

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

C O U R S E O U T L I N E

Course Title:- ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
Code No. :- INT 104
Program:- INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
Semester:- FIVE
Date :- 1995 01 10
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Revision:

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INTRODUCTION:

The global economy and world trade are becoming increasingly more important to all of us. World trade means businesses must meet the challenges of buying and selling in foreign markets and at the same time maintaining their competitiveness in their domestic markets. The jobs, wages, pensions, productivity, etc. of average Canadians are also affected as our economy makes fundamental changes to meet the challenges of a global economy.

This course is not designed as a step-by-step, how to course in world trade. Its purpose is to provide students with a broad background of information and concepts which will enable the individual to think through problems, to ask relevant questions and to evaluate issues of a global economy. These issues include population growth, economic development of underdeveloped countries, pollution, resource depletion, famine and food production, land use, economic justice, international business, social and economic development, and multinational and international commerce.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

1. To examine the problems, solutions, and opportunities in an unsettled world.
2. To review four basic questions in different political economies & the requirements for growth & development.
3. To examine the impact of population, its size, growth rate, demographics and migration on the world economy.
4. To explore the topics of resources and the environment, their relationship and current and future problems.
5. To discuss the principles of decision making as related to location, labour-capital conflict, and global information systems (GIS).
6. To examine modern transportation and communication systems and their impact on costs and location.
7. To discuss the theory and practice of land use for agriculture, rural and urban purposes and cities as retail and service centres.
8. To outline the factors involved in the location decisions of manufacturing firms and other business.
9. To examine economies of scale and competitive advantage.
10. To examine international business in terms of trade, flows of production factors, other resources and the flows of commodities.
11. To explore various influences impacting on trade between developed and underdeveloped countries.

METHODOLOGY:

A variety of methods may be employed to cover the course content. These may include lecture, discussion and study groups, depending on the size of the class and the commitment and involvement of the students. Students will be required to read and understand the relevant chapters of the textbook and other assigned readings.

Student projects and/or other assignments will be required.

EVALUATION & MARKING SCHEME:

Students will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Projects, and/or assignments (Quizzes if any)	25%
- First test	20%
- Second test	25%
- Final test (semester work)	30%
TOTAL	100%

TESTS:

All tests will consist of essay questions. This is a complex subject and this type of test will provide students with the opportunity to answer questions in sufficient detail to demonstrate their understanding of the material and an ability to apply the theory.

Dates of the tests will be announced approximately one week in advance. Students are required to take the tests as scheduled.

If a student is not able to write a test because of illness, or a legitimate emergency, that student must contact the professor prior to the test and provide an explanation which is acceptable to the professor. (Medical certificates or other appropriate proof may be required.)

Following the student's return to the college, he/she must request, in writing, to make up for the missed test. This request will be in proper letter form and outline the reasons for requesting special considerations. Making such a request does not guarantee that the student will receive permission to make up for the missed test. The professor will consider the request, and if permission is granted, the test will be given at the end of the semester, or at some other time at the professor's convenience. This is to allow time for the student to prepare for the test without missing important work and to allow time for the professor to prepare a new test.

Such requests must be made within one week of returning to the College. In considering the request, the professor will take a number of factors into consideration. These will include, but not limited to, the student's attendance, completion of all other quizzes, tests, assignments, etc. and the likelihood of the student being successful.

In all other cases, the student will receive a mark of zero for that test.

THERE WILL BE NO REWRITES OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS.

QUIZZES;

Quizzes may, or may not, be announced in advance. If a student misses a quiz, he/she will receive a zero for that quiz. No make-up quizzes will be given. Consideration may be given to students who miss a quiz but who made some arrangements in advance.

Final Grade:

The final grade will be based on the following scale:

- 90% and more	"A+"
- 80% to 89%	"A"
- 70% to 79%	^M "B"
- 60% to 69%	"C"
- 59% or less	^M "R"

Each student must meet the following requirements in order to complete this course successfully:

1. Must complete, in a fashion acceptable to the professor, all projects and other assignments.
3. Must write two tests and the final exam. If a student misses a test, or the final exam, and has not made appropriate arrangements as above, he/she will receive a mark of zero for that test/exam.
3. Must have an overall mark of 60%. This mark includes all work in the semester.

Students who are not successful in achieving the minimum mark of 60% and/or do not complete the required assignments in an acceptable fashion, as they are due, will repeat the course.

THERE WILL BE NO SUPPLEMENTARY TESTS.

RESOURCE MATERIAL:

Principal Text: Anthony R. de Souza and Frederick P. Stutz;
The World Economy; Macmillan Publishing
Company, 1994.

- Support Material:
1. Brian J.L. Berry, Edgar C. Conkling,
and D. Michael Ray; The Global
Economy; Prentice Hall, 1993
 2. Various government publications and
reports.
 3. Current newspapers and periodicals
and other appropriate material.

ASSIGNMENTS, PROJECTS, QUESTIONS. ETC.:

All assignments, projects, questions, etc. must be submitted to the professor at the beginning of class on the due date. If no class is scheduled on the due date, students are required to deliver the assignments to the professor's office, by the designated time. Assignments may be submitted in advance; normally assignments will not be accepted after the stated deadline. If assignments are accepted late, a penalty will be assessed. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that the professor gets his/her completed assignment.

Questions assigned for homework must be completed promptly and be available at any time to be submitted for evaluation. They, too, will be collected at the beginning of class. Materials not submitted in accordance with these requirements and where no arrangements have been made, will be given a mark of zero.

RETURN OF STUDENTS' WORK:

Quizzes, tests, assignments, projects, etc. will be returned to students during one of the normal class times. Any student not present at that time must pick up his/her test, etc. at the professor's office within three weeks after that class. Tests, etc. not picked up within the three weeks will be discarded. End of semester tests, assignments, etc. will be held for three weeks. If they have not been picked up by students within that three-week period, the tests, assignments, etc. will be discarded.

Tests, etc. will be returned only to those students to whom they belong. In limited circumstances, tests, etc. may be given to another student, if the student to whom they belong provides written instructions to the professor requesting that the tests, etc. be given to a particular individual.

ASSISTANCE IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE:

IT WILL BE TO THE STUDENTS' ADVANTAGE TO HAVE QUESTIONS, CONCERNS, OR PROBLEMS RELATED TO THIS COURSE RESOLVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY ASSISTANCE, SEE YOUR PROFESSOR. HE WILL BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO HELP.

Review classes will be held as deemed necessary by the professor. Tutorials held outside of class time may also be arranged at the mutual convenience of the students and the professor. These review classes and tutorials are not to be used as an opportunity to miss classes.

Students are urged to ask questions and participate in the class discussions. This will enable the student to clarify any issue and also to participate in and contribute to the class discussions.

Students are also encouraged to read newspapers, magazines, etc. and to tune in to the radio and television newscasts for economic and business news. This will make the subject material more understandable, interesting, and practical. It will provide the opportunity for the student to better apply the theory and to enhance his/her opportunity for success in this course.

PLEASE KEEP IN MIND THAT ECONOMICS IS NOT A "SPECTATOR SPORT." STUDENTS MUST DO THE REQUIRED WORK IF THEY EXPECT TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
COURSE OUTLINE - WEEKLY SCHEDULE

Subject to change, the following is a proposed weekly schedule of subjects which may be included in the instructions. They are not necessarily the only subjects to be taught but rather the major areas to be covered and are presented to indicate the overall, general direction of the course.

<u>WEEK</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>REQUIRED READINGS</u>
	<u>Problems & Solutions in an Unsettled World</u> -crisis & opportunity -framework of world economy -environmental constraints -disparities in wealth -scarcity & inequality -the geographic perspective -spatial process & structure	Chapter 1
	<u>Economic Geographies, Political Economies & World Views</u> -learning in an ideological world -the world in statistics -the four worlds -the four questions of the world economy -factors of production -political economies -production questions -future vs. present growth -competing mind-set in the world economy	Chapter 2
3 & 4	<u>Populations & the World Economy</u> -population distribution -factors influencing population distribution -population growth over time & space -population process -migration -demographic characteristics -economic growth & economic development -economic growth as a source of population change -impact of population growth rates & size on economic development -impact of age structure on economic development -policy implications -demographic insights to regional economic and environmental change	Chapter 3

<u>Resources and Environment</u>	Chapter
-resources & population	
-carrying capacity & overpopulation	
-types of resources & their limits	
-food resources	
-creating new food supplies & sources	
-solving the world food problem	
-non-renewable mineral resources	
-energy	
-environmental degradation	
<u>Decision Making in Spatial Contexts</u>	Chapter
-decision making principles	
-classical location-theory approach	
-why GIS	
-GIS suitability mapping & modeling	
-spatial decision support systems	
-optimum location of infrastructure	
-GIS as a megatrend	
-the Marxist approach	
-decision making on a global scale	
-ecological principles and decision making	
<u>Transportation & Communications in World Economy</u>	Chapter
-transportation costs	
-freight rate variations and traffic characteristics	
-transport and location	
-routes and networks	
-flows in networks	
-improved transport facilities	
-transportation of nuclear wastes	
-transportation in world crisis	
-personal mobility	
-communication improvements	
-computer networks of multinational firms	
<u>World Agriculture & Rural Land Use</u>	Chapter
-transforming environments through agriculture	
-factors affecting rural land use	
-site characteristics	
-world cultural reference & perception	
-systems of production	
-socialist mode of production	
-relative location of farms	

Urban Land Use: Theory & Practice Chapter

- cities and societies
- process of city building
- intraurban spatial organization
- classical models of urban land use
- models of third world city structure
- sprawling metropolis patterns and problems
- visions of future metropolitan life

Cities as Retail & Service Centres Chapter

- central places & their hinterlands
- questions of central-place theory
- on elementary central-place model
- wholesaling & mercantile model of settlement
- evidence in support of central-place theory
- cross-cultural patterns
- planning uses of central-place theory
- world cities

Industrial Location: Firms Chapter

- nature of manufacturing
- uneven distribution of raw materials
- simple Weberian Model: assembly costs
- production costs at the site
- locational costs
- the location effects of technique
- scale consideration in industrial location
- demand & industrial location
- obstacles to optimal location
- evolution of industrial location theory
- large industrial enterprise
- industrial evolution
- information technology: the fifth wave

Industrial Location: World Regions Chapter

- forces of production & social relations
- where industry is located
- internationalization of world manufacturing
- the de-industrialization of Great Britain
- relocation of American manufacturing industry
- industrialization of Japan
- third world industrialization
- world industrial problems

- 13 International Business I: Dynamics Chapter 12
- International trade
 - International flows of production factors
 - barriers to International trade
 - GATT
 - multinational economic organizations
- 14 International Business II; World Patterns Chapter 13
- modelling commodity flows
 - competitive advantage of a nation
 - world economy In transition
 - new focus of international economic activity
 - major global trade flows in the 1990s
 - regional patterns of world trade
- 15 Development & Underdevelopment Chapter 14
- what's in the word "development"
 - goals of development
 - characteristics of less developed countries
 - less developed countries' debt crisis
 - how economic development is measured
 - major perspectives on development
 - colonialism & global core-periphery relations
 - regional disparities within underdeveloped countries
 - collapse of communism in the Soviet Union
 - third world urban peasants: a study in the unequal
 - the basic needs crisis
 - help for less developed countries

Note:

Additional required readings may be assigned as the course progresses.

THE ABOVE SCHEDULE WILL BE INTERRUPTED BY TESTS. QUIZZES. AND IS. SUBJECT TO. CHANGE FOR OTHER REASONS.

IT WILL BE TO THE STUDENTS' ADVANTAGE TO HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONCERNS, OR PROBLEMS RELATED TO THIS COURSE RESOLVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY ASSISTANCE, SEE YOUR PROFESSOR. HE WILL BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO HELP.

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ERRORS

- 1) HANG UP OR LINE FAIL
- 2) BUSY
- 3) NO ANSWER
- 4) NO FACSIMILE CONNECTION

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