

## **COURSE DATA**

Data Subject	
Code	33794
Name	Economic 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	3	First term
1902 - Training for specific skills (R.D. 860/2010)	Faculty of Geography and History	261	Annual

#### **Subject-matter**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	604 - Economic geography	Obligatory
1902 - Training for specific skills (R.D. 860/2010)	1 - Geografía	Optional

#### Coordination

Name	Department
ALBERTOS PUEBLA, JUAN MIGUEL	195 - Geography
PITARCH GARRIDO, DOLORES	195 - Geography

## SUMMARY

The topic of Economic Geography provides, both theoretically and empirically, the necessary knowledge to understand the unequal distribution of economic activities in space and its dynamics at different territorial levels (local, regional, national and global). Special importance is given to aspects of territorial development, the elements which facilitate and condition it, and the regional disparities in a local and global perspective.



As well as theoretical models, students should handle economic information apply territorial and economic techniques of analysis.

Upon completion of the module students should be able to get economic information, to use it properly through the calculation of indicators and graphical analysis, to analyze in order to get relevant conclusions (structure and dynamics), and finally, to relate economic variables with other elements of a territorial system (population, urban system, land use, resource use).

## **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 been provided by topics previously studied, especially those of "Introduction to Human Geography", "Principles of Environmental Economics" "Urban areas", "Rural Areas" and "Statistics".

It is desirable to have some experience in handling the Excel (tables, formulas and graphs). Since the Aula Virtual will be used as the main communication element between teacher and students you will need to know how it works.

### **OUTCOMES**

#### 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 human, economic and social geography.
- 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**

The main aim of this course is to help the student to strengthen a series of generic skills, based on the capacity for analysis and synthesis of complex information in the field of economic geography. Also it aims to improve their ability to work both individually and collectively and to deal with problems of both theoretical and practical nature complex and multidimensional.

More specifically Economic Geography students should be able at the end of the quarter:

- Understand and manage the main theoretical concepts that explain the distribution and dynamics of economic activities in the territory of a local and global scale.
- Determine the information needed to establish the main elements of a dynamic regional economy and on any scale, and obtain, analyze and properly use it.
- Understand and manage the main theoretical concepts and the main relevant facts relating to territorial development.
- Establish and analyze the relationships between economic activity and the environment as an element to assess the sustainability of development processes.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### 1. Basic concepts: space abd economic organization

The search for explanations for the spatial patterns in Economic Geography: nature, location and society. The temporal dimension: spatial change and economic cycles. The basic principles of geographical location and spatial dynamics of economic activities: distance, accessibility, interaction, difussion, networking, comparative advantage, economies and diseconomies (agglomeration, scale and scope).

#### 2. Economic landscapes: measuring development

Growth and development. The changing concept of development. Developmental measurement. Theoretical models of development: liberal approaches and critical approaches. Environmental economics and ecological economics. The changing spatial division of labor and big territorial structures: center, semi-periphery and periphery. Territorial and social polarization and inequality.



#### 3. Economic space and accumulation systems

Spatiotemporal dynamics of economic change: from fordist to flexible production. Storage systems, modes of social-institutional regulation and modes of production. Liberal capitalism. Taylorism, Fordism and mass production. Post-Fordism and flexible accumulation. Globalization and the new world order. A multiscale space flows: trade, investment, capital and labor.

#### 4. Winners regions: innovation, networks and territorial development

Winner regions in a global world: local entrepreneurship, foreign investment, skilled human capital and infrastructure investment. Land resources for development: tangible and intangible resources. Institutions, social capital and development networks. Systems R & D + i. Innovation, adoption and diffusion. Mobility of factors vs. embedded and self-sustained development.

## **WORKLOAD**

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

### **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

A model of participatory class, even on issues that could be considered more theoretical, is developed. Thus the following class formats are combined:

- Throughout the entire course, explanations lectures on those aspects considered essential or which raise major doubts.
- Preparation of readings by students. According to a preset schedule, they will be read and prepare and work outside the classroom for each student with a view to collective discussion on a predetermined day class.
- Realization of small practical exercises territorial economic analysis (calculation of indexes, representation and analysis of results). Its implementation will start in class, for what will be necessary to have calculator, and be completed, if necessary, outside the classroom. These practical exercises will be handed on the dates required by the teacher and will be evaluated material.



- Search for economic information at various territorial scales, under the guidance of the teacher. Finding a series of information that must be completed and submitted in the same session through the "Aula Virtual" will be proposed.
- Conducting seminars (individual work, presentation and discussion in the class of academic papers)
- Making a day-trip

Both for supplies of works by students and for working materials and teacher suggested exercises, always used the "Aula Virtual".

### **EVALUATION**

The grade-level achieved will be derived as follows balancing the various elements:

- a) Theoretical exam: (60%)
- b) Dossier of practical exercises (20 %) (without exception is a necessary condition to have delivered the memory through the "Aula Virtual" within the deadlines).
- d) Reports of activities: attending lectures, excursion and presentation of the corresponding reports (15%). To account for this item will be the necessary condition without exception have delivered the corresponding reports through the "Aula Virtual" within the set deadlines, in addition to attending these activities. They are not considered valid and will be evaluated with a 0, those memories in which the Ephorus system detects plagiarism.
- e) It is necessary to obtain a minimum score of 4.00 in the exam to consider the other items in the computation of the final grade. Not obtained the minimum mark of 4.00 in the exam, the final grade will be that obtained in the exam.

The notes obtained in the section of practical exercices and complement activities will be considered as part of the continuous evaluation. Them, this note will be considered as inrrecoverable. The note obtained wil apply as well in second as in the first convocatory

### **REFERENCES**

#### **Basic**

- PIKE, A., RODRIGUEZ POSE, A. y TOMANEY, J. (2011) Desarrollo local y regional, Valencia, Publicaciones de la Universidad de Valencia, 399 pp.
- MÉNDEZ, Ricardo (1997) Geografía económica: la lógica espacial del capitalismo global, Barcelona, Ariel,384pp.
- SÁNCHEZ, José Luis (2003) Naturaleza, localización y sociedad: tres enfoques para la geografía económica, Salamanca, Universidad de Salamanca, 257 pp.



- CARRERA, C. et al. (1988) Trabajos prácticos de Geografía Humana, Madrid, Síntesis, 440 pp.
- POLÈSE, M. y RUBIERA, F. (2009) Economía Regional y Urbana. Introducción a la geografía económica, Cizur Menor (Navarra), Civitas-Thomson Reuters, 307 pp.

#### Additional

- BRAKMAN, S., GARRETSEN, H. y van MARREVIJK, C. (2003) An introduction to geographical economic, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 350 pp.
- CAMAGNI, Roberto (2005) Economía Urbana, Barcelona, Antoni Bosch, 303 pp.
- CLARK, G.L. et al. (2003) The Oxford handbook of economic geography, Oxford, Oxford University Press,742pp.
- COMBES, P., MAYER, T., THISSE, J.F. (2008) Economic geography: the integration of regions and nations, Oxford, Princeton university Press, 399 pp.
- HARVEY, D. (2007) Espacios del capital. Hacia una geografía crítica, Madrid, Akal, 2007.
- JOHNSTON, R.J., GREGORY, D. y SMITH, D. (2000) Diccionario Akal de Geografía Humana, Madrid, Akal, 594pp.
- MASSEY, D. (2012) Un sentido global del lugar, Barcelona, Icaria, 212 pp.
- OLIER, Eduardo (2011) Geoeconomía: las claves de la economía global, Madrid, Financial Times-Prentice Hall, 321 pp.
- VAZQUEZ BARQUERO, A. (2005) Las nuevas fuerzas del desarrollo, Barcelona, Antoni Bosch, 192 pp.
- VELTZ, Pierre (1999) Mundialización, ciudades y territorio: la economía de archipiélago, Barcelona,
  Ariel, 256pp