**New Course**

**Program Affected?**
N

**Program Change Form Submitted?**

**Subject/Course/Term**
GEOG 325
- one term

**Credit Weight or CEU's**
3 credits

**Course Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule Type</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Lecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Hours per Week: 3
Total Number of Weeks: 13

**Course Title**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Course Title :</th>
<th>New Master-Planned Cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Title in Calendar :</td>
<td>New Master-Planned Cities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale**
The student interest in urban-focused geography courses exceeds the current course offerings. 'Planned Cities: Power, Ideology and Identity' would supplement existing courses geography students can take to fulfill BA 'Urban Systems' minor, major and honours requirements. This course prepares students who wish to pursue careers in planning, architecture, urban policy or other urban-related field or do graduate studies in urban geography. GEOG 325 is suitable for all of the Urban Systems programs:

Please add this course to the following programs: a) BA Minor Concentration in Geography (Urban Systems), GEOGRAPHY complimentary courses list; b) BA Honours in Urban Systems, in section "Choose 4 courses from the following courses in Geography"; c) BA Minor Concentration in Geography (Urban Systems), in Group A "Complementary Courses".

**Responsible Instructor**

**Course Description**
This course examines the origins, designs, motivations and cultural politics of planned cities, focusing primarily on those currently under construction in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. A variety of themes will be explored including design responses to urban pollution and over-crowding, 'new' cities from earlier decades, totalitarianism and the city, utopianism, 'green' cities, and 'creative' cities. The course examines the various motivations underlying the design and construction of planned cities and how they are shaped by power, religion, and political ideologies. There will be a focus on evolving concepts.
used in city design as well as the continuities and cultural revivalism expressed through urban design and architecture. Students interested in urban and cultural geography, cities, architecture and planning in different cultural contexts will enjoy this course.

### Teaching Dept.
0288 : Geography

### Administering Faculty/Unit
SC : Faculty of Science

### Prerequisites
GEOG 210 or GEOG 217, or equivalent with permission of instructor.

Web Registration Blocked? : N

### Corequisites
Restrictions

### Supplementary Calendar Info

### Additional Course Charges

### Campus
Downtown

### Projected Enrollment
50

### Requires Resources Not Currently Available
N

### Explanation for Required Resources

### Required Text/Resources Sent To Library?

### Library Consulted About Availability of Resources?

### Consultation Reports Attached?

### Effective Term of Implementation
201501

### File Attachments
- New master-planned cities - Syllabus.docx

### To be completed by the Faculty

### For Continuing Studies Use

## Approvals Summary

Show all comments
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Curriculum Committee</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved by Department Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Nov 17 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved by Department Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Nov 17 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved by Department Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lea Berrang Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lea Berrang</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting Date: Oct 21</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ford Meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 28 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approval Date: Oct 29 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Approval Date: Oct 29 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to Departmental Curriculum Committee for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 28 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to Departmental Curriculum Committee for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 28 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to Departmental Curriculum Committee for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 28 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to Departmental Curriculum Committee for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 20 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Submitted to Departmental Curriculum Committee for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edited by: Sarah Moser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on: Oct 20 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GEOG 325: New Master-Planned Cities
Dr. Sarah Moser
Email: sarah.moser@mcgill.ca
Phone: 514-792-5476
Office: Burnside 323
Department of Geography | McGill University

Meeting times:
Location: Burnside Hall

Course Description: This course examines the origins, designs, motivations and cultural politics of planned cities, focusing primarily on those currently under construction in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. A variety of themes will be explored including design responses to urban pollution and over-crowding, ‘new’ cities from earlier decades, totalitarianism and the city, utopianism, ‘green’ cities, and ‘creative’ cities. The course examines the various motivations underlying the design and construction of planned cities and how they are shaped by power, religion, and political ideologies. There will be a focus on evolving concepts used in city design as well as the continuities and cultural revivalism expressed through urban design and architecture. Students interested in urban and cultural geography, cities, architecture and planning in different cultural contexts will enjoy this course.

Goals for this course

In this course I hope to:

- Broaden students’ awareness of the variety of planned cities and the rationale for their creation
- Encourage students to develop analytical and critical thinking skills and gain familiarity with visual methods
- Increase students’ understanding of the range of factors that influence the design of cities including religious and political ideology, power, social theory, climate, economics, and local materials and building technologies.
- Encourage students to draw connections between human behaviour, society and culture and the built environment

Evaluation:

10% participation – Students will be expected to contribute articles and critical comments to an online forum about new cities. Students will find a current online newspaper article about a new city, write a 1-2 page critical blurb about it, and post the article and blurb on the forum. Classmates will be expected to comment on the article. Two links to newspaper articles and a minimum of five comments on articles posted by classmates are expected. Students will be assessed on the quality of their comments and quantity of comments posted.
30 + 30% two papers (due Week 7 and Week 12) – Students can examine a planning movement (e.g. ‘green’ cities, ‘creative’ cities), can provide an in-depth examination of a particular case study of a planned city (e.g. Naypyidaw, Myanmar; Putrajaya, Malaysia; Masdar, UAE), or a comparison between two cities. A more detailed hand-out about these written assignments will be distributed.

30% exam – This exam will test students on the concepts learned in class in short and long answer format.

*late assignments will be penalized 10% per day

**Academic integrity**: McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see [www.mcgill.ca/integrity](http://www.mcgill.ca/integrity) for more information).

In accordance with McGill University’s Charter of Students’ Rights, students in this course have the right to submit in English or French any written work that is to be graded.

**Thirteen-week Syllabus** (*readings in bold are required, the others are supplementary*)

**Week 1**
Introduction – *Designing Power and Identity*

**Week 2**
**Ancient planned cities**: Harappa (Indus Valley Civilization), Teotihuacan (Mexico), mainland Southeast Asian cities, Chinese cities (maps of cosmos), Roman cities, Cahokia (USA)
- Rationale, systems of measurement, purpose, organization

Readings for discussion in Class 2:

*Discussion*: 1) How does Smith’s argument counter previous scholarship on ancient planned cities? 2) Do you think it is relevant to compare cities in different cultural contexts? Explain why or why not.

**Week 3**
**Religion and the city**: Angkor, Burma, Mayan Civilization, Putrajaya, Masdar, Bristol

Readings for discussion in class 3:

Discussion: 1) In what ways is religious ideology integrated into the physical design of the city, its architecture and its symbolic spaces? Examples. 2) Why does the ruling elite use religion in city planning? 3) Can you think of any other examples from other planned cities that integrate religion into the design or layout of the city?

Week 4
Creating capital cities: Washington, DC; Paris; Canberra; Ankara, Turkey; Grozny, Chechnya; Putrajaya, Malaysia; the ‘City Beautiful’ movement

Readings for discussion in class 4:
• Vale, Lawrence. ‘Early Designed Capitals: For Union, for Imperialism, for Independence’ (p. 56-104)
• Vale, Lawrence. ‘Designing Power and Identity’ (Chapter 10)

Discussion: 1) How and why do creators of cities often reference earlier architecture in new capitals? 2) What ideas or values are being conveyed through the design of the cities to different users of the cities? (e.g. about identity, morality, etc)

Week 5
Totalitarianism and the city: The Soviet City, Haussmann’s Paris, Nazi Germany’s ‘Germania’

Film clips:
• Terry Gilliam’s Brazil (1985)

Readings for discussion in class 5:
• Alexei Gutnov et al., The Ideal Communist City (1968), pp. ix-28, 129-66.

Discussion: 1) Describe the relationship of citizens to the state in these cities. 2) How do these cities account for the range of human activity? 3) What kinds of public space exist in these cities?

Week 6
Colonial cities: Social power, segregation and sweat
Readings for discussion in class 6:

*Discussion:* 1) How are politics and culture intertwined? 2) How are urban policies a manifestation of colonial values? 3) How did colonial administrators seek to exert control over such matters as cultural identity, race relations, tradition, industrial growth, and so on? 4) How did understandings of modernization influence the design of colonial cities?

**Week 7** – ***First paper due***
**Postcolonial cities: Chandigarh, Brasilia, Abuja, Astana**

Readings for discussion in class 7:

*Discussion:* 1) How are cities used to construct a national identity? 2) What can we learn about political regimes by analyzing the cities they build? 3) New capitals draw attention to and away from what? Examples?

**Week 8**
**The Garden City movement:** A response to industrialism

Readings for discussion in class 8:

*Discussion:* 1) How has Garden City movement affected cities beyond the UK? 2) How has the meaning and purpose of Garden cities changed over time and place?

**Week 9**
**Utopian idealism and the city of the future:** Victory City, Bauhaus, the Kibbutz, Astana

- We will watch two film clips from:
  - The Truman Show
  - Metropolis

Readings for discussion in class 9:
• Select readings from George Orwell’s 1984

Discussion: 1) How are different parts of the city talked about in the readings from the novel 1984 and represented in the film clips? 2) What connections can you make between utopian ideas and other issues we have studies in previous weeks? 3) Is all planning inherently utopian?

Week 10
‘Creative’ cities

Readings for discussion in class 10:

Discussion: 1) In what ways do ‘creative’ cities differ from regular cities? 2) Do you think environments can encourage people to think more creatively? If so, how? 3) Can totalitarian governments create creative cities? Can creative cities be designed?

Week 11
Planning cities without planners? Successes and failures of master planning

Readings for discussion in class 11:

Discussion: 1) What are some of the limitations of master planning cities? Provide examples. 2) How does Roy suggest planner deal with ‘unplannable’ urbanization?

Week 12 ***second paper due***
New ‘green’ cities: Masdar, United Arab Emirates; Dong-tan Eco-City, China

Readings for discussion in class 12:

Discussion: 1) How are different ‘green’ ideas manifested in new cities? 2) How do ‘green’ cities parallel broader societal values? 3) Is the concept of a new ‘green city’ an oxymoron?

Week 13
Creating ‘Global’ Cities

Readings for discussion in class 13:

Discussion: 1) What makes a city ‘global’? How do different entities conceptualize the meaning of ‘global’ differently? 2) Can global cities be planned or can they only spontaneously emerge? What conditions can a ruling elite provide to encourage the creation of a ‘global city’, as defined by Saskia Sassen? 3) Does a city require a particular political system in order to become ‘global’?