

GEOGRAPHY COURSE DESCRIPTIONS,

Winter, 2010 *release 2.0 10/27/09*

GEOG 111 (5 credits)

Global Youth

Annie Bartos

MWF, 9:30-10:20, quiz sections on Thursdays

Global transformations in economic prospects and cultural possibilities have catapulted young people to the center of political life internationally. Tellingly, the World Bank focused its 2007 World Development Report on youth transitions to adulthood. But how can we connect the struggles of youth elsewhere with our own concerns? Global Youth 111 allows students to discuss the links between their own lives and those of students in other global contexts, with particular reference to health threats, environmental transformation, and educational change. More broadly, the course examines how a focus on young people might inform our understanding of key aspects of global social and political change. The course might be of interest not only to students early in their university careers but also to juniors and seniors keen to think creatively around the themes of youth, social justice, and global change. Optional Writing Link course.

Keywords: Youth, studenthood, personal reflection, globalization

GEOG 236 (5 credits)

Development and Challenge in Greater China

Kam Wing Chan

TTh 12:30-2:20, Qz sec. Mondays.

Broad survey course of an important region of the world – the Greater China, consisting of mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Development in mainland China in the last two decades has brought about one of the biggest improvements in human welfare anywhere at any time; yet the country is also beset by many difficult problems that threaten to disrupt stability and derail economic development. Many China's

issues are of global concern but they are often not well presented in the media. This course helps students gain an understanding of this complex Asian power through studying the geography of development process and its present problems. Mainland China's economic development and participation in the global economy are also closely linked to Hong Kong and Taiwan. The course first introduces background on China's physical geography, history, and economic and political systems, and then focuses on major geographical issues in China's development: agriculture, population, industry and trade, and economic and political relations among the three players. The course helps students develop perspectives for understanding the challenges brought by globalization and internal changes China is facing. Students will complete a short research paper through using online and library materials. No prior background knowledge of China is required.

GEOG 276 (5 credits)

Intro. to Political Geog. "W course"

Michael Brown

MWF 9:30-10:20, plus Th quiz section

Geopolitics, territoriality, and the state are mainstays of political geography. And so we'll cover them in Geography 276. But we'll also introduce you to recent research on environment, cultural politics, embodiment and care that political geographers are also doing. So this course will provide you with a broad survey of a range of topics in the field. It will be organized around the conceptual tools political geographers use to study the world. Geography 276 will prepare you for upper-level geography courses, it will allow you to hone your own geographical imagination, and it will stretch your thinking about politics. Geopolitics, nationalism,

environment, urban politics, social movements, identity, the body

Geog 277 (5)

Intro To Cities

Kim England

MWF 9:30-10:20, plus Th quiz section

Study of 1) systems of cities--their historical development, location, distribution and functions, and 2) their internal structure—the location of activities within cities. Emphasizes explanations of contemporary urban patterns and issues - suburbanization, housing, segregation and economic growth.

GEOG 280 (5 credits)

Geog and Health

Jonathan Mayer

MWF 11:30 am-12:20 pm; quiz sec. Th

Considers the relevance of geography to social issues of health and health care in the United States, other developed countries, and developing countries; the structure of health care system as social and political institutions; geographical concepts of health and disease. The course will include lectures, guest lectures, films and quiz sections. (Optional linked writing course.)

Global health, infectious disease, medical geography, health services, biopsychosocial influences on health

GEOG 302 (3* credits)

The Pacific Northwest

Bill Beyers

MWF 8:30-9:20 am

Settlement patterns in the Pacific Northwest, emphasizing economic and historical factors, including the location of resource-oriented industries, policies regarding the use of public lands, and bases of the development of major urban areas in the region. ** Note: This is a 3-credit course; however, students wishing to write an extra paper can register for an additional 2*

credits of Geog 499. See Geog advisers for details.

public lands, agriculture, forest products, high tech, historical development processes, growth management

GEOG 310 (5 credits)

Immigrant America

Mark Ellis

MW 9:30-10:20

Examines U.S. immigration trends and policies from a geographic perspective. Topics include where immigrants come from, where they settle in the United States. immigrant employment enclaves, the effects of U.S. immigration policy on immigrant settlement and employment patterns, illegal immigration, citizenship, and barriers to immigrant success in the United States.

migration, refugees, assimilation, citizenship, settlement geographies

GEOG 326 (5 credits)

Quantitative Methods in Geography

Kam Wing Chan

MWF 1:00-2:20 pm, quiz sec. Wed.

This is an introduction to quantitative methods in geography with a focus on, but not limited to, statistical techniques. Through this course, students will develop an understanding of basic concepts, reasoning and procedures in quantitative methods used in geography. Topics covered include basic descriptive statistics, sampling, inference statistics, and correlation. The course helps develop skills in using and analyzing statistical data in the broader context of geographic applications and research.

statistics, methods, analysis, research

GEOG 360 (5)**Principles of GIS Mapping****Joe Hannah****TTh 2:30-4:20**

Origins, development, and methods of cartography. Principles of data representation and map design for thematic mapping and spatial analysis. Introduction to principles of geographic information systems (GIS). **Keywords: thematic mapping, cartography, spatial data.** *Limited to 25 Geography majors only.*

GEOG 367 (5 credits) "W" course**Economic Uses of GIS****Derik Andreoli**

MW 2:30-3:50The end goal of this course is for you to be able to evaluate regional economies and gauge their growth potential. From a practical perspective, I want you to be able to use this knowledge to predict residential real estate market conditions. The progression of this course is built on the logic that regional economic development drives the demand for residential real estate. For this reason, we must understand what drives regional economic growth, and in order to do so, we must take account of the ways which regional economies are influenced by their interaction with other regions. In short, this course engages endogenous and exogenous theories of regional economic development and how cycles of development impact the urban landscape. While Geog 360 is required for the GIS component of the class, we use a variety of tools (Excel, Access, ArcGIS and SPSS) to evaluate geographic information.

GEOG 371 (5 credits)**World Hunger and Agricultural Development****Lucy Jarosz****TTh 12:30-2:20**

This course addresses the issues of hunger, poverty and inequality in their relation to agricultural development and

modernization, international food security policy, and the globalization of food and agriculture. The course has five main objectives: to understand and explain how hunger has been conceptualized and defined as a pressing problem in the modern world and to analyze the debates about how to eliminate hunger; to understand how colonialism and international economic development processes contribute to the problem of hunger; to study the changes in international food security policy and the material outcomes of these policies; to understand the relationship between the global food system and hunger; to recognize organizations and social movements dedicated to eliminating hunger through the concepts of food sovereignty and food justice.

agriculture, globalization, political economy, development, poverty

GEOG 425 (5 credits)**Qualitative Methods in Geography****Instructor: Kacy McKinney****TTh, 2:30-4:20**

The purpose of this course is: 1) to expand and deepen your knowledge about qualitative research methodology and method; 2) to practice the use of qualitative research techniques such as participant observation, textual and discourse analysis and interviewing; 3) to examine current issues in qualitative methodology such as research ethics and research politics. The learning objectives of this course are threefold. First, we learn how social theory and philosophy continually and reciprocally shape methodology as well as research design and strategies. I will emphasize the contributions of feminist theory to qualitative methodology. Second, we study and practice various techniques such as interviewing, participant observation and life history collection that include writing field notes and interview transcription. And finally, we examine modes of analysis such as textual interpretation, discourse analysis

and ethnography and engage and interrogate the process of writing up and representing the results of our research. We also grapple with the issues of ethics, representation and authority as part of the research process.

GEOG 445 (5)
The Geography of Housing
Suzanne Withers

MW, 1:30-3:20

Focuses on the geography of housing, especially in the United States. Topics include: the American dream of home ownership; housing affordability and differential access to home ownership; homelessness; public housing; housing demography; residential mobility and neighborhood change, and discrimination in the housing market. Special attention is given to the recent boom and bust of the housing market.

Geog 448 (5)
The Geography of Transportation
Chris Fowler

TTh 2:30-4:20

Mobility is critical to how we understand and experience place. Who and what can move, how fast, and at what cost (personal, societal, and environmental) is central to shaping the geography of cities and their interactions in the world. This class uses case studies of particular transportation systems as lenses into key geographic questions. While some of these issues are broad in scope (the role of containerization in shaping global trade patterns) others are profoundly local (the struggle to maintain bus service along Seattle's new light rail corridor in the Rainier Valley). Seattle is a multimodal transportation hub and will

allow us to explore the ways that our own transportation system interacts with other geographical concerns to shape local issues of policy and equality.
Keywords: transportation, policy, equity

GEOG 461 (5 credits)
Urban Geographic Information Systems
Sarah Elwood

T Th 9:30-11:20 am; labs TTh or MW

Introduces concepts and application skills for GIS-based analysis of urban/regional issues. Includes data sources/acquisition, preparation/coding, analysis, representation, and communication. Prerequisite: 2.0 in GEOG 360; recommended: GEOG 277.

the city, GIS, spatial analysis, spatial data, urban planning and policy, access, social justice

GEOG 464 (5 credits)
GIS Decision Support
Tim Nyerges

MWF 9:30 - 10:20 lecture (tentative time); MTWTH Labs

Designed as a learning experience about "GIS methods" in the context of urban and regional planning, programming and implementation-level processes to address land use, transportation and water resource concerns, particularly from a decision support perspective. The course makes use of concepts from planning, improvement programming, and implementation-level (PPI) work to inform the process of GIS methods. The course makes use of issues in land use, transportation, or water resources (LUTWR) to focus the substantive context of GIS work. We treat PPI processes and LUTWR substance within the context of GIS methods in an integrative way. This perspective leads us to issues about urban growth management in connection with community and regional sustainability in connection with approaches to integrative resource management, particularly from a

decision support perspective. GIS, as an information technology, and particularly a decision support technology in a broad sense will mature, if we challenge it to address complex and demanding problems. Furthermore, we will not develop our own expertise unless we challenge ourselves to use GIS technology in complex ways. Group-based decision support of LUTWR within PPI processes is among the more complex and important topics in the 21st century – because the integration of these ideas can be a practical (as well as theoretical) foundation for addressing growth management and sustainability concerns. This course is taught at an intermediate level. Consequently, students are expected to have taken at least a beginning level course in computer-assisted cartography or GIS, and have some exposure and interest in urban studies topics.

The fundamental learning objectives for students in this course are to:

- understand the intellectual benefits and costs of integrated data processing strategies with GIS, particularly within the context of urban-regional growth management and sustainability issues. These strategies include (but are not limited to) problem definition, database design, data collection, data structuring, data analysis, and information presentation in a modeling approach.
- master the use of several GIS data processing strategies as applied through hands-on use of GIS software to complete laboratory assignments as practice in critical enquiry.
- experience the process of working in groups in order to encourage a broader and deeper understanding about the value of using geographic

information to address complex urban-regional geographic issues within a context of a pluralistic society, i.e., a society that mediates multi-valued interests for overall improvement.

Required Reading:

- Nyerges, T. and Jankowski, P. *Regional and Urban GIS: A Decision Support Approach* (RUGIS), Guilford Publications.
- Selected readings – available through various web sites as indicated by specific URL, and other readings available through UW Library electronic reserves (marked in schedule as ERES):
<https://eres.lib.washington.edu/>

Grading:

- Two exams containing short answer essay questions (each worth 25% of grade; 50% of total grade)
- Six lab assignments plus a final project with presentation (50% of total grade).
- An extra lab assignment is required for students taking the course for graduate credit as Geog 564.

Software to be used in Geography's Sherman Lab in Smith 401: ArcGIS 9.3.1 running on Windows XP operating system. Software is also available on workstations in the Smith 411 Commons Room and in Smith 415C Geography Collaboratory.

GEOG 471 (5)

Methods of Resource Analysis

Craig ZumBrunnen

TTh, 11:30-1:20

This is a resource analysis methods course that focuses primarily on optimization techniques, especially linear, integer and mixed integer programming using LINGO™ on Window PCs (or LINDO™ software on Windows PCs, or MAC PCs). We will explore some mixed-attribute, multiple-attribute, and multiple-objective, techniques. The course will be taught assuming the student has studied neither the calculus nor matrix algebra.

Rather than presenting purely a "cook book" or "canned" approach; however, students will be exposed to both the theory and mathematics behind the methods prior to using the various computer programs available on both mainframes and micros. The goal of the course is to impart a good operational knowledge of various analytical tools that can be applied to resource management as well as other geographic problems. In addition to geographic research in general, this class should prove valuable to the individual interested in professional world with a public or private employer dealing with resource management/ development issues. As much theory as possible will precede method so that the student gains an appreciation of the appropriate context in which to apply a given technique. Students are expected to attend all classes, do the assigned reading, and complete all assigned exercises and exams on time.

GRADING: Graded exercises 100%.

REFERENCE TEXT: Linus Schrage's (L), [Optimization Modeling with LINGO](#) 5th edition.

Chicago: LINDO Systems Inc., 2003. **[DON'T PURCHASE as it is downloadable for free!!]**

SOFTWARE: free download of LINGO Version 11.0 at http://www.lindo.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2&Itemid=10

GEOG 479 (5 credits)

Ethnicity and the American City

Mark Ellis

MWF 10:30-11:20

Examines the historical and contemporary geography of race and ethnicity in American cities. Topics covered include migration, segregation, ethnic enclaves, and other issues associated with the spatial distributions of race and ethnic groups within the United States.

Keywords, race, ethnicity, immigration, migration, cities, United States.

GEOG 502 (5)

Professional Writing In Geography

Vicky Lawson

M, 2:30-5:20

This seminar is designed to help advanced graduate students prepare a paper for publication. Students must have a piece of writing related to their research or coursework which they believe may be publishable with some additional help from peers and faculty. Class time will be spent on learning about different journals, on writing styles and techniques, and on preparing a paper for journal submission. The class is an intensive workshop, in which students will take an active role as writers, reviewers and rewriters.

GEOG 521 (5 credits)

Critical GIS

Sarah Elwood

M, 2:30-5:20

Examines theoretical and methodological foundations and practices of critical GIS research; considers philosophical and practical considerations in mixed methods research that incorporates GIS and other spatial technologies. Prerequisite: graduate status in [geography](#) or related field.

GEOG 532 (5)

Rural Development Seminar

Lucy Jarosz

W, 2:30-5:20

This year's seminar topic centers upon the rapidly growing interdisciplinary field of critical food studies. We will examine the intellectual history of the international political economy of food literatures as anchored in food regimes studies, political ecology and globalization studies. We will trace the activist and academic terrains of food localization research with attention to issues of place, relation and scale. We will explore the contributions of comparative, relational analysis and critical ethnography as methodological perspectives within critical food studies. We will study the recent research linking the emergence of the oil crisis, the financial meltdown and climate

change to the contemporary world food crisis and the globalization of food in order to identify key debates and research trends. Students will write a brief 1-2 page response in reaction to each week's readings and submit a final paper relevant to the seminar's focus and individual research interests.

GEOG 540 (5 credits)

Res. Seminar in Industrial Geography

Bill Beyers

W 2:30-5:20 pm

Geog 561 (5 credits)

Urban Geographic Information Systems

Sarah Elwood

T Th 9:30-11:20 am; labs TTh or MW

Introduces concepts and application skills for GIS-based analysis of urban/regional issues. Includes data sources/acquisition, preparation/coding, analysis, representation, and communication.

Prerequisite: 2.0 in GEOG 560. Convened with Geography 461. Students enrolled for graduate credit will complete additional reading and writing assignments, designed in consultation with the instructor.