

Course Syllabus

Class/Department : International Program on Urban Governance

Course Title: Seminar on Urban Governance II 城市治理專題(二)

Grade(應修系級) : Master degree students

Type: Required Selective Whole Half

Credits: 3

Course Number:

Prerequisite Course: No

Course Description:

Professors:

Course Objective:

This course aims at understanding and analyzing urban development and its governance from political economy and political ecology approaches. The urban spatial aspect is broadly defined as “geographic”, but in the class the concept of geographical space will boil down to the city, the countryside and the region. As urban development and its governance can be defined by and understood from various aspects, this course will cover a variety of issues as shown at the weekly schedule.

Urban spatial development is so complicated that either political economy or political ecology approaches will not be sufficient in understanding it along. Even with the degree of today’ s academic development, there are still issues that could not be solved completely or understood well, such as the housing issues of the aboriginal peoples in the city region, the social integration of people from different cultures, etc. Therefore, this course will partly aim at examining ethnic/cultural difference and geographical contextual difference to better understand urban governance issues and urban development. The weekly course topic should give a quick and clear idea of the course.

In terms of theoretical development, this course will cover both classics and neo-classics of theoretical development. As urban development has a dirty name today, this course will cover isms of modernization, Keynesianism, neoliberalism, structuralism, neo-Marxism, and socialism to delineate various approaches for urban

development and urban governance. Concepts such as underdevelopment, dependency, sustainability, globalization, glocalization etc. will be crucial for discussion, and they will be introduced in the class accordingly. With the preparation of previous introduced aspects, the students are expected to have the capacity of using approaches of political economy and political ecology to address urban development issues or phenomena of their interest or of their own countries.

Each class session will start with a case (or cases) of urban governance or development from Taiwan and will be followed by theoretical examination of the case. Further, students are expected to raise issues or cases of their own country or city to share with the class.

Course Outline: (including teaching schedule):

Credit Hours: 3 hours

For the three credit hour class, each week we will have two hours of lecture in class and the rest 1 hour will be aggregately used for two one-day field trips. Students will be assigned readings that will prepare them for the designed field trips.

Lecture 2 hours

On theoretical aspects and their implication in real world case analysis of urban development and governance.

Field study 1 hour

Will Design a two one-day trips for the students to observe in order to gain a glimpse into Taiwan' s urban development issues. By so design, the students are supposed to react to the observation in Taiwan with their own city' s experience or insight. So that a rounded discussion of the subject that interests each individual students will be brought to class for detailed discussion. It will also benefit the students' formulation of their own thesis. After the field trip, the students are expected to bring the cases of their own country or city into focus for a meaningful discussion or to form their semester paper.

Field trips

1. **City of Taipei** (1 day) - structural forces in shaping the city and the agency from bottom-up in shaping the city; area: Shin-yi district area and Dadaocheng area of historical Taipei city (temporarily scheduled for April 23, 2016) (alternative: instead of Dadaocheng, the river bed settlements of the Hsin-dian river will be visited)
2. **Hsing-chu city and Miao-li county** (1 day) - High speed rail development areas (of Hsin-chu and Miao-li) and old city part of Hsin-chu: using high speed rail development as a means for city development and its problems associated with various social-political and economic issues (temporarily scheduled for June 4, 2016)

學生核心能力權重：八項加總為 100，不需每項均得填寫，惟至少需填一項

Item	Creative thinking and Problem- solving 創意思考與問題解	Comprehensive integration 綜合統整	Communication and Coordination 溝通協調	Team cooperation 團隊合作
Weight	50	30	10	
Item	Integrity and Upright 誠信正直	Respect and Reflection 尊重自省	Diverse care 多元關懷	Cross-border cooperation 跨界合作
Weight			10	

Career Development:

This course will provide the talent who have extensive and diverse knowledge regarding to urban governance, planning and sustainability.

Evaluation Methods:

Attendance (40%)、Final report (60%)

Required texts:

1. Huang, S. -L. and Lee, C. -L. (2011). Urban metabolism analysis. In: *The Routledge Handbook of Urban Ecology*, edited by

- Ian Douglas, David Goode, Mike C. Houck and Rusong Wang, pp.521-535. UK: Routledge.
2. Yeh, C.-T. and Huang, S. -L. (2012). Global urbanization and demand for natural resources. In: *Carbon Sequestration in Urban Ecosystems*, edited by Rattan Lal and Bruce Augustin, pp.355-371. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer.
 3. Lee, Y.-C., Yeh, C.-T., Huang, S.-L. (2012). Energy hierarchy and landscape sustainability. *Landscape and Urban Planning*. DOI: 10.1007/s10980-012-9706-7 (SCI, SSCI).
 4. Bourassa, S. C. and Chien-Wen Peng, Why is Taiwan' s Homeownership Rates So High?, The 15th Asian Real Estate Society Conference, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
 5. Han, Haoying, Shih-Kung Lai, Anrong Dang, Zongbo Tan, Cifang Wu. (2009). Effectiveness of urban construction boundaries in Beijing: an assessment, *Journal of Zhejiang University SCIENCE A*, 10, 9, pp1285-1295.
 6. Lin, W. I. (2012). Building the civilized community :political agendas in the securing of Chinese urban reform. in RGS-IBG Conference Proceeding, Edinburgh.
 7. Wang, Wen-Jiun. (2012). "The Formation of Inter-Organizational Networks in Extreme Events: A Comparative Study of the 1999 ChiChi Earthquake and the 2009 Typhoon Morakot." Doctoral Dissertation, University of Pittsburgh.
 8. Tsai, I-Chun and Chien-Wen Peng. (2010). Income Skewness, House Price and the Variation on Housing Affordability (JEL and EconLit), *Empirical Economics Letters*, 8, 12, pp1243-1251.
 9. Chang, J. Y., Hsu, J. Y. and Chou, T. L. (2012). State strategy and industrial socio-economic practices in Taipei international trade shows. Presented in Asia-Pacific Conference on Trade Fair Ecologies, Shanghai, China, May 26, 2012.
 10. Chien-Ming Lee and More Wu. (2012). Theoretic and Empirical Truthful Incentive Reporting of Municipal Solid Waste Clearance and Recycling, in Taiwan, The 2nd Congress of the East Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics, Bandung Indonesia.
 11. Huang, Chi-Jui. (2010). Corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and corporate performance. *Journal of Management and Organization* (SSCI), 16(5). p654-668