INSTITUT
BARCELONA
= ESTUDIS
INTERNACIONALS

SUMMER SCHOOL IN GLOBAL POLITICS, DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY 2017

Global Cities and Global Order

Instructor: Prof. Simon Curtis (University of East Anglia)

Date: June 26 – 30

Time: 4.30 pm – 6.30 pm

Room: 24.133 Fred Halliday – Mercè Rodoreda Building 24 (Floor 1)

The re-emergence of the city from the long shadow of the state in the late-twentieth century was facilitated by the state itself. The unprecedented size and scale of today's global cities owe their conditions of possibility to a fundamental shift in the character of political order at the level of the international system. This course explores the notion that we must understand the rise of the global city as part of a wider process of the transformation of international political order, and of the character of international society.

The course will draw upon international theory, political geography and urban studies. It covers the emergence of global cities as part of a liberal world order, and explains their role in contemporary global governance. It examines challenges to the global city today, and assesses the future potential of global cities to evolve into more social just and environmentally sustainable forms, and to transform the nature of globalism.

Session 1. Introduction: A Mutation in Urban Form

Required reading:

Curtis, S. 2016. Introduction. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford
    University Press, Oxford.

Curtis, S. 2016. Chapter 1: Mutations in Urban Form. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Further reading:

Brenner, N. 1998. Global Cities, Glocal States: Global City Formation and State Territorial Restructuring in Contemporary Europe. *Review of International Political Economy*, 5 (1): 1-37.

Castells, M. 1996. The Rise of The Network Society. Oxford: Blackwell.

Soja, E. W. 2000. Postmetropolis: critical studies of cities and regions. Oxford; Malden, MA., Blackwell.

Session 2. Theorizing Global Cities

Required reading:

Curtis, S. 2016. Chapter 2: Theorizing Global Cities. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Further reading:

Acuto, M. 2011. Finding the Global City: An Analytical Journey Through the 'Invisible College'. *Urban Studies* 48 (14): 2953-2973.

Friedmann, J. 1986. The World City Hypothesis. *Development and Change* 17: 69-83.

Sassen, S. 1991. The global city: New York, London, Tokyo. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Taylor, P. 2003. World city network: a global urban analysis. London, Routledge.

Session 3. Global Cities and International Change

Required reading:

Curtis, S. 2016. Chapter 3: Cities, States and International Systems. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Further reading:

Buzan, B. and R. Little 2000. International systems in world history: remaking the study of international relations. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Ruggie, J. 1998. Constructing the world polity: essays on international institutionalization. London, Routledge.

Waltz, K. 1979. Theory of International Politics. Berkley, McGraw Hill.

Wendt, A. 1999. Social Theory of International Politics. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Session 4. Cities in a Global Order

<u>Required reading</u>:

Curtis, S. 2016. Chapter 4: Cities in a Global Order. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

<u>Further reading</u>:

Hurrell, A. 2007. On global order: power, values, and the constitution of international society. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Slaughter, A-M. 2004. A new world order. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Graham, S. 2010. Cities under siege: the new military urbanism. London, Verso.

Session 5. The Future of Global Cities: Dangers and Opportunities

<u>Required reading</u>:

Curtis, S. 2016. Chapter 5. Global Cities and Market Society. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Curtis, S. 2016. Conclusion. In S. Curtis. *Global Cities and Global Order*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

<u>Further reading</u>:

Barber, B. 2013. If mayors ruled the world: dysfunctional nations, rising cities. Yale University Press.

Polanyi, K. 1957. The great transformation: the political and economic origins of our time. Boston, MA, Beacon Press.

Polèse, M. 2011. The wealth and poverty of regions: why cities matter. Chicago, Ill. ; London, University of Chicago Press.

Harvey, D. (2012. Rebel cities: from the right to the city to the urban revolution. New York, Verso.

Additional Readings

Abu-Lughod, J. L. 1999. New York, Chicago, Los Angeles: America's global cities. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.

Anderson, B. 1983. Imagined communities: reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism. London, Verso.

Appadurai, A. 1996. Modernity at large: cultural dimensions of globalization. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.

Benjamin, W. 1999. The arcades project. Cambridge, MA. ; London, Belknap Press.

Brenner, N. 1997. "Global, Fragamented, Hierarchical: Henri Lefebvre's Geographies of Globalization." Public Culture 10(1): 135-167.

Brenner, N. 1998. "Global Cities, Glocal States: Global City Formation and State Territorial Restructuring in Contemporary Europe." Review of International Political Economy 5(1): 1-37.

Brenner, N. and R. Keil 2006. The global cities reader. London, Routledge.

Burdett, R., D. Sudjic, et al. 2007. The endless city: the Urban Age project by the London School of Economics and Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen Society. London, Phaidon.

Castells, M. 1977. The urban question: a Marxist approach. London, Edward Arnold.

Castells, M. 1983. The city and the grassroots: a cross-cultural theory of urban social movements. London, Edward Arnold.

Castells, M. 1989. The informational city: information technology, economic restructuring, and the urban-regional process. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Clark, D. 1996. Urban world/global city. London ; New York, Routledge.

Davis, M. 2006. Planet of slums. London ; New York, Verso.

Friedmann, J. 1995. Where We Stand: A Decade of World City Research. World Cities in a World System. P. Knox and P. Taylor. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Graham, S. 2004. Cities, war, and terrorism: towards an urban geopolitics. Malden, MA. ; Oxford, Blackwell.

Graham, S. and S. Marvin 2001. Splintering urbanism: networked infrastructures, technological mobilites and the urban condition. London, Routledge.

Hall, P. 1966. The world cities. London, Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

Hall, P. 1998. Cities in civilization: culture, innovation and urban order. London, Weidenfield.

Jacobs, J. 1969. The economy of cities. New York, Random House.

Jacobs, J. 1972. The death and life of great American cities. Harmondsworth, Penguin.

Jacobs, J. 1984. Cities and the wealth of nations: principles of economic life. New York, Random House.

Knox, P. L. and P. J. Taylor 1995. World cities in a world-system. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Kostof, S. 1991. The city shaped: urban patterns and meanings through history. London, Thames and Hudson.

Kostof, S. 1992. The city assembled: elements of urban form through history. London, Thames & Hudson.

Lees, A. and L. H. Lees 2007. Cities and the making of modern Europe, 1750-1914. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lefebvre, H. 1991. The production of space. Oxford ; Cambridge, MA., Blackwell.

Lefebvre, H. 1996. Writings on cities. Cambridge, MA., Blackwell.

Marcuse, P. and R. v. Kempen 2000. Globalizing cities: a new spatial order? Oxford ; Malden, MA., Blackwell.

Massey, D. 2007. World city. Cambridge, Polity Press.

Mumford, L. 1961. The city in history: its origins, its transformations, and its prospects. London, Secker & Warburg.

Orum, A. M. and X. Chen 2003. The world of cities: places in comparative and historical perspective. Malden, MA., Blackwell.

Park 1916. "The City." American Journal of Sociology 20: 577-612.

Reader, J. 2005. Cities. London, Vintage.

Rodriguez, N. and J. Feagin 1986. "Urban Specialization in the World System: An Investigation of Historical Cases." Urban Affairs Quarterly 22(2): 187-222.

Sassen, S. 1991. The global city: New York, London, Tokyo. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Sassen, S. 2002. Global networks, linked cities. London, Routledge.

Sassen, S. 2006b. Cities in a world economy. Thousand Oaks, Pine Forge Press.

Scott, A. J. 2000. Global city-regions: trends, theory, policy. New York, Oxford University Press.

Smith, M. P. 2001. Transnational urbanism: locating globalization. Malden, MA., Oxford, Blackwell.

Soja, E. W. 1989. Postmodern geographies: the reassertion of space in critical social theory. London, Verso.

Soja, E. W. 1996. Thirdspace: journeys to Los Angeles and other real-and-imagined places. Oxford, Blackwell.

Soja, E. W. 2000. Postmetropolis: critical studies of cities and regions. Oxford ; Malden, MA., Blackwell.

Summers, D. 2003. Real Spaces: World Art History and the Rise of Western Modernism. London: Phaidon.

Taylor, P. 1995. World Cities and Territorial States: The Rise and Fall of their Mutuality. World Cities in a World System. P. Knox and P. Taylor. Cambridge.

Taylor, P. 2003. World city network: a global urban analysis. London, Routledge.

Tilly, C. 1990. Coercion, Capital and European States. Oxford, Blackwell.

Tilly, C. and W. P. Blockmans 1994. Cities and the rise of states in Europe, A.D. 1000 to 1800. Boulder, Westview Press.

Timberlake, M. 1985. Urbanization in the world-economy. Orlando, Academic Press.

Zukin, S. 1982. Loft living: culture and capital in urban change. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press