

Geography 120: Urban Geography, A Global Perspective
Review sheet for 3rd exam, Friday, December 12, 2003

- I. Global Context of Third World Urbanization
 - a. Contrasts between 1st and 3rd World Urbanization
 - b. Paradigms of Third World Urbanization
 - i. Modernization Theory
 - ii. Dependency Theory
 - iii. World Systems Theory
 - c. Historical context and stages of colonization
 - d. Key characteristics of peripheral urbanization
- II. Internal Structure of Third World Cities
 - a. Know broad differences between cities in Latin America, Africa, Middle East, Asia (e.g. be able to identify ideal type models in the text book, and brief descriptions of key areas in each type of city)
- III. Migration
 - a. Rural Push Factors
 - b. Urban Pull Factors
 - c. Who migrates
 - d. Migration strategies
 - e. Policy responses
- IV. Economic Structure of Third World Cities
 - a. Effects of early colonialism
 - b. Characteristics of Import Substitution Industrialization
 - c. Characteristics of Export-Oriented Industrialization
 - d. Opportunities & Challenges of Globalization and Information Economy
- V. Third World Labor Markets
 - a. Formal/Informal Economy
 - b. Household Economy
 - c. Characteristics of labor in export processing zones, including challenges and opportunities of this type of employment
- VI. Housing in the Third World
 - a. Main sources of housing
 - b. Characteristics of squatter settlements (including processes of formation, development, consolidation)
 - c. Government housing policy
 - d. Key characteristics of housing policy in Hong Kong and Singapore
- VII. Video: Journal to Planet Earth: The Urban Experience
 - a. Mexico City: How does the city's physical location exacerbate human-induced environmental problems?
 - b. Istanbul: What are some of the multiple pressures on the Bosphorus Strait?
 - c. Shanghai: What are the environment problems associated with growing population and affluence?

- VIII. Environment and Health
 - a. Key environment problems at multiple scales:
 - i. Domestic Environment
 - ii. Workplace
 - iii. Neighborhood
 - iv. City
 - b. What is the epidemiological transition?
 - c. Common diseases in Third World cities
 - d. Strategies for improving health care
 - i. Curative vs. preventative
 - ii. Characteristics of integrated primary health care programs
- IX. Transport and traffic problems
 - a. Key traffic problems in Third World cities, especially those that are distinct from first world cities
 - b. Types of mass transit, including intermediate public transit
 - i. What are the characteristics of intermediate public transit systems and what are the characteristics of third world cities that give rise to this form of transportation?
 - c. Strategies for addressing transport problems
- X. Politics and Power
 - a. Distinction between government and governance
 - b. Characteristics of four arenas of power (state, economy, political society, civil society)
 - c. Key characteristics of third world elite states, and the reasons for these characteristics
 - d. Role of Official Development Assistance in shaping governance in Third World Cities
- XI. Urban Social Movements
 - a. Typology of urban social movements discussed in class
 - b. Opinions on resistance vs. alternative