

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 33794**Name:** Economic Geography**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Facultat de Geografia i Història	3	First quarter
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Facultat de Geografia i Història	1	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Economic geography	COMPULSORY
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Geografía	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

The topic of Economic Geography provides, both theoretically and empirically, the necessary knowledge to understand the unequal distribution of economic activities in space and its dynamics at different territorial levels (local, regional, national and global). Special importance is given to aspects of territorial development, the elements which facilitate and condition it, and the regional disparities in a local and global perspective.

As well as theoretical models, students should handle economic information apply territorial and economic techniques of analysis.

Upon completion of the module students should be able to get economic information, to use it properly through the calculation of indicators and graphical analysis, to analyze in order to get relevant conclusions (structure and dynamics), and finally, to relate economic variables with other elements of a territorial system (population, urban system, land use, resource use).



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

No specific prior knowledge is required beyond that has been provided by topics previously studied, especially those of "Introduction to Human Geography", "Principles of Environmental Economics" "Urban areas", "Rural Areas" and "Statistics".

It is desirable to have some experience in handling the Excel (tables, formulas and graphs).

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

Be able to learn independently and show creativity, initiative and entrepreneurship. Be able to resolve unforeseen situations.

Be able to relate and synthesise cross-disciplinary territorial information.

Be able to relate the natural environment and the social and human spheres.

Be able to work independently.

Be able to work in interdisciplinary teams.

Have capacity for analysis and synthesis.

Have oral and written communication skills in one's own language and in a foreign language.

Learn about human, economic and social geography.

Learn about methodology and fieldwork.

Learn about the diversity of places, regions and locations and their relationships.

Learn about the time and space dimensions in the explanation of social, territorial and environmental processes.

Show commitment to the values of gender equality, interculturality, equal opportunities, universal access for people with disabilities, the culture of peace, democratic values and solidarity.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. The geographic space in economic analysis

The search for explanations for spatial patterns in Economic Geography: nature, location and society. The basic geographical principles of location and spatial dynamics of economic activities: distance and transportation costs, centrality and economies of scale, interaction and exchanges, accessibility and networks, diffusion, externalities and economies of agglomeration (location, urbanization and network). Location models of economic activities.

2. Growth and development. Regional disparities

Growth vs. development: conceptual differences. The factors of economic growth. Regional disparities: a multi-scalar view. Theoretical models of development: liberal approaches and critical approaches. Factor mobility and regional adjustment. Cumulative circular causation. The changing spatial division of labor and the center-periphery model. Development policies: from the global to the local.

3. Accumulation systems and regional economies

Accumulation systems, socio-institutional regulation modes and production systems. From Fordism and mass production, to post-Fordism and flexible specialization: winning and losing regions. From Joseph Schumpeter's creative destruction to David Harvey's spatial fix. Globalization and the new world order: a space of multi-scalar flows: goods, services, capital and labour.

4. Winning and losing spaces

The system of global cities and the information-intensive services sector. Ordinary cities: between decline and renewal. Technology parks and technopoles. Districts and industrial clusters. Maquiladoras and Export Processing Zones. The places that don't matter: urban peripheries, rural spaces, industrial areas in decline.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00



Other activities	15,00
Classroom practices	15,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	10,00
Independent study and work	20,00
Preparation of lessons	40,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

A model of participatory class, even on issues that could be considered more theoretical, is developed. Thus the following class formats are combined:

- Throughout the entire course, explanations lectures on those aspects considered essential or which raise major doubts.
- Preparation of readings by students. According to a preset schedule, they will be read and prepare and work outside the classroom for each student with a view to collective discussion on a predetermined day class.
- Realization of small practical exercises territorial economic analysis (calculation of indexes, representation and analysis of results). Its implementation will start in class, for what will be necessary to have calculator, and be completed, if necessary, outside the classroom. These practical exercises will be handed on the dates required by the teacher and will be evaluated material.
- Search for economic information at various territorial scales, under the guidance of the teacher. Finding a series of information that must be completed and submitted in the same session through the "Aula Virtual" will be proposed.
- Conducting seminars (individual work, presentation and discussion in the class of academic papers)

Both for supplies of works by students and for working materials and teacher suggested exercises, always used the "Aula Virtual".

EVALUATION

The grade-level achieved will be derived as follows balancing the various elements:



a) Theoretical exam: (50%)

b) Dossier of practical exercises (25 %) (without exception is a necessary condition to have delivered the memory through the "Aula Virtual" within the deadlines).

d) Reports of activities: attending lectures, excursion and presentation of the corresponding reports (25%). To account for this item will be the necessary condition without exception have delivered the corresponding reports through the "Aula Virtual" within the set deadlines, in addition to attending these activities. They are not considered valid and will be evaluated with a 0, those memories in which the anti-plagiarism system detects it.

e) It is necessary to obtain a minimum score of 4.00 in the exam to consider the other items in the computation of the final grade. Not obtained the minimum mark of 4.00 in the exam, the final grade will be that obtained in the exam.

The notes obtained in the section of practical exercises and complement activities will be considered as part of the continuous evaluation. Then, this note will be considered as irrecoverable. The note obtained will apply as well in second as in the first convocatory.

The second call will evaluate the theoretical and practical criteria of the subject in the same way as in the first call.

REFERENCES

Basic

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- MÉNDEZ, Ricardo (1997) Geografía económica: la lógica espacial del capitalismo global, Barcelona, Ariel, 384pp.
- SÁNCHEZ, José Luis (2003) Naturaleza, localización y sociedad: tres enfoques para la geografía económica, Salamanca, Universidad de Salamanca, 257 pp.
- CARRERA, C. et al. (1988) Trabajos prácticos de Geografía Humana, Madrid, Síntesis, 440 pp.
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- ALONSO, P., BENITO, P., PALLARÉS, M. Y SÁNCHEZ, J.L. (coords.) (2022) Geografía Económica. Fundamentos, agentes y procesos, Valencia, Tirant Humanidades, 498 pp.

Additional

- BRAKMAN, S., GARRETSEN, H. y van MARREVIJK, C. (2003) An introduction to geographical economic, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 350 pp.
- CAMAGNI, Roberto (2005) Economía Urbana, Barcelona, Antoni Bosch, 303 pp.
- CLARK, G.L. et al. (2003) The Oxford handbook of economic geography, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 742pp.
- COMBES, P., MAYER, T., THISSE, J.F. (2008) Economic geography: the integration of regions and nations,



Oxford, Princeton university Press, 399 pp.

- HARVEY, D. (2007) Espacios del capital. Hacia una geografía crítica, Madrid, Akal, 2007.
- JOHNSTON, R.J., GREGORY, D. y SMITH, D. (2000) Diccionario Akal de Geografía Humana, Madrid, Akal, 594pp.
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- VAZQUEZ BARQUERO, A. (2005) Las nuevas fuerzas del desarrollo, Barcelona, Antoni Bosch, 192 pp.
- VELTZ, Pierre (1999) Mundialización, ciudades y territorio: la economía de archipiélago, Barcelona, Ariel, 256pp