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| Teacher | Piotr Maleszyk, Ph. D. |
| Module name | Urban Economics |
| Studies cycle | Bachelor/Master Studies |
| Semester | Summer semester 2019/2020 |
| ECTS | 6 ECTS |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | <p>Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30 hours</p> <p>Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 60 hours</p> <p>Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher: 2 ECTS</p> <p>Non-contact hours (students' own work): 120 hours</p> <p>Total number of non-contact hours: 120 hours</p> <p>Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours: 4 ECTS</p> <p>Total number of ECTS points for the module: 6 ECTS</p> |
| Website | <p>Additional information available under the following link:</p> <p>https://www.umcs.pl/pl/adres-book-employee,1686,pl.html</p> |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Short description | <p>Urban economics is the discipline that lies at the intersection of geography and economics. It explores the location decisions of utility-maximizing households and profit-maximizing firms, and it shows how these decisions cause the formation of cities of different size and shape. Urban economics also examines the market forces that shape cities and the role of government in determining land-use patterns. It also sheds light on drivers of urban growth, the role of local government and strategic planning. More specifically, particular attention is given to local taxation, special economic zones, cluster policies, education with the role of universities, social capital, and technological spillover.</p> <p>More contemporary topics in this field are also considered, particularly the concepts of sustainable city, green economy and smart city. Urban economics also covers sectoral issues such as transportation systems and the externalities associated with automobile use, unique features of the urban housing market.</p> |
| Full description | <p>Following topics are discussed during the course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MARKET FORCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES, LOCATION THEORY 2. LAND RENT AND LAND-USE PATTERNS 3. URBAN GROWTH AND ITS DRIVERS 4. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES IN CITIES, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES. 5. URBAN POLICIES AND URBAN STRATEGIES 6. SMART CITIES: CONCEPT AND CASE STUDIES 7. NEW URBAN CHALLENGES: NEW URBAN AGENDA 8. URBAN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, HOUSING MARKET IN CITIES 9. CASE STUDIES AND GOOD PRACTICES: STUDENTS' PRESENTATIONS. |
| Reading list | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban Economic Challenges and the New Urban Agenda (2017), UN&HABITAT. 2. New urban economies. How can cities foster economic development and develop 'new urban economies' (2015), URBACT II. |

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| | <p>3. OECD (2015), The Metropolitan Century. Understanding Urbanisation and its Consequences.</p> <p>4. O'Sullivan, A. (2007). Urban economics. McGraw-Hill/Irwin (selected chapters)</p> <p>5. Brueckner, J. K. (2011). Lectures on urban economics. MIT Press (selected chapters)</p> <p>6. Albino, V., Berardi, U., & Dangelico, R. M. (2015). Smart cities: Definitions, dimensions, performance, and initiatives. Journal of urban technology, 22(1), 3-21.</p> <p>7. Caprotti, F et al. (2017). The New Urban Agenda: key opportunities and challenges for policy and practice. Urban research & practice, 10(3), 367-378.</p> |
| Educational outcomes | <p>KNOWLEDGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students demonstrate understanding of the economics of location choice and land use; interpret and compare the underlying economics concepts in the field of urban economics • Students are aware of drivers of urban growth and the role of local government. <p>SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students analyse and assess measures of cities economic performance and development. • Students are able to use strategic analysis tools in the field of urban development. • Students are able to critically assess and propose recommendations to urban strategies and local economic policy. <p>ATTITUDES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students increase their participation in urban planning and urban policies. |
| Assessment methods and criteria | <p>Regular individual and group tasks (30%)</p> <p>Case study presentation (40%)</p> <p>Oral exam at the end of the course (30%)</p> |
| Teaching methods | <p>Group discussions</p> <p>Analysis of case studies</p> <p>Study visits in Lublin</p> |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | <p>Regular individual and group tasks, Case study presentation,</p> <p>Oral exam at the end of the course</p> |
| Prerequisites | - |
| Comments | - |