

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 34956**Name:** Human geography**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1925 - Double Degree Prog. Sociology-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Facultat de Dret	2	

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1925 - Double Degree Prog. Sociology-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Year 2 optional subjects	COMPULSORY

**COORDINATION**

ROMERO RENAU LUIS DEL

FAJARDO MAGRANER FELIX

**SUMMARY**

A general introductory vision is offered on the great blocks that make up Human Geography: world geopolitical context and social and cultural changes associated with the globalization process, world population, dynamics and urban processes in the world, current situation of rural territories, main problems environmental and fundamentals of Economic Geography. In all cases, paying special attention to the policies deployed to address the major issues studied. In this introductory course, particular attention is paid to students understanding the most important processes and problems, their causes and consequences, future challenges, and the policies that are developed in each case.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

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

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**



## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1300 -

Be able to effectively communicate, both in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.

Be able to relate and structure information from diverse sources and to integrate relevant ideas and knowledge in the field of political science and public administration.

Be able to use the theories, procedures and tools of political science and public administration in real-life professional practice (specification, design, implementation, deployment and evaluation of solutions).

Develop the learning skills needed to complete further studies or training with some degree of autonomy.

Have knowledge and ability to understand essential facts, concepts, principles and theories relating to political science and public administration, and to the spectrum of other reference disciplines.

Know and be able to interpret historical political and social frameworks so as to have a better understanding of current reality and future prospects; be able to manage historical documentary sources and to conduct comparative analyses of continuity and discontinuity in situations of change.

Know and know how to analyse the patterns and trends in the behaviour of collective political actors and citizens, their democratic values and fundamental rights.

Know and to know how to use the methods and techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis, as well as the comparative method, to produce, compile, analyse and interpret qualitative and quantitative data, as well as the techniques of organisational management in public administration and of public income and expenditure.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

What is Human Geography? Which fields of study has? Introduction to cartography and mapping.

### 2.

Introduction. Human geographies in a multipolar world. New global actors and big geopolitical areas in the world. Geographies of social inequalities and complexities. Nation States and nations without a state.



**3.**

Introduction to global population: current trends. Natural dynamic of populations. Spatial dynamics of populations: migrations. Antropocene and climate crisis.

**4.**

Short history of the city. Cities of global south. Cities in rich countries. Urban policy and planning.

**5.**

Review of agriculture and rural spaces in poor countries. Agriculture and social change in rural western areas. The future of rural areas. Environmental conflictivity.

**6.**

The meaning of the globalization process and its influences in economic activities. New relationship capital-labour. Economic power in 21st century. Ecosocial transitions.

**WORKLOAD**

**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	40,00
Independent study and work	0,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The development of the subject is structured in two work sessions per week. In some of the sessions, the theoretical issues analyzed are complemented with documentaries or conferences related to the processes



and problems analyzed. The student will do complementary activities, inside and outside the classroom, as the contents of the agenda are developed. She will also have weekly hours for tutorials.

## EVALUATION

An evaluation system is proposed that combines continuous effort during the course and a final written test. During the development of the course, the student will carry out at least one complementary activity related to each of the topics that make up the program. This activity will be coordinated with other subjects taught in the same semester. The complementary activities will be of two types: essays and practical work and may give the student up to a grade of four points. There will also be a final written test that will consist of the development of specific aspects of the agenda and the complete development of one of the topics included in the general agenda. The final written test will be able to suppose up to a maximum of six points on the global qualification. Because both qualifications can be weighted, the student will have to obtain at least four points out of ten in the final written test.

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## REFERENCES

- Case, A. y Deaton, A. (2020): Muertes por desesperación y el futuro del capitalismo. Barcelona, Deusto, 312 pp. Harari, Y. (2017): Sapiens, de animales a dioses: una breve historia de la humanidad. Barcelona, Debate, 492 pp. Dioni, J. (2021): La España de las piscinas. Cómo el urbanismo neoliberal ha conquistado España y ha transformado su mapa político Barcelona, Arpa Editores, 268 pp. Le Monde Diplomatique (2009): El Atlas Geopolítico 2010. Akal ediciones. Naciones Unidas (varios años). Informe sobre Desarrollo Humano, Mundi Prensa. Wallace-Wells, D. (2019): El planeta inhóspito: La vida después del calentamiento. Barcelona, Debate, 349 pp.
- Ascher, F. (2004): Los nuevos principios de urbanismo. Madrid: Alianza editorial. Castillo, J.M. (2011): Migraciones ambientales. Huyendo de la crisis ecológica del siglo XXI. Barcelona: Virus. Col.lectiu Feminista (2019): Urbanismo feminista. Por una transformación radical de los espacios de vida. Barcelona: Virus. Del Romero, L. (2018): Despoblación y abandono de la España rural. El imposible vencido. Valencia: Tirant. Del Romero, L. y Castro, H. (2021): Globalización neoliberal, extractivismos y conflictividad ambiental en América Latina y Europa. Valencia: Tirant. Fernández-Durán, R. y González, L. (2018): En la espiral de la energía. Historia de la Humanidad desde el papel de la energía. Madrid: Libros en acción. Fernández-Durán, R. (2011): El Antropoceno. La expansión del capitalismo global choca con la biosfera. Barcelona: Virus Editorial. Fouberg, E.H., Murphy, A.B. (2020). Human Geography: People, place and Culture. Wiley. Friedman, T. (2006): La tierra es plana. Madrid, Alianza. García, A. (2017): Alabanza de aldea. Oviedo: Krk. Klein, N. (2015): Esto lo cambia todo. El capitalismo contra el clima. Barcelona: Paidós. Knox, P.L. y Marston, S.A. (2004): Human geography. Places and regions in Global Context. Pearson. Le Monde Diplomatique (2009): El Atlas Geopolítico 2010. Akal ediciones. Méndez, R. (2011): El nuevo mapa geopolítico del mundo. Valencia, Tirant Lo Blanch. Nogué, J.; Romero, J. (Eds.) (2006): Las Otras Geografías, Valen