facts relating to the ecological footprint of human populations, with special reference to urban populations.
- Establish and analyze the relationships between human populations and their environment as an element for evaluating the sustainability of development processes.

Through the teaching methodology will be promoted in classes and seminars:

- Teamwork
- Speaking in public
- The ability of argument and discussion



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Population and environment

The population and its footprint. Analyzing the fundamental equation: $I = P \times W \times T$. Population explosion vs. population decline. The Limits to Growth: Malthusianism, anti-Malthusianism and neo-Malthusianism

2. Basic concepts for population analysis.

The balancing equation: flows and stocks. Dynamics and structure. The population growth: measurement, representation and analysis. Density and spatial distribution of population: measurement, representation and analysis. The sources of demographic information in Spain and worldwide.

3. Population dynamics.

The Theory of Demographic Transition. Population and development: the demographic dividend. Mortality and life expectancy: factors, historical developments and prospects. Birth and fertility: factors, historical developments and prospects. Natural growth. Measurement, representation and analysis

4.

Territorial scales and importance of migration in the world today: factors, historical developments and prospects. Measurement, representation and analysis.

5. Population structures°

The age and sex structure: The sex ratio and its factors. Synthetic indexes: large groups of age The age pyramids, rules of representation and interpretation. The aging population: factors and consequences. Social and economic structures.

6. The urban population

The process of urbanization. The population concentration in urban areas and their regional impact. Residential migration and relocation of functions to the urban fringe: the expansion of the urban area. The life cycle of the urban population. Resident population and linked population.

7. Population and territory

Resource consumption, waste generation and emission of pollutants. The limited resources and limits to growth: seeking a balance. Myths and realities: a roof sometimes mobile. An elusive concept: sustainability and its scales. The environment as a risk: threat, vulnerability and exposure. Why sometimes some societies collapse?. Environmental sustainability as a social construction. The importance of policy: from global to local.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Development of individual work	8,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	30,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	2,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

It will be developed a model of participatory class, including topics which could be considered more theoretical. This will combine the following class formats:

- Explanations by the teacher on those aspects considered essential, or more doubts arise.
- Preparation of readings by students. According to a preset program, each student will read and prepare with a view to collective discussion on a fixed day of class. Participation in this group discussion will be evaluated.
- Conducting exercises small demographic analysis (calculation of indices, representation and analysis of results). Its implementation will start in class, for which a small calculator will be required and will be completed, if necessary, outside the classroom. For each exercise, and in a later class, a student will be required to present and explain the resolution of it before their peers. These exercises will be delivered by the dates required by the teacher (after the first block of the course) and will be evaluated material.
- Conducting a sessions in a computer classroom led to the search for demographic information to all territorial and temporal scales, under the guidance of the teacher. The search for a set of information that must be completed and submitted in the same session through the "Aula Virtual"
- Completion of seminar topics for discussion. To make these seminars students, individually or in pairs, should prepare brief presentations on specific issues or proposals, on which the discussion will be structured. Te sessions will be moderated by the teacher.



Finally, each student will prepare a report with the findings of each of the seminars. It will be evaluated material, as well as participation in them.

EVALUATION

In the first call, the score obtained will be obtained from the following weighting of the various assessable elements:

- a) Theory (2/3) and practical (1/3) final exam: 50%
- b) Practical exercises (items 2 to 5): 15%. To account for this it must be delivered the required memory through the Virtual Classroom within the established deadlines.
- c) Test of knowledge and objective small exams made in class time or on line through the “Aula Virtual” on the subject are being covered in class (15%)
- d) Participation in seminars as ponents (10%)
- e) Reports of seminars (10%). To account for this item will be also necessary to have attended the seminar and having delivered the memory through the virtual classroom within the deadlines.

In the second call, the score will be obtained solely from the theoretical (2/3) and practical (1/3) third examination note.

REFERENCES

Basic

- DIAMOND, J. (2005): Collapse: How societies choose to fail or succeed. New York, Viking Press, 592 pp. Trad. al español: Colapso: por qué unas sociedades perduran y otras desaparecen. Barcelona, Debate, 2006, 747 pp.
- VINUESA, J. y otros (1994): Demografía. Análisis y proyecciones. Madrid, Síntesis. 366 pp.



- ARANGO, J. (2008): La población mundial, en ROMERO, J. et al.: Geografía Humana. Barcelona, Ariel, pp. 57-104
- REQUÉS, P. (2006): Geodemografía. Fundamentos conceptuales y metodológicos, Santander. Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Cantabria, Textos Universitarios nº 6, Ciencias Humanas, 310 pp.

Additional

- LE BRAS, H. (1997): Los límites del planeta. Mitos de la naturaleza y de la población. Madrid, Ariel, 256 pp.
- LIVI BACCI, M. (1990): Historia mínima de la población mundial. Barcelona, Ariel, 222 pp.
- PUYOL, R. y otros (1993): Los grandes problemas actuales de la población. Madrid, Síntesis, 235 pp.
- REHER, D. S.: Fuentes para el estudio de la población, en PUYOL, R. (ed.) (1997): Dinámica de la población en España, Madrid, Síntesis. Ver pp. 20-46
- REQUES, P. (2001): Población, recursos y medio ambiente. ¿El final de los mitos?. Santander, Servicios de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Cantabria, 84 pp.
- THUMERELLE, J. P. (1997): Las poblaciones del mundo. Madrid, Cátedra, 427 pp.
- VALLIN, J. (1995): La población mundial. Madrid, Alianza, 129 pp.
- VALLIN, J. (1995): La demografía. Madrid, Alianza, 141 pp.