# GEOGRAPHY 7 - Economic Geography 

## Instructor:

## Lectures:

Office:

## Darrel Hess

MWF, 9:10 - 10:00 A.M., Science Hall, Room 5
Science Hall, Room 43
(Room 43 is in the back of the Earth Sciences Lab, room 45)
Office Hours:
MWF 11:00-11:45 A.M.; Monday 1:00-1:45 P.M.; \& Wednesday evening 6:00-6:30 P.M.
Telephone:
Instructor Office and Voice Mail:
(415) 239-3104

E-mail: E-mail address:
dhess@ccsf.edu
When leaving a message, please clearly provide your full name and your course section.
Note: The instructor rarely responds to voice mail or e-mail at night or on the weekends.
Web Sites:
Instructor: http://fog.ccsf.edu/dhess/
Earth Sciences Department: www.ccsf.edu/Earth/

Overview of Course: Geography 7 is an introduction to the factors shaping the economic and urban landscapes of the world. Through the use of case studies and theoretical models, we will investigate the historical patterns and processes of urbanization, industrialization, and the interlinked global economy. Special attention will be given to contemporary issues such as globalization, the changing patterns of manufacturing in the United States, and the increasing importance of multinational corporations. This course has no prerequisites. Geography 7 is accepted for credit as Social Science by the University of California and the California State University system; Geography 7 also satisfies IGETC course requirements.

Student Learning Outcomes: Students can access the Learning Outcomes for this course by going to the Earth Sciences Department website (www.ccsf.edu/Earth/slo); scroll down to Course Outcomes and click on GEOG 7.

# Lecture and Exam Schedule 



## INFORMATION \& COURSE POLICIES


#### Abstract

Attendance:


Reserve Reading: There is no textbook for the course. Instead, a collection of books is on 2-hour reserve in the library-these readings are designated R1, R2, and so forth, on the Lecture and Exam Schedule (on the front of this syllabus) and on the list of Reserve Reading on the following page. The reserve reading material is designed to reinforce and supplement the material presented in lecture. Reserve reading material that may be skimmed or is useful to those missing a lecture is listed parenthetically on the front of the syllabus or listed under Additional Reserve Reading on the following page.

Because there is no single textbook for the class, it may be extremely difficult to make-up missed lecture material simply by reviewing the reserve reading. In order to do well in this course it is most important that you master the concepts presented in lecture-be sure to review the Study Questions passed out before each exam.


#### Abstract

Assignments: Two take-home exercises (worth 25 points each) will be passed out in lecture and will be due in class one week later. In addition, a short ( $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 page) review of a newspaper or magazine article (worth 100 points) will be assigned toward the end of the semester. Late exercises may be penalized 5 points for each lecture day late, and late article reviews may be penalized 10 points for each lecture day late. If you are unable to attend class on the day an assignment is due, you must call or e-mail the instructor to avoid this penalty. Assignments more than two weeks late may not be accepted.


Exams: Exams may be a combination of problem solving, short answer and essay questions. The final exam will be comprehensive. Dictionaries may not be used during exams.

Make-up Exams: Make-up exams are allowed only under extenuating circumstances and must be arranged in advance (the instructor must be contacted before the scheduled exam time). Make-up exams may be in a format that is different from the regular exams. No extra credit assignments are given; however, students receiving less than a C on a midterm exam may correct their answers and boost their scores up to a low C .

If you need classroom or testing accommodations because of disability, need to relate emergency medical information, or require special arrangements in case of building evacuation, please make an appointment with the instructor as soon as possible. Students seeking disability-related accommodations should contact Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS) in Room 323 of the Rosenberg Library (415-452-5481). In case of building evacuation students should leave through the nearest exit, then move away from the building.
Course
Requirements:

> 2 Midterm Exams:
> Final Exam:
> 2 Take-Home Exercises:
> Article Review:

| 100 points each | 200 points |
| :--- | ---: |
| 100 points | 100 points |
| 25 points each | 50 points |
| 100 points | $\underline{100}$ points |
| Course Total | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ points |

A $90.0 \%-100 \%$ B $80.0 \%-89.9 \%$ C $65.0 \%-79.9 \%$ D $50.0 \%-64.9 \%$

## Cheating:

Since you're reading this section, you're probably a conscientious student who would never think of cheating. Less prudent students found cheating will receive 0 points on that exam and may have an additional 100 points deducted from their course total. In addition, the Dean of Student Advocacy, Rights and Responsibilities may be contacted to assess the need for further action on the part of the College.

## Economic Geography - Reserve Reading

Because there is no textbook for this class, you will need to go to the library from time to time in order to check out some of the reserve reading books listed below. For the most part, these readings reinforce what we're covering in lecture, so it is very important to get good lecture notes and follow along with the exam study questions that are passed out in class. These reserve books will be especially useful to you if you've missed several lectures or want more detail on topics covered in class-check with me if you're not sure which readings will be most helpful to you.

## R-1 Bradford \& Kent - Human Geography <br> Bradford, M.A., and W.A. Kent (1977). Human Geography: Theories and Their Applications. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## R-2 Dicken - Global Shift

Dicken, Peter (2007). Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy, 5th edition. New York: Guilford Press.

## R-3 Rubenstein - The Cultural Landscape

Rubenstein, James M. (2008). The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography, 9th edition. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

## R-4 Stutz \& Warf - The World Economy

Stutz, Frederick P., and Barney Warf (2007). The World Economy: Resources, Location, Trade, and Development, 5th edition. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

## ADDITIONAL RESERVE READING

In addition to the books above, the reserve books listed below may be useful when studying the material in several sections of the course (noted below each book).

Berry, Conkling \& Ray - The Global Economy in Transition, 2nd edition (1970):
Location Rent (pp. 203-211)
Scale Economies (pp. 241-266)
Steel and Automobile Industries (pp. 230 \& 280-284)
Brunn \& Williams - Cities of the World (1993):
History of American Urban Landscape (pp. 42-54)
Scott - Metropolis (1988):
History of the American Economic Landscape (pp. 9-25)
Growth Poles (pp. 33-47)
Industrial Districts (pp. 61-105)
Yeates - The North American City, 4th edition (1990):
Urban Land Use (pp. 127-136)
Gender and Economy (pp. 136-184)

## Suggestions for Critical Thinking

1. Don't believe everything you hear or read. More correctly, don't take everything you hear or read at face value-look for the hidden assumptions and biases of an author or speaker. Consider the credibility of an information source. Remember, anyone can post just about anything they want on the Internet-just because you see it online doesn't make it true!
2. Recognize false dilemmas. Two choices may be presented to you as if they were the only choices, when in fact there are other alternatives.
3. Correlation is not necessarily causation. Just because two things occur together (or one right after the other) does not prove that one caused the other.
4. The conclusions we can draw from data are rarely clear cut. The world is full of uncertainty and variability.
5. We usually see what we expect to see. It is difficult to set aside our preconceived notions of what the world is like to recognize something beyond our experience or expectations.
6. Resist the temptation to come to conclusions based on what you wish is true. Just as we often see what we expect to see, we also often see mostly what we want to see.
7. Remember that it is much easier to believe than to think. Our society admires people who maintain strongly-held convictions - even when faced with substantial opposing evidence. However, be willing to change your mind when the arguments and evidence against your position are compelling.
8. You can learn a great deal by listening to those with whom you disagree. Really.
