

Course Description

***SUBJECT: EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL
AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY***

SEMESTER: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER

***DEGREE (S): INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND
EUROPEAN UNION***

ATTENDANCE: FULL TIME

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

FACULTY: LAW

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT

1.- SUBJECT:

Title: European and International Political and Economic Geography	
Code: 12238	
Year(s) in which taught: First	Semester(s) in which taught: First
Type: Basic	ECTS: 6
Language: English	Attendance: Full time
Degree(s) in which the subject is taught: International Relations and European Union	
Faculty in which degree is taught: Law	

2.- ORGANISATION OF THE SUBJECT:

Department: Public Law
Area of knowledge: International Relations

2. TEACHING STAFF OF THE SUBJECT

1.- IDENTIFICATION OF PROFESSORS:

PROFESSOR(S)	CONTACT DETAILS
María Luisa Ribalta Ribelles	91 456 63 00 - 5701

2.- TUTORIAL ACTIVITY:

For any queries students can contact teachers by e-mail, phone or visiting their office during the teacher's tutorial times published on the students' online gateway.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE

The study of the population and its distribution, the urban and rural space, the implementation of territorial economic activities and the regional structure, its unbalances and problems that it produces. In particular it will be analysed European special problems and its geographical particularities in comparison with other regions of the world.

4. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

4.1. COMPETENCES

COMPETENCE 1 (CB1) Previous knowledge application

COMPETENCE 2 (CB2) Knowledge application

COMPETENCE 3 (CB3) Reflection, synthesis and assessment

COMPETENCE 4 (CB4) Communication

COMPETENCE 5 (CB5) Autonomy

CE3 To acquire specific knowledge about the European integration process, the current European Union and its role in the world from a multidisciplinary perspective (history, thought, economics, politics, legal and socio-cultural).

CE4 To acquire the necessary skills in order to read, interpret and apply historical and theoretical frameworks to present-day global issues.

CE13 To know the main actors of the different regional areas, as well as to explain its origins, evolution and consequences.

4.2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To understand the international and European features from the economic geography perspective.
2. To understand the relation between the physical and human elements in Europe and in the world.
3. To acquire sufficient instrumental knowledge to be able to investigate in the field of this subject.

5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

AF1. - LECTURES:

Although the method of instruction will usually be interactive, sometimes certain issues will be introduced or summarized through a lecture in order for the students to acquire knowledge (CB 1 MECES). Students will be required to read and prepare for lectures in advance.

AF2- SEMINARS:

Relevant in order to acquire knowledge application skills (CB 2 MECES), and to assess and interpret relevant data (CB MECES).

Seminars require prior reading and preparation of materials by the students. Seminars are conceived as dynamic and promote active participation by the students so that doubts, debate and personal opinions contribute to mature high education and critical assessment.

AF3 - WORKSHOPS:

Resolution of hypothetical cases will compel the students to apply the ideas and concept previously developed in lectures and other seminars and to develop communication skills (CB4 MECES).

Workshops will take place along the semester, requiring a very active role of the students. They will have to resolve cases (both individually and in teams), preparing short written and oral pleadings.

AF4 – SYNTHESIS:

In order to interpret and assess relevant data (CB3 MECES) and acquisition of abilities (CB5 MECES). It fosters autonomous learning.

AF5 – AUTONOMOUS LEARNING

6. SYSTEM OF EVALUATION

1.- CLASS ATTENDANCE:

Regular and punctual class attendance is expected of all students. A 75% minimum attendance requirement applies. It is indispensable for continuous assessment. As there is a 25% margin for non - attendance, in general circumstances, certificates that justify absences from class, even for valid reasons, are not to be accepted.

2.- SYSTEMS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:

ORDINARY EXAMINATION. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT:

The 75 % minimum attendance requirement is indispensable for continuous assessment. Class participation – both in seminars and workshops – is essential. Students are expected to read the materials and prepare for classes. Whatever the result of continuous assessment, if a student does not take the final exam they will be considered withdrawn (No presentado).

Criteria for assessment:

Oral presentations and participation: 20% (SE1, SE6)

Working groups, study cases and other assignments: 20% (SE4, SE5)

EXTRAORDINARY EXAMINATION:

Those students who do not pass the ordinary examination will have to pass a final exam. This exam will include the total content of the course. Previous results of continuous assessment

will not be taken into account. However, the content of the exam will include different theoretical and practical issues in order to assess whether the student has acquired the required competences.

7. COURSE SYLLABUS

1.- COURSE SYLLABUS:

UNIT 1: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY AS A SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE. GEOPOLITICS. POWER AND SPACE.

State, nation and citizen. Sovereignty and identity. The concept of power and international power. The different dimensions of power. Theoretical conceptions. Geopolitical determinism and its classical references.

UNIT 2: THE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS OF POWER: GLOBAL DEMOGRAPHIC DYNAMICS AND THE URBANIZATION OF THE WORLD.

The Demographic Transition Model. Population and natural resources: demography and sustainable development. Migration, integration and multiculturalism. The city as a new global actor.

UNIT 3: AN APPROACH TO GLOBAL GEOPOLITICS.

Historical systems of power: the balance of power. The Cold War as a geopolitical order. The post-cold war period and the spread of the power through the world: emerging countries. The "clash of civilizations". Towards a new China / United States bipolarity. Globalization, deglobalization and their political repercussions.

UNIT 4: EUROPE IN THE WORLD.

The Europeanization of the world. The decline of Europe: the crisis of Europe and Eurocentrism. Europe as a model in the post-cold war world. The structural weakness of a civil actor. Europe's future as a global actor.

8. SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

1.- BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Kaplan, R. D. (2012) *The revenge of Geography*, Random House: New York.

Marshall, T. (2016) *Prisoners of Geography*, Scribner: New York.

Flint, C. (2006) *Introduction to Geopolitics*, 3rd edition. Routledge: New York.

Ostorgen, R. C. & Le Bossé, M. (2011) *The Europeans. A Geography of People, Culture and Environment*. New York: The Guilford Press.

Ascani, A., Crescenzi, R. and Iammarino, S. (2012) *New Economic Geography and Economic*

Integration: A Review. WP1/02 Search Working Paper. Retrieved from: <http://www.ub.edu/searchproject/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/WP-1.2.pdf>

2.- ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brezis, E. S. and Verdier, T. (2014) Geography, Economics and Political Systems: CESifo DICE Report 1/2014 (March), Retrieved from: <https://www.ifo.de/DocDL/dicereport114-rr1.pdf>

Castles, S.; De Hass, H. and Miller, M. (2014) *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*. New York: MacMillan.

Collyer, M. and King, R. (2004) Producing transnational space: International migration and the extraterritorial reach of state power. *Progress in Human Geography*, 39 (2), pp. 185-204.

Gaspar, J. M. (2018) A prospective review on New Economic Geography. *The Annals of Regional Science* 61(2), pp. 237-272.

Houghton, J. (2004) *Global Warming. The complete briefing*. Cambridge: University of Cambridge.

Leiteritz, R. J. (2005) International Political Economy: The state of the art. *Colombia Internacional* 62, pp. 50-63.

Lorenz, D. (1992) Economic Geography and the Political Economy of Regionalization: The Example of Western Europe. *The American Economic Review*, Vol. 82, No. 2, Papers and Proceedings of the Hundred and Fourth Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, pp. 84-87.

Mamadouh, V. and Dijkink, G. (2006) Geopolitics, International Relations and Political Geography: The Politics of Geopolitical Discourse. *Geopolitics*, 11 (3). Retrieved from: <https://tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/14650040600767859?src=recsys&journalCode=fgeo20>

Marshall, T. (2015) *Prisoners of Geography: Ten Maps that Explain Everything About the World*. New York: Scribner.

Verluisse, P. (2014). *The Geopolitics of the European Union Borders*. Paris: Editions Eska.

Yushihara, S. and Sylva, D. (2012) *Population Decline and the Remaking of Great Powers Politics*. Washington DC: Potomac Books.

4.- USEFUL WEBSITES:

<http://www.sasi.group.shef.ac.uk/worldmapper>

<http://www.who.int/whosis/en/index.html>

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/scocerns/popsize/size2.htm>

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/citydata/default.asp>

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_series_list.asp

<http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/english/htmain.htm>

<http://hdr.undp.org/es/estadisticas/datos/>

<http://sedac.ciesin.org/povmap/datasets/imageGallery/>

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>

<http://worldbank.org/data>

9. CLASS ATTITUDE

1.- REGULATIONS:

Any act of academic dishonesty (no reference to cited sources, plagiarism of work or inappropriate use of prohibited information during examinations) or signing the attendance sheet for fellow students not present in class will result in the student not being eligible for continuous assessment and possibly being penalized according to the University regulations.

10. EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES

Should an exceptional situation occur which prevents continuing with face-to-face teaching under the conditions previously established to this end, the University will take appropriate decisions and adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the acquisition of skills and attainment of learning outcomes as established in this Course Unit Guide. This will be done in accordance with the teaching coordination mechanisms included in the Internal Quality Assurance System of each degree.