COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Applied Economics and Social Sciences		
DEPARTMENT	Department of Regional and Economic Development		
COURSE LEVEL	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	REGED4735	**SEMESTER**	7th
COURSE TITLE	Urban Economics II		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *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*	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**TEACHING/CREDIT UNITS**
Lectures	5	6
Add rows if necessary. The teaching organisation and the teaching methods used are described in detail in 4.		

TYPE OF COURSE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development	General knowledge and scientific area course
PREREQUISITES:	
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	Hellenic (Greek)
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)	

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 that interact 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 analyze the main problems of the urban and peri-urban environment,

- They will have developed the ability to search for appropriate data and variables using international and domestic literature and statistical sources, to analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions.

- They will have developed the ability to approach problems and address future 'challenges' in urban development through an understanding of relevant concepts and the benefits of participating in the development of 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.

Skills

- They will be able to have views and analyze real economic phenomena related to urban space, cities, urban economics and development and urban dynamics.

- They will be able to analyze 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 analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions.

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

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

Working in an international environment *Working in an interdisciplinary environment*	*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) URBAN POLICY AND URBAN POLICY ENFORCEMENT AGENTS: urban policy enforcement agencies, urban land use restrictions, urban land allocation between sectors, urban land use restrictions, urban land use restrictions, urban regeneration,
2) URBAN POLICY AND AREAS OF URBAN POLICY EXERCISE: influx of the affluent, the creation of green zones, legalisation of arbitrary buildings, building cooperatives, the main strategies for the development of urban centres.
3) INTERNAL ORGANISATION OF CITIES: urban structure, the model of concentric zones, the model of radial sectors, the model of multiple nuclei
4) CITY DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS IN GREECE: The development patterns of cities in Greece, the building factor and building density of cities, sparse or dense and coherent city, building factor and land value.
5) URBAN DISTRIBUTION AND NEIGHBOURHOOD: Definition, forms of urban sprawl, causes and factors of urban sprawl, effects of urban sprawl, policies to reduce the size of large cities and urban sprawl, the role of neighbourhood in the economy and development of the city, general characteristics and models of neighbourhood, technological developments and changes in neighbourhood characteristics.
6) URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY: Urban environment, city, sustainability and sustainability, principles of urban planning and organization of functions, land use in the city and urban environment, urban greenery and its environmental value, effects of transport networks on the urban environment, building and urban environment.
7) URBAN TOURISM: Types of tourism, tourism flows, massiveness and competitiveness, tourism, urban and local development, the seasonality of tourism, urban tourism, characteristics of urban tourism, alternative forms of tourism in urban areas, factors shaping urban tourism attractiveness, effects of urban tourism on cities.
8) TRANSPORT NETWORKS AND CITY.
9) TRANSPORT NETWORKS AND CITIES: network analysis, finding the closest and least-cost route, transport networks and urban sprawl, specific issues on the impact of transport networks on urban development.
10) CITIES AND DAILY COMMUTING: Daily commuting according to the means used, forms of commuting according to residential and work locations, forms of commuting according to distance, forms of commuting according to time, commuting distances and commuters, duration of commuting for work, Functional Urban Areas (FUAs) in Greece and Europe, commuting for work and

utility.
11) CITY COMPETITIVENESS.
12) REAL ESTATE MARKET AND VALUE: Basic concepts, the formation of the real estate market, factors that change demand, changes in supply, factors that change supply, factors that change supply, equilibrium in real estate prices, the real estate market (factors and characteristics), building by the method of consideration.
13) MARKET AND VALUE OF REAL ESTATE: Factors that shape the value of real estate, case studies.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<table>
<tr><td>METHOD OF DELIVERY
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</td><td>Lectures and meetings with students</td></tr>
<tr><td>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
Use of ICT in Teaching, Laboratory Training, Communication with students</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td>ORGANISATION OF TEACHING
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.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Semester Workload</th></tr>
<tr><td>Course deliveries</td><td>65 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Study of taught material</td><td>33 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Study and research of databases and additional work</td><td>27 hours</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Total Course</td><td>125 hours</td></tr>
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<tr><td>STUDENT ASSESSMENT
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.</td><td>Written exams at the end of the course and progress exams during the semester.</td></tr>
</table>

5. RECOMMENDED-LITERATURE

The basic literature that will be used is

Greek Litarature

1. Πολύζος Σ. (2015), *Αστική Ανάπτυξη*, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα.
2. McCann P. (2003), *Αστική και Περιφερειακή Οικονομική*, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.
3. Αργύρης Θ. (1987), *Οικονομική του Χώρου*, Τόμοι Ι, ΙΙ, Θεσσαλονίκη.
4. Πολύζος, Σ., (2011) *Περιφερειακή Ανάπτυξη*, Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Κριτική.

International Literature

1. O'sullivan, A. (2007). *Urban economics*. Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
2. McDonald, J. F. (1997). *Fundamentals of urban economics*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice 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. 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.
2. 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.
3. Seto, K. C., Fragkias, M., Güneralp, B., & Reilly, M. K. (2011). A meta-analysis of global urban land expansion. PloS one, 6(8).Fernandes, J. R., & Chamusca, P. (2014). Urban policies, planning and retail resilience. *Cities*, 36, 170-177.
4. Jun, M. J. (2020). The effects of polycentric evolution on commute times in a polycentric compact city: A case of the Seoul Metropolitan Area. *Cities*, 98, 102587.
5. Gordon, P., Richardson, H. W., & Wong, H. L. (1986). The distribution of population and employment in a polycentric city: the case of Los Angeles. *Environment and planning A*, 18(2), 161-173.
6. 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.]
7. 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.
8. Batty, M. (2020). Defining Complexity in Cities. In *Theories and Models of Urbanization* (pp. 13-26). Springer, Cham.
9. Brenner, N., & Schmid, C. (2017). Planetary urbanization. In *The globalizing cities reader* (pp. 479-482). Routledge.
10. Brueckner, J. K., Mills, E., & Kremer, M. (2001). Urban sprawl: Lessons from urban economics [with comments]. *Brookings-Wharton papers on urban affairs*, 65-97.
11. Cheshire, P., & Sheppard, S. (2002). The welfare economics of land use planning. *Journal of Urban economics*, 52(2), 242-269.
12. 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.

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 ανάλυσης 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)
Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)
Environment and Planning B: Planning and design (SAGE)
Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer)