



12.1 Sustainable development and demographic change				
topic	contents, case studies	terminology	classroom material	written examination
What is development? Why do different regions of the world develop differently?	models: Clark, Rostov, Friedman, Myrdal theories: modernization / dependency / geodeterminism case study: e.g. Kerala	<i>North-South conflict</i> <i>regional / global disparities</i> <i>EMDC – ELDC</i> <i>GNP, PPP, HDI</i> <i>multiplier / backwash / spread effects</i> <i>top-down / bottom- up / sustainable development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: Jared Diamond, Guns, germs, and steel video: Kerala, India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernization theory (text: Harry S. Truman, Inaugural Speech) The UK & Bangladesh – different levels of development
The impact of demographic transition	model of demographic transition case study: e.g. China and Britain (Italy) one-child-policy	<i>growing / ageing societies</i> <i>population pyramid</i> <i>population composition</i> <i>population control measures</i> <i>infanticide</i> <i>birth rate / death rate/ fertility rate</i> <i>dependency rate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: One-child policy in China documentary: Population transition in Italy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> China's one-child policy The UK: issues of an ageing society
Agriculture caught between intensification and sustainability	The world food crisis models: Malthusian food crisis; the triangle of sustainability case study: the Green Revolution in India Agribusiness and ecofarming in the EU - case study: CAP Consequences of irrigation in arid regions - desertification (case study: e.g. Sahel zone) Global food production - fair trade - eco-balancing	<i>carrying capacity</i> <i>appropriate development</i> <i>genetically engineered rice</i> <i>intensification, mechanization, specialization</i> <i>subsidies</i> <i>types of farming:</i> <i>large / small-scale; capital- / labour-intensive; market-oriented / subsistence</i> <i>overproduction: food mountains</i> <i>wine lakes, butter mountains</i> <i>diversification</i> <i>overgrazing</i> <i>salinization of the soil</i> <i>food miles</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: Where the bacon comes from documentary: Auf der Suche nach dem glücklichen Huhn / Schwein / Fisch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dairy farmer protests in Europe The world food crisis and the Green Revolution Food miles and sustainable development



12.2 The impact of globalization on regions in different stages of economic development				
topic	contents, case study:	terminology	classroom material	written examination
What is globalization?	development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the beginnings of~ - phase of incipient ~ - full-scale case study: e.g. Global football: Manchester United Changes in the textile industry: from the UK to Bangladesh	<i>deregulation of money markets</i> <i>global shift of economic power</i> <i>competitiveness</i> <i>fixed / floating currencies</i> <i>corporate citizenship</i> <i>shareholder value</i> <i>creation of multinational and transnational companies</i> <i>relocate firms</i> <i>free trade vs. protectionism</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • powerpoint presentation: History and development of globalization • documentary: Globalization, part 1: the UK textile industry; part 2: ManU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nokia – from Bochum to Romania
Global changes in the secondary sector	Structural changes in EMDCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European heavy industries theories: Weber's least cost locational model Humphrey's model of multi-plant firms Vernon's product life-cycle Smith&Rawstron: spacial margins of profitability case study: e.g. South Wales Industrial boom in ELDCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NICs - Asian Tiger economies case study: e.g. South Korea, Malaysia	<i>pit closures</i> <i>integrated steel works</i> <i>subsistence economy</i> <i>high mass consumption</i> <i>locational factors</i> <i>deindustrialization,</i> <i>reindustrialization</i> <i>decline of classic industries</i> <i>tertiarization</i> <i>old industrial countries</i> <i>consequences of inward investment:</i> <i>research facilities</i> <i>government incentives</i> <i>job losses</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documentary: Globalization, part 3: South Wales • documentary: History of Singapore – finding ist place in a globalizing economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural change in the Ruhr • Malaysia – a tiger economy on the Pacific Rim
Tourism as a motor of development	The development of tourism since 1945 model: Butler's model of the evolution of tourist areas The impact of tourism in	<i>leisure-loving society</i> <i>disposable income</i> <i>mass tourism</i> <i>cheap air travel</i> <i>packaged holidays</i> <i>ecotourism, leisure tourism,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documentary: hier wird noch eine ganze Reihe nachgeliefert (8.7.09) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quo vadis, Mallorca? • Benidorm – from quaint fishing



	ELCDs Forms of sustainable tourism case study: e.g. Costa Rica, Zimbabwe	<i>adventure tourism</i> <i>alienation, Westernization</i> <i>commercialization of culture</i>		village to tourist hotspot
Migration as an expression of global disparities	Migratory flows - from Mexico to the US - from different countries in Africa to the EU Consequences of migration - labour markets - demographics - brain-drain	<i>push and pull factors:</i> <i>life expectancy, mortality rate</i> <i>political turmoil</i> <i>forced migration</i> <i>refugees</i> <i>cross-border migration</i> <i>host country</i> <i>adaptation, integration</i> <i>assimilation</i> <i>xenophobia</i> <i>EU immigration policy /</i> <i>fortress Europe</i> <i>seasonal workers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documentary: Todesfalle Gibraltar • documentary: Der Todeszug 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigrants – relief or strain on host countries' labour markets? • Would the Costa Plástica exist without African immigration?



13.1 Development and planning of urban areas in the context of technological and economic change				
topic	contents, case study:	terminology	classroom material	written examination
The concept of centrality as a means to distribute urban functions	<p>What are the different urban functions?</p> <p>models: Cristaller's central place theory Vance's mercantile model Taaffe's model of transport evolution</p> <p>case study: e.g. Randstad Holland; New England; West Africa</p>	<p><i>core</i> <i>periphery</i> <i>the rural urban fringe</i> <i>range of goods</i> <i>threshold population</i> <i>sphere of influence</i> <i>hinterland</i> <i>low / high order goods and services</i> <i>polycentric city region</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: The Ijsselmeer Polder scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Zuider Zee Project: Establishing a network of central places on reclaimed land
The development of the European city	<p>models: Burgess's concentric model of land use Hoyt's sector model Man's model of urban land use for a UK city</p> <p>London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From medieval town to industrial hub to business / financial center Urban planning to contain urban sprawl Ideals of urban planning: The garden city Planning in the urban fringe: Green Belts, New Towns (the Greater London Plan) <p>Changing cities (not only in the UK):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> economic change: decline in manufacturing immigration and segregation the retail revolution <p>case study:</p>	<p><i>urbanization</i> <i>rural / urban migration</i></p> <p><i>deurbanization / suburbanization</i> <i>urban sprawl</i> <i>rural-urban fringe</i> <i>inner- city decline / renewal</i> <i>re-urbanization</i> <i>3 magnets / the garden city movement;</i> <i>land use zoning</i></p> <p><i>superstores / retail parks</i> <i>in-migration</i> <i>racial segregation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: The process of urbanization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paris, revitalizing Les Halles Ashford – development of London's rural-urban fringe



	London, London docklands			
The development of the North American city	The changing fortunes of the US city - revitalizing the city models: Burgess's concentric model of land use Hoyt's sector model case study: New York, Battery Park City Los Angeles, Union Station	<i>inner-city brownfield sites</i> <i>prime development location</i> <i>redevelopment</i> <i>blighted inner-city areas</i> <i>filtering</i> <i>gentrification</i> <i>"back-to-the-city" movement</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: Reinventing the city (New York, L.A.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atlanta: developments of a US city since 1945
Global cities	Defining characteristics of a global city - the network of global cities case study: e.g. New York, Tokyo	<i>command center</i> <i>node point</i> <i>financial institutions, corporate headquarters, law firms</i> <i>stock exchange</i> <i>financial centre</i> <i>advanced communications infrastructure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> documentary: Singapore – finding its place in a globalizing economy (see 12.2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> oral exam: The gentrification of the London docklands as a result of tertiarization



13.2 Global impact of economic and political unions			
topic	contents, case study:	terminology	study material
Europe in a global context	The European Union within the TRIAD - intraglobal trade between leading trade blocs: the EU, ASEAN states, NAFTA The importance of common economic and political guidelines - Europe from EEC to EC to EU	<i>concentration of world trade</i> <i>cover 85% of world trade</i> <i>creation of large domestic markets</i> <i>abolition of trade and tariff barriers</i> <i>fortress Europe</i> <i>transplant firms</i> <i>free trade vs. protectionism</i> <i>global shift of economic power</i> <i>competitiveness</i> <i>the single market / currency</i> <i>political union</i> <i>the widening domain of the UE</i> <i>tax breaks</i> <i>freedom from labour regulations</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see grade 9: European Union • see 12.2: globalization • see 12.1: development • see 12.1: demographic transition • see 13.1: global cities
Free trade zones as a motor of development	The interdependency of autonomy, exploitation and economic development - objectives - transnational implications case study: e.g. Shenzhen, China		
Revision phase	- prep course: written examination - mock exams: oral examination leading principle: learning by teaching - designing lessons, materials, exams		