

## COURSE OUTLINE

### 1. GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	Applied Economics and Social Sciences		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Department of Regional and Economic Development		
<b>COURSE LEVEL</b>	Undergraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	REGED3630	<b>SEMESTER</b>	6 <sup>th</sup>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	Urban Economics I		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> <i>where credit is awarded for discrete parts of the course e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credit is awarded for the whole course, indicate the weekly teaching hours and the total number of credits</i>		<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>TEACHING/CREDIT UNITS</b>
Lectures		5	6
Add rows if necessary. The teaching organisation and the teaching methods used are described in detail in 4.			
<b>TYPE OF COURSE</b> Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development	General knowledge and scientific area course		
<b>PREREQUISITES:</b>			
<b>LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:</b>	Hellenic (Greek)		
<b>THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>			
<b>ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)</b>			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning Outcomes

*The learning outcomes of the course describe the specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level that students will acquire after successful completion of the course.*

*Consult Annex A*

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each cycle of study according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B*
- Comprehensive Guide to the Writing of Learning Outcomes*

**Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:**

#### **Knowledge**

- Understand the fundamental concepts of urban economic and development and spatial analysis.
- To know the main economic forces interacting in urban space, to understand the causes of urban inequalities and their spatial relationships, to understand how urban space affects the conduct of activities and development.
- To understand the extension of the use of the concepts and tools of microeconomic analysis to urban space issues, to know indicators and quantitative methods of measuring urban economic development and to measure with quantitative indicators the differential dynamics in urban space by distinguishing strong and weak areas.
- To learn how urban development is created and enhanced, the role of networks and infrastructure, different policies and incentives.
- To learn about the different relationships that can be established between urban units and the process by which the development of one urban unit contributes to the development of others, to learn about different schools of thought on this issue and about wider urban relationships.

#### **Competences**

- They will have developed the ability to approach problems and address future 'challenges' in urban development through an understanding of the relevant concepts and the benefits of participating in the work.
- They will have developed the ability to analyse urban problems using knowledge gained in other courses and to solve them through an interdisciplinary perspective.
- They will have developed the ability to exercise constructive criticism while attending the course and assignments and to develop appropriate scientific arguments for solving or highlighting urban problems.

#### **Skills**

- They will be able to analyse the main problems of the urban and peri-urban environment,
- They will be able to search for appropriate data and variables using international and domestic literature and statistical sources,
- They will be able to analyse and synthesise data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions. ,
- They will be able to form opinions and analyse real economic phenomena related to urban space, cities, urban economic and development and urban dynamics.

### **General skills**

*Taking into account the general competences that the graduate should have acquired (as listed in the Diploma Supplement and listed below), which one(s) does the course aim at?*

*Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, including the use of the necessary technologies*

*Adaptation to new situations*

*Decision-making*

*Autonomous work*

*Group work*

*Working in an international environment*

*Working in an interdisciplinary environment*

*Generating new research ideas Project planning and management  
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism*

*Respect for the natural environment*

*Demonstrating social, professional and ethical responsibility and gender sensitivity*

*Exercise of criticism and self-criticism*

*Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking.*

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies  
Decision-making  
Autonomous work  
Generating new research ideas  
Respect for the natural environment  
Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking

### **3. COURSE CONTENT**

- 1) INTRODUCTION: Concepts, definitions, characteristics of cities, basic functions and development of cities.
- 2) INTRODUCTION: Historical development of cities.
- 3) URBANIZATION: Consequences of urbanization, Sociological approaches to urbanization, urbanization and economic development, congestion costs and optimal size of cities,
- 4) URBANIZATION: Stages of urbanization, modern forms of urban development, urbanization in Greece.
- 5) TRANSPORT COST AND SPACE: Accessibility, population potential, transport cost and distance, transport cost, distance and mode of transport, choice of location of the firm in a one-dimensional model.
- 6) BUSINESS LOCATION: von Thünen's theory, mathematical and graphical expression, von Thünen model with two and three products, land use based on von Thünen's model, changes in von Thünen's model.
- 7) SETTING UP OF BUSINESSES: Weber's theory - minimum cost approach, input equilibrium curve, spatial interdependence approach - market area analysis,
- 8) BUSINESS LOCATION: Smith's approach - spatial cost curves, behavioral approaches, Pred's diagram, concentration economies and business location, product life cycle and business location, Marxist approaches.
- 9) BUSINESS LOCATION: Comparative analysis of approaches, location factors, quantitative analysis of location with linear models.
- 10) Spatial concentration of settlements: spatial concentration economies, types of spatial concentration economies, urbanization economies, internal economies and returns to scale, external economies, disadvantages of concentration, factors in creating spatial concentration economies, clusters of firms.
- 11) Spatial distribution of settlements.
- 12) CITY SIZE AND POPULATION: The size of cities and their development, city development, the distribution of the population of settlements in Greece, city size and cost of living, city size, city size, patterns of distribution of cities according to their population, the size order rule, the capital city pattern.
- 13) URBAN LAND USE: Competition in the urban land market by activity sector, the rental supply model for housing, competition in the urban land market by activity sector, allocation to urban land by activity, allocation of urban land between different sectors, allocation of urban land for housing between different income groups (with or without high preference for access to the center), environmental problems and the rental supply model for housing, urban development and change in property values, monocentric and polycentric.

### **4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

<b>METHOD OF DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures and meetings with students																				
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES</b> Use of ICT in Teaching, Laboratory Training, Communication with students	Computer and interactive whiteboard will be used in the teaching. Communication with students will be on a personal level, also using e-mail and telecommunication (e.g. Skype).																				
<b>ORGANISATION OF TEACHING</b> The way and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Study & Analysis of Literature, Tutorials, Practical (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Artistic Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, Study visits, Project work, Writing of work / assignments, Artistic creation, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of unguided study are indicated so that the total workload at semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="683 443 1013 477"><i>Activity</i></th><th data-bbox="1021 443 1332 477"><i>Semester Workload</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 483 1013 517">Course deliveries</td><td data-bbox="1021 483 1332 517">65 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 524 1013 557">Study of taught material</td><td data-bbox="1021 524 1332 557">33 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 564 1013 665">Study and research of databases and additional work</td><td data-bbox="1021 564 1332 665">27 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 672 1013 705"></td><td data-bbox="1021 672 1332 705"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 712 1013 745"></td><td data-bbox="1021 712 1332 745"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 752 1013 786"></td><td data-bbox="1021 752 1332 786"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 792 1013 826"></td><td data-bbox="1021 792 1332 826"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 833 1013 866"></td><td data-bbox="1021 833 1332 866"></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 873 1013 929">Total Course</td><td data-bbox="1021 873 1332 929">125 hours</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester Workload</i>	Course deliveries	65 hours	Study of taught material	33 hours	Study and research of databases and additional work	27 hours											Total Course	125 hours
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<b>STUDENT ASSESSMENT</b> Description of the evaluation process  Language of Assessment, Assessment Methods, Formative or Inferential, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Test Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Report, Oral Examination, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination of a Patient, Artistic Interpretation, Other  Explicitly identified assessment criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written exams at the end of the course and progress exams during the semester.																				

## 5. RECOMMENDED-LITERATURE

<p>The basic literature that will be used is</p> <p>Greek Literature</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Πολύζος Σ. (2015), <i>Αστική Ανάπτυξη</i>, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα.</li> <li>2. McCann P. (2003), <i>Αστική και Περιφερειακή Οικονομική</i>, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.</li> <li>3. Αργύρης Θ. (1987), <i>Οικονομική του Χώρου</i>, Τόμοι Ι, ΙΙ, Θεσσαλονίκη.</li> <li>4. Πολύζος, Σ., (2011) <i>Περιφερειακή Ανάπτυξη</i>, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.</li> </ol> <p>International Literature</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O'sullivan, A. (2007). <i>Urban economics</i>. Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.</li> <li>2. McDonald, J. F. (1997). <i>Fundamentals of urban economics</i>. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice</li> </ol>
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- Hall.
3. Small, K. (2013). *Urban transportation economics*. Taylor & Francis.
  4. Anas, A. (2013). *Modelling in urban and regional economics*. Taylor & Francis.
  5. Small, K. A., Verhoef, E. T., & Lindsey, R. (2007). *The economics of urban transportation*. Routledge.
  6. De Vries, J. (2013). *European Urbanization, 1500-1800*. Routledge.
  7. Hall, P. (2014). *Cities of tomorrow: An intellectual history of urban planning and design since 1880*. John Wiley & Sons.
  8. Henderson, J. V. (1991). *Urban development: Theory, fact, and illusion*. OUP Catalogue.
  9. DiPasquale, D., & Wheaton, W. C. (1996). *Urban economics and real estate markets* (Vol. 23, No. 7). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
  10. Hopkins, L. D. (2001). *Urban development: The logic of making plans* (Vol. 166). Island Press.

#### *Suggested papers*

1. Batty, M. (2020). Defining Complexity in Cities. In *Theories and Models of Urbanization* (pp. 13-26). Springer, Cham.
2. Brenner, N., & Schmid, C. (2017). Planetary urbanization. In *The globalizing cities reader* (pp. 479-482). Routledge.
3. Brueckner, J. K., Mills, E., & Kremer, M. (2001). Urban sprawl: Lessons from urban economics [with comments]. *Brookings-Wharton papers on urban affairs*, 65-97.
4. Cheshire, P., & Sheppard, S. (2002). The welfare economics of land use planning. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 52(2), 242-269.
5. Tsiotas, D., (2016) City-size or rank-size distribution? An empirical analysis on Greek urban populations, *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management (TERUM)*, 11(4), pp.1-16.
6. Finance, O., & Swerts, E. (2020). Scaling laws in urban geography. Linkages with urban theories, challenges and limitations. In *Theories and Models of Urbanization* (pp. 67-96). Springer, Cham.
7. Polyzos, S., Tsiotas, D., (2020) The contribution of transport infrastructures to the economic and regional development: a review of the conceptual framework, *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, 15(1), pp.5-23.
8. Glaeser, E. L., Rosenthal, S. S., & Strange, W. C. (2010). Urban economics and entrepreneurship. *Journal of urban economics*, 67(1), 1-14.
9. Kenworthy, J. R. (2006). The eco-city: ten key transport and planning dimensions for sustainable city development. *Environment and urbanization*, 18(1), 67-85.
10. Melo, P. C., Graham, D. J., & Noland, R. B. (2009). A meta-analysis of estimates of urban agglomeration economies. *Regional science and urban Economics*, 39(3), 332-342.
11. Richardson, H. W. (1988). Monocentric vs. policentric models: The future of urban economics in regional science. *The Annals of Regional Science*, 22(2), 1-12.
12. Su, H. L. (2020). On the city size distribution: A finite mixture interpretation. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 116, 103216.
13. White, M. J. (1976). Firm suburbanization and urban subcenters. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 3(4), 323-343.

#### *Other relevant indicative literature*

1. Πολύζος Σ., Πετράκος Γ. (2001), Χωροθέτηση των Επιχειρήσεων στην Ελλάδα: Ανάλυση Προσδιοριστικών Παραγόντων και εμπειρική διερεύνηση, *ΤΟΠΟΣ*, 17, 93-123.
2. Πετράκος Γ. Μερδάκης Π. (1997), Οι πρόσφατες μεταβολές του ελληνικού συστήματος των αστικών κέντρων, *ΤΟΠΟΣ*, 12, 77-103.
3. Petrakos G. Economou D. (2002), The Spatial Aspects of Development in Southeastern Europe, *Spatium*, 8, 1-13.
4. Πετράκος Γ, Τσουκαλάς Δ. (1999), Μητροπολιτική συγκέντρωση στην Ελλάδα, μια εμπειρική διερεύνηση, στο Οικονόμου Δ. και Πετράκος Γ. (επιμ.) *Η ανάπτυξη των ελληνικών πόλεων, Διεπιστημονικές προσεγγίσεις αστικής ανάπτυξης και πολιτικής*, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Θεσσαλίας.
5. Polyzos S., Minetos D. Niavis S. (2013), Driving factors and empirical analysis of urban sprawl in Greece, *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, vol. 8(1), pp. 5-29.

6. Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2009), Informal housing in Greece: A quantitative spatial analysis, *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management*, 2(11), pp. 7-33.
7. Christopoulou O., Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2007), Peri-urban and Urban Forests in Greece: Obstacle or Advantage to Urban Development, *Management in Environmental Quality, An International Journal*, vol. 18(4), pp. 382-395.
8. Tsiotas D., Polyzos S., Anastasiou A., (2014), Rank-Size distribution of Greek cities: a Regional Analysis, *MIBES Transactions International Journal*, vol. 8, pp. 164-173.
9. Πολύζος Σ, Αναστασίου Α., Γεράκη Μ., (2013). Η αναπτυξιακή πορεία των μικρών πόλεων στην Ελλάδα, *PRIME*, vol. 6, pp. 138-156.

*Related scientific journals*

Journal of Urban Economics (Elsevier)  
Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies (Wiley)  
Regional Science and Urban Economics (Elsevier)  
Urban studies (SAGE)  
Cities (Elsevier)  
Urban Geography (Taylor & Francis)  
The Urban Review (Springer)  
Computers, Environment, and Urban Systems (Elsevier)  
Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer)  
Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)  
Environment and Planning B: Planning and design (SAGE)