

European Cities in an Urbanising World

Carla Hyenne

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Introduction: European Cities in an Urbanising World

September 27th, 2021

- Theoretical and empirical introduction to the course
- Discussion on globalisation debate: myths on globalisation, waves of globalisation, the problem of periodisation, the relation between globalisation and regionalisation/localisation
- The position of 'Europe' in the world
 - The changing boundaries of what and where Europe is considered to be
 - The imperial/colonial linkages of European countries and cities
 - Cities as nodes in networks of cultural and intellectual exchange
 - Migration movements from/to/within Europe and the position of cities
 - The rescaling of national state space and the relation between Europeanisation and globalisation

Readings

Tsing, 2000, *The Global Situation*

- Discusses “what is globalisation”, what is, is there, a globalisation era?
- **Futurism**: the idea that the future will bring progress and prosperity, that globalisation is modern rather than ancient, and attributes stereotypes to the past
- **Conflations**: merging of ideas/opinions/texts. Globalisation cannot be understood under a single ideological system. It is best understood by the overlaps of systems. Networks serve to connect people/ideas/movements world wide, and strengthens them. But, networks can be exclusionary
- **Circulation**
- Cultural anthropology is how people who share a common cultural system organise and shape their social and physical world
- In anthropology, globalism is the intensification of global interconnectedness
- Flow is the cultural exchange between cultures/nations, and Imagined landscapes are created by globalisation. These are too much emphasised in anthropology, rather, we should look at scale making of the global and regional

Osterhammel, 2011, *Globalisations*

- A historian's look on a social science
- **Modernity** is the development of capitalism, industrialisation, the establishment of nation states, countries, regions
- **Globalisation** is the the interrelationships among countries, and how these countries 'merge'

- The problem with globalisation is that there are many definitions, all of them viable. Thus we should not define it but use it as a framework that contains models of change, in large spatial contexts
- Discusses globalisation vs. global history, and concludes that global history encompasses globalisation

From the ‘European city’ to comparative urbanism

November 11th, 2021

Reading the diversity of economic structures in European cities and their dynamics (part 1)

October 18th, 2021

Reading the diversity of economic structures in European cities and their dynamics (part 2)

October 25th, 2021

Comparing European spatial planning systems and cultures

November 8th, 2021

The European Union and the Europeanisation of spatial planning and territorial development policies

November 9th, 2021

Worlds in motion: Migration and (im)mobility in a globalising Europe

November 22nd, 2021

Contextualising contemporary (post-)migration: Geographies and populations of European cities

November 29th, 2021

Seminar: the course assignment

October 11th, 2021

Seminar: Data and Research strategies

October 26th, 2021

Seminar: feedback on draft paper

December 13th, 2021

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