

Recent Trends in Strategic Urban and Regional Planning – Urbanisation and globalisation

Trender inom strategisk samhällsplanering – urbanisering och globalisering

7.5 credits

Programme course

709A04

Valid from: 2025 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Urban and Regional Planning	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2020-05-11	Second cycle	A1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Natural sciences, Social sciences	
Revision date	Subject group	
2024-06-11	Social Studies	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Spring semester 2020		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för Tema		

Course offered for

- Master's Programme in Strategic Urban and Regional Planning

Entry requirements

- Bachelor's degree in urban and regional planning equivalent to a Swedish Kandidatexamen
or
other relevant subject area.
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6).
Exemption from Swedish

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- describe and explain the concepts of urbanisation and globalisation
- critically process and work with theoretical explanatory models for urbanisation and globalisation processes
- identify and analyse trade-offs and complex relationships between social, economic and ecological sustainability from an urbanisation and globalisation perspective
- apply and compare statistical models and digital tools to analyse urbanisation and globalisation

Course content

The course addresses large-scale trends of urbanisation and globalisation from a sustainable urban and regional planning perspective. Theoretical and empirical approaches are applied to analyse the historical background, driving forces and environmental consequences of these processes. The course studies how globalisation and urbanisation change the economic and social conditions for different actors in cities, regions, rural areas, companies, and organisations. In addition, this course identifies how urbanisation and globalisation impact complex spatial relationships - both negative and positive - for urban and regional planning at different spatial scales. This impacts a sustainable society and changing dynamics between urban and rural areas. A particular focus is on European circumstances and how urbanisation and globalisation take place within unequal geographical power relations, and how it affects power relations. The course also uses tools for statistical analysis and digital tools for analysing processes of change.

Teaching and working methods

The teaching at the course consists of lectures, seminars and laboratory exercises. Homework and independent study are a necessary complement to the course.

Examination

The course is examined through:

- Written exams, grading scale: EC
- Active participation in seminars, grading scale: EC
- Active participation in laboratory exercises, grading scale: EC
- Individual written assignments, grading scale: EC

For 'E' as a final grade, it is required that all examinations using the pass-fail grading system achieve a passing score (active participations in seminar and laboratory exercises) and at least 'E' on the written exam and the individual written assignments.

For 'D' as the final grade in the course, the student must obtain at least 'D' on 75 percent of the credits on the written exam and the individual written assignments.

For 'C' as the final grade in the course, the student must obtain at least 'C' on 75 percent of the credits on the written exam and the individual written assignments.

For 'B' as the final grade in the course, the student must obtain at least 'B' on 75 percent of the credits on the written exam and the individual written assignments.

For 'A' as the final grade in the course, the student must obtain at least 'A' on 75 percent of the credits on the written exam and the individual written assignments.

Detailed information can be found in the study guide.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

ECTS, EC

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.

About teaching and examination language

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly, or as a whole, in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.