GEOG 4396.001.07s. Special Topics: spatial concepts

Course and organization (cross-listed with GISC 6379.001.07s, ECO

7341.001.07s, POEC 6379.001.07s)

Professor Dr. Daniel A. Griffith, Ashbel Smith Professor of Geospatial Informa-

tion Sciences

Term Spring 2007 (Jan. 8-April 30) **Meetings** Mon. 4-6:45pm, GR 3.606

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Office Hours TBA

Other Information I do not read WebCT mail.

General Course Information

Pre-requisites, Co-requisites, & other restrictions

Undergraduate students need to have successfully completed at least one GEOG course.

This course examines the geographic or spatial organization of economic and social activities, as well as flows through geographic space, and the spread/diffusion of phenomena. It focuses on fundamental spatial concepts and types of spatial organization, which refer to the patterns and arrangement of physical and human objects on the Earth's surface. This viewpoint recognizes that as one travels from place to place across the Earth's surface, various similarities between places in the way humans and/or nature locate phenomena become conspicuous. In other words, universal processes and principles can be uncovered that are neither specific to a particular culture nor to a particular time period but are uniquely spatial. Spatial organization articulates how and why these similarities exist, in terms of the nature, functions, and types of territoriality. Important properties include the type, size, number, geographic distribution of, and circulation among objects.

Course Description

- Review fundamental spatial concepts.
- Be able to describe what objects are where.

Learning Outcomes

- Be able to explain why objects are arranged in a particular geographic pattern.
- Be able to explain how a particular pattern of objects developed over time.
- Know how to describe spatial relationships using absolute and relative location, distance, direction, density, and arrangement.

Required Texts

Materials

The majority of the readings for this course come from materials and books that are relevant to the topic of the class. Readings have been selected to focus on key themes that are discussed during a given class, and to provide additional perspectives and resources to help furnish an understanding of important concepts.

Alonso, W. 1965. *Location and Land Use: Toward a General Theory of Land Rent.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard U. Press.

Berry, B. 1967. *Geography of Market Centers and Retail Distributions*. Upper Saddle, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Chisholm, M. 1962. Rural Settlement and Land Use. London: Hutchinson.

Christaller, W. 1966. *Central Places in Southern Germany*, trans. *Die zentralen Orte in Suddeutschland* (1933) by C. Baskin. Upper Saddle, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Dunn, E. 1954. *The Location of Agricultural Production*. Gainesville, FL: U. of Florida Press.

Foust, J., and A. de Souza. 1978. *The Economic Landscape: A Theoretical Introduction*. Columbus, OH: Merrill.

Greenhut, M. 1956. Plant Location in Theory and Practice: The Economics of

Suggested Texts, Readings, & Materials Space. Chapel Hill, NC: U. of North Carolina Press.

Hägerstrand, T. 1967. *Innovation Diffusion as a Spatial Process*, trans. A. Pred. Chicago: U. of Chicago Press.

Hall, P. (ed.) 1966. Von Thünen's Isolated State. London: Pergamon.

Hall, P. 1984. The World Cities, 3rd ed. NY: St. Martin's Press.

Hall, P., and K. Pain. (eds.). *The Polycentric Metropolis: Learning from Mega-city Regions in Europe*. Sterling, VA: Earthscan, 2006.

Hotelling, H. 1929. "Stability in competition," *Economic Journal*. 39: 41-57.

Huff, D. 1960. "A topographical model of consumer space preferences," *Papers and Proceedings*, Regional Science Association. 6: 159-173.

Isard, W. 1956. Location and Space Economy. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Krugman, P. 1991. Geography and Trade. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Lösch, A. 1954. *The Economics of Location*, trans. W. Woglom. New Have, CN: Yale U. Press.

Pooler, J. 2000. *Hierarchical Organization in Society: A Canadian Perspective*. Burlington, VT: Ashgate.

Weber, A. 1929. *Theory of the Location of Industries* (trans. of 1909 German ed.). Chicago, IL: U. of Chicago Press.

Wilson, A. 1971. Entropy in Urban and Regional Modelling. London: Pion.

Assignments & Academic Calendar

- 1/8 A review of fundamental spatial concepts
- 1/15 No class: MLK Day
- 1/22 Social organization: the rank-size rule, interregional population change
- Social organization: internal structure of the city, clustering of similar groups in space, socio-economic/demographic patterns in space
- 2/ 5 Economic organization: agricultural production (von Thünen), manufacturing (Weber); The agricultural production and industrial location games
- 2/12 Economic organization: retail and services: (Christaller, Lösch), spatial pricing in geographically separated markets
- 2/19 Economic organization: multiregional input-output, spatial agglomeration and externalities
- 2/26 Mid-term examination
- 3/ 5 Spring break
- 3/12 Movement and interaction: network structure, the gravity model
- Movement and interaction: singly- and doubly-constrained gravity models, the intervening opportunities model
- 3/26 Data analysis exercises
- 4/ 2 Movement and interaction: the potential model, market areas demarcation
- Movement and interaction: location-allocation: transport cost-scale economies trade-offs, trade and comparative advantage
- 4/16 Diffusion: logistic growth, hierarchical and contagion components, barriers and resistance, mean information fields
- 4/23 The diffusion game

Exam dates Mid-term examination: 2/21; Final examination due: 4/30, by 5pm

Course Policies

	e-mail connection: P/F								
	class discussions: 25%								
Grading	mid-term examination: 30%								
(credit)	final examination: 45%; graduate students also will write a position paper								
Criteria		A+	97 - 100	B+	87-89	C+	77-79		
	course grading:	Α	93 - 97	В	83-86	C	73-76		
		A-	90 – 92	B-	80-82	C-	70-72		

Make-up	An exam cannot be made up without a legitimate excuse accompanied by proper
Exams	formal documentation (e.g., a doctor's excuse).
	Extra credit is not available because it tends to interfere with a student's focusing upon complet-
Extra Credit	ing assignments for the course, and permits students to choose not to or to poorly complete se-
	lected assignments designed as part of the course.
T 4 XX7 1	Work will not be accepted late without a legitimate excuse accompanied by
Late Work	proper formal documentation (e.g., a doctor's excuse).
	Each student is expected to attend every lecture, and will be excused from doing so only for le-
	gitimate reasons that are accompanied by the provision of proper formal documentation (e.g., a
	doctor's excuse). Each student has the responsibility to access all information presented during a
Class	missed class session from other sources; the faculty instructor is not responsible for ensuring that
Attendance	students have missed materials. Furthermore, each student is expected to actively participate,
	which means to do more than just show up and occupy a seat in the classroom. Rather, students
	are expected to arrive to class ON TIME and to be properly and fully prepared to participate in
_	class discussions and/or exercises.
	Students arriving to a class session after it has begun are expected to enter quietly and take a seat
	in the least disruptive manner; student leaving a class session early are expected to do so in the
Classroom	least disruptive manner. Students are expected to display a positive attitude toward learning by conducting themselves with civility, respect for others (e.g., sharing thoughts and actively listen-
Citizenship	ing to the thoughts and comments of peers and the instructor), and general good, courteous behav-
Citizensinp	ior, including not engaging in cell phone (which should be silenced), personal movies/TV and
	personal newspaper (or other reading materials) usage, and not participating in social discussion
	groups during class time.
	The University of Texas System and The University of Texas at Dallas have rules and regulations
	for the orderly and efficient conduct of their business. It is the responsibility of each student and
	each student organization to be knowledgeable about the rules and regulations which govern stu-
	dent conduct and activities. General information on student conduct and discipline is contained in
	the UTD publication, A to Z Guide, which is provided to all registered students each academic
	year.
	The University of Texas at Dallas administers student discipline within the procedures of rec-
Student	ognized and established due process. Procedures are defined and described in the Rules and Regulations, Page 4 of Page 2014, The University of Tayon System Page 4. Chapter VI. Section 2. and in
Conduct and	lations, Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Part 1, Chapter VI, Section 3, and in Title V, Rules on Student Services and Activities of the university's Handbook of Operating Pro-
Discipline	cedures. Copies of these rules and regulations are available to students in the Office of the Dean
	of Students, where staff members are available to assist students in interpreting the rules and regu-
	lations (SU 1.602, 972/883-6391).
	A student at the university neither loses the rights nor escapes the responsibilities of citizen-
	ship. He or she is expected to obey federal, state, and local laws as well as the Regents' Rules,
	university regulations, and administrative rules. Students are subject to discipline for violating the
	standards of conduct whether such conduct takes place on or off campus, or whether civil or
	criminal penalties are also imposed for such conduct.
	The faculty expects from its students a high level of responsibility and academic honesty. Because
	the value of an academic degree depends upon the absolute integrity of the work done by the student for that degree it is improved to the student degree about a findividual because
	dent for that degree, it is imperative that a student demonstrate a high standard of individual honor in his or her scholastic work.
	in his or her scholastic work. Scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, statements, acts or omissions related to
	applications for enrollment or the award of a degree, and/or the submission as one's own work or
Academic	material that is not one's own. As a general rule, scholastic dishonesty involves one of the follow-
Integrity	ing acts: cheating, plagiarism, collusion and/or falsifying academic records. Students suspected of
	academic dishonesty are subject to disciplinary proceedings.
	Plagiarism, especially from the web, from portions of papers for other classes, and from any
	other source is unacceptable and will be dealt with under the university's policy on plagiarism
	(see general catalog for details). This course will use the resources of turnitin.com, which
	searches the web for possible plagiarism and is over 90% effective.
	The University of Texas at Dallas recognizes the value and efficiency of communication between
E-mail Use	faculty/staff and students through electronic mail. At the same time, email raises some issues con-
	cerning security and the identity of each individual in an email exchange. The university encour-
	ages all official student email correspondence be sent only to a student's U.T. Dallas email ad-

	dress and that faculty and staff consider email from students official only if it originates from a UTD student account. This allows the university to maintain a high degree of confidence in the identity of all individual corresponding and the security of the transmitted information. UTD furnishes each student with a free email account that is to be used in all communication with university personnel. The Department of Information Resources at U.T. Dallas provides a method for students to have their U.T. Dallas mail forwarded to other accounts.
Withdrawal from Class	The administration of this institution has set deadlines for withdrawal of any college-level courses. These dates and times are published in that semester's course catalog. Administration procedures must be followed. It is the student's responsibility to handle withdrawal requirements from any class. In other words, I cannot drop or withdraw any student. You must do the proper paperwork to ensure that you will not receive a final grade of "F" in a course if you choose not to attend the class once you are enrolled.
Student Grievance Procedures	Procedures for student grievances are found in Title V, Rules on Student Services and Activities, of the university's <i>Handbook of Operating Procedures</i> . In attempting to resolve any student grievance regarding grades, evaluations, or other fulfillments of academic responsibility, it is the obligation of the student first to make a serious effort to resolve the matter with the instructor, supervisor, administrator, or committee with whom the grievance originates (hereafter called "the respondent"). Individual faculty members retain primary responsibility for assigning grades and evaluations. If the matter cannot be resolved at that level, the grievance must be submitted in writing to the respondent with a copy of the respondent's School Dean. If the matter is not resolved by the written response provided by the respondent, the student may submit a written appeal to the School Dean. If the grievance is not resolved by the School Dean's decision, the student may make a written appeal to the Dean of Graduate or Undergraduate Education, and the deal will appoint and convene an Academic Appeals Panel. The decision of the Academic Appeals Panel is final. The results of the academic appeals process will be distributed to all involved parties. Copies of these rules and regulations are available to students in the Office of the Dean of Students, where staff members are available to assist students in interpreting the rules and regulations.
Incomplete Grades	As per university policy, incomplete grades will be granted only for work unavoidably missed at the semester's end and only if 70% of the course work has been completed. An incomplete grade must be resolved within eight (8) weeks from the first day of the subsequent long semester. If the required work to complete the course and to remove the incomplete grade is not submitted by the specified deadline, the incomplete grade is changed automatically to a grade of \underline{F} .
Disability Services	The goal of Disability Services is to provide students with disabilities educational opportunities equal to those of their non-disabled peers. Disability Services is located in room 1.610 in the Student Union. Office hours are Monday and Thursday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.; Tuesday and Wednesday, 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.; and Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The contact information for the Office of Disability Services is: The University of Texas at Dallas, SU 22 PO Box 830688 Richardson, Texas 75083-0688 (972) 883-2098 (voice or TTY) Essentially, the law requires that colleges and universities make those reasonable adjustments necessary to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability. For example, it may be necessary to remove classroom prohibitions against tape recorders or animals (in the case of dog guides) for students who are blind. Occasionally an assignment requirement may be substituted (for example, a research paper versus an oral presentation for a student who is hearing impaired). Classes enrolled students with mobility impairments may have to be rescheduled in accessible facilities. The college or university may need to provide special services such as registration, note-taking, or mobility assistance. It is the student's responsibility to notify his or her professors of the need for such an accommodation. Disability Services provides students with letters to present to faculty members to ver-
Religious Holy Days	ify that the student has a disability and needs accommodations. Individuals requiring special accommodation should contact the professor after class or during office hours. The University of Texas at Dallas will excuse a student from class or other required activities for the travel to and observance of a religious holy day for a religion whose places of worship are exempt from property tax under Section 11.20, Tax Code, Texas Code Annotated.

	The student is encouraged to notify the instructor or activity sponsor as soon as possible re-
	garding the absence, preferably in advance of the assignment. The student, so excused, will be
	allowed to take the exam or complete the assignment within a reasonable time after the absence: a
	period equal to the length of the absence, up to a maximum of one week. A student who notifies
	the instructor and completes any missed exam or assignment may not be penalized for the ab-
	sence. A student who fails to complete the exam or assignment within the prescribed period may
	receive a failing grade for that exam or assignment.
	If a student or an instructor disagrees about the nature of the absence [i.e., for the purpose of
	observing a religious holy day] or if there is similar disagreement about whether the student has
	been given a reasonable time to complete any missed assignments or examinations, either the stu-
	dent or the instructor may request a ruling from the chief executive officer of the institution, or his
	or her designee. The chief executive officer or designee must take into account the legislative in-
	tent of TEC 51.911(b), and the student and instructor will abide by the decision of the chief ex-
	ecutive officer or designee.
Off-Campus	Off-campus, out-of-state, and foreign instruction and activities are subject to state law and Univer-
Instruction	sity policies and procedures regarding travel and risk-related activities. Information regarding these
and Course	rules and regulations may be found at http://www.utdallas.edu/BusinessAffairs/Travel_Risk_Activities.htm . Ad-
Activities	ditional information is available from the office of the school dean.

NOTE: These descriptions/timelines are subject to change at the discretion of the Professor.