

## **Term Information**

Effective Term Spring 2015

## **General Information**

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area Geography  
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org Geography - D0733  
College/Academic Group Arts and Sciences  
Level/Career Graduate, Undergraduate  
Course Number/Catalog 5503  
Course Title Urban China: Space, Place and Urban Transportation  
Transcript Abbreviation Urban China  
Course Description Course examines geography of China's urban transformations since 1911. Topics include: politics of urban design, political economy of land development, place-making projects, suburbanization, and consumption and spectacle  
Semester Credit Hours/Units Fixed: 3

## **Offering Information**

Length Of Course 14 Week  
Flexibly Scheduled Course Never  
Does any section of this course have a distance education component? No  
Grading Basis Letter Grade  
Repeatable No  
Course Components Lecture  
Grade Roster Component Lecture  
Credit Available by Exam No  
Admission Condition Course No  
Off Campus Never  
Campus of Offering Columbus

## **Prerequisites and Exclusions**

Prerequisites/Corequisites  
Exclusions

## **Cross-Listings**

Cross-Listings

## **Subject/CIP Code**

Subject/CIP Code 45.0701  
Subsidy Level Doctoral Course  
Intended Rank Senior, Masters, Doctoral

## **Requirement/Elective Designation**

The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

## Course Details

### Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes

- 1. Deepen knowledge of cities' role in China's political, economic & cultural transformations
- 2. Improve conceptual understanding of urban political economy and cultures
- 3. Enhance awareness of China's urban development challenges

### Content Topic List

- Urban political economy
- Urban planning
- Urban design
- Chinese politics
- Development

## Attachments

- Geog 5503-Proposal-Urban China-Syllabus.docx  
*(Syllabus. Owner: Carducci,Diane G)*
- G5503-Curriculum-map.xlsx  
*(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Mansfield,Becky Kate)*

## Comments

- See 4/18/14 e-mail to Becky Mansfield. *(by Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal on 04/18/2014 12:51 PM)*

## Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Carducci,Diane G	04/15/2014 09:48 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Sui,Dianzhi	04/15/2014 09:51 AM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad,Deborah Moore	04/15/2014 10:11 AM	College Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal	04/18/2014 12:51 PM	ASCCAO Approval
Submitted	Sui,Dianzhi	04/18/2014 01:19 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Sui,Dianzhi	04/18/2014 01:20 PM	Unit Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal	04/18/2014 01:20 PM	College Approval
Submitted	Sui,Dianzhi	04/18/2014 01:21 PM	Submitted for Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal	04/18/2014 01:23 PM	Unit Approval
Submitted	Mansfield,Becky Kate	04/18/2014 01:42 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Mansfield,Becky Kate	04/18/2014 01:42 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad,Deborah Moore	04/18/2014 02:06 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Vankeerbergen,Bernadette Chantal Nolen,Dawn Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hogle,Danielle Nicole Hanlin,Deborah Kay	04/18/2014 02:06 PM	ASCCAO Approval

## Urban China: Space, Place, and Urban Transformation (GEOG 5503)



**Instructor:** Max D. Woodworth

**Class Time & Location:**

**Office Hours:**

**Email:** woodworth.42@osu.edu

China's 2010 census revealed that the country had crossed a threshold: more than 50 percent of the country's population now resides in cities. This historic transition from an agrarian society to a majority urban one testifies to the radical changes that have transformed China starting in the twentieth century and especially in the past 30 years during the period of "reform and opening up."

This is a course in human geography that examines the position of cities within China's social, economic, political, and cultural modern-day transformations. The course is structured in three parts that investigate, in turn, urban politics, urban economy, and urban cultures. The purpose of the course is to provide a detailed empirical view of China's urbanization and a rigorous conceptual understanding of city development through close readings of key works in the field of Chinese urban studies.

The learning objectives of the course are three-fold:

- To deepen students' knowledge of the role of cities in China's modern political, economic, and cultural transformations.
- To improve students' conceptual understanding of the importance of cities to national political economy.
- To enhance students' awareness of China's urban development challenges in the recent past, present, and future.

Course requirements: Students will be expected to submit one reading précis each week summarizing the week's assigned texts. Précis will be graded and will count for 40% of the final grade. A final analytic paper is due at the end of the semester and will count for 50% of the final grade. For undergraduate students, the analytic paper should be 7-10 pages in length; for graduate students, the paper should be 10-12 pages in length. Attendance and participation count for 10% of the final grade. Assignments are graded along the standard Ohio State grade system.

## **REGARDING ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT POLICY AND DISABILITY SERVICES**

“It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term “academic misconduct” includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct ([http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/info\\_for\\_students/csc.asp](http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/info_for_students/csc.asp)).”

“Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated, and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office for Disability Services is located in 150 Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Avenue; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; <http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/>.”

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### **Additional Notes:**

***Is attendance mandatory?***

Yes. Every class meeting is important. Students must make a commitment to attend and be actively involved in this class. If an unavoidable conflict occurs, please be in communication with the instructor.

***When are the précis due?***

Précis must be sent by email to the instructor before 9pm the night before class meetings.

***Do I have to talk in class?***

Yes. This is an upper-division, reading-intensive seminar. Active participation is required. Articulating your ideas with comments and questions will help you better understand the course material. Please be mindful to maintain a respectful and engaged format of questioning and debate such that everyone feels comfortable sharing his or her ideas with the class.

***Will late assignments be accepted?***

Absolutely no late assignments will be accepted without a valid excuse. No exceptions.

***What should I do if I am struggling with the material?***

## Max D. Woodworth – Urban China Course Proposal - Draft

The course material is challenging and there is no expectation that you will grasp every detail upon first read. That is okay. Part of the educational enterprise is to tackle challenges piece by piece and derive from the material what you can – and what you find most interesting and pertinent. Many of the readings will reveal themselves to you upon several readings and over a longer span of time than this semester. Which is to say, your contact with this material now will enrich your understanding of it when you return to it in the years to come and in your life outside the classroom. If you struggle with the material, always feel free to raise questions in class and do not hesitate to seek further clarification of the material from the instructor.

### ***What if I receive special accommodations?***

This class is accessible to all students. If you require specific accommodations, let the instructor know as soon as possible.

### ***What about my electronic gadgets?***

Use of laptops is discouraged for taking notes. All electronic devices must be kept out of sight during class. Out of respect for the class, please strictly observe this rule.

### ***What about formatting for written assignments?***

Please use the following standard format for all assignments: 12-point Times New Roman font, double-spaced, 1-inch margins on all sides. Include next to your name in parentheses the final word count of your document; e.g.: Brutus McBuckeye (435 words).

**COURSE OUTLINE**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Reading</b>
<b>1</b>	Urban Traditions Part I	Skinner; Steinhardt
<b>2</b>	Urban Traditions Part II	Esherick; Bergere; Lu
<b>Urban Politics</b>		
<b>3</b>	Governance	Vogel; Bray; Zhang
<b>4</b>	Spatial and Economic Planning	Roy; Yeh & Wu; Fang & Zhang
<b>5</b>	Land and Territory	Hsing; Lin & Ho
<b>6</b>	Spaces of Poplar Contention	Wassertrom & Liu; Hsing
<b>Urban Economy</b>		
<b>7</b>	Accumulation and Urban Space	Hsing; Lin
<b>8</b>	Suburbanization	Zhou & Ma; Feng, Zhou & Wu
<b>9</b>	Globalization	Olds; Ren; He & Wu; Wu
<b>Urban Cultures</b>		
<b>10</b>	Regionalism	Chen; Woodworth
<b>11</b>	Monumental Spaces and Spaces of Memory	Wu
<b>12</b>	Consumption and Spectacle	Broudehoux; Ong; Giroir
<b>13</b>	Spaces of the Everyday	Dutton; Wang
<b>14</b>	Course Review	
<b>Final Paper due by email during finals week</b>		

### **Detailed Reading List**

#### **Week 1: Urban Traditions Part I**

How has China's pre-modern urban form been analyzed and interpreted?

G. William Skinner, 1977. "Cities and the hierarchy of local systems," in *The City in Late Imperial China*, G. William Skinner (ed.). Stanford: Stanford University Press: 275-351.

Nancy Steinhardt, 1984. *Chinese Traditional Architecture*. New York: China Institute.

\*Recommended background reading for students without area background:

Terry Cannon and Alan Jenkins (eds.), 1990. *The Geography of Contemporary China: The Impact of Deng Xiaoping's Decade*. London: Routledge.

#### **Week 2: Urban Traditions Part II**

How did early 20<sup>th</sup>-century modernizers conceive of urban space and its relation to nation, colonialism, and modernity writ large?

Joseph Esherick (ed.), 2000, *Remaking the Chinese City: Modernity and National Identity, 1900-1950*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. Chapter 1, "Modernity and Nation in the Chinese City."

Marie-Claire Bergere, 2009. *Shanghai: China's Gateway to Modernity*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Selected chapters.

Duanfang Lu, 2006. *Remaking Chinese Urban Form: Modernity, Scarcity and Space, 1949-2005*. London: Routledge. Selected chapters.

#### **Week 3: Urban Governance**

How has the city been shaped and administered?

Ezra Vogel, "Preserving Order in the Cities," in John W. Lewis (ed.), 1971. *The City in Communist China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

David Bray, 2005. "Building 'Community': New Strategies of Governance in Urban China," *Economy and Society* 35(4): 530-549.

Li Zhang, 2001. *Strangers in the City: Reconfigurations of Space, Power, and Social Networks within China's Floating Population*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Selected chapters. Chapter 1, "The Floating Population as Subjects."

#### **Week 4: Spatial Planning under Reform**

Ananya Roy, 2009. "Why India Cannot Plan its Cities," *Planning Theory* 8(1): 76-87.

Anthony Gar-On Yeh and Fulong Wu, 1996. “The New Land Development Process and Urban Development in Chinese Cities,” *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 20(2): 330-353.

Fang Ke and Zhang Yan, 2003. “Plan and Market Mismatch: Urban Redevelopment in Beijing during a Period of Transition,” *Asia Pacific Viewpoint* 44(2): 149-162.

### **Week 5: Land and Territory**

What role does land play in urban political economy?

You-tien Hsing, 2006. “Land and Territorial Politics in Urban China,” *China Quarterly* 187: 575-591.

George C. S. Lin and Samuel Ho, 2005. “The state, land system, and land development processes in contemporary China,” *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 95(2): 411-436.

### **Week 6: Spaces of Contention**

Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom and Liu Xinyong, 1996. “Student Associations and Mass Movements,” in Deborah S. Davis, et al. (ed.s), *Urban Spaces in Contemporary China: The Potential for Autonomy and Community in post-Mao China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 362-393.

You-tien Hsing, 2010, *The Great Urban Transformation: Politics of Land and Property in China*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 3, “Grassroots Resistance: Property Rights and Residents’ Rights.”

### **Week 7: Accumulation and Urban Space**

How can we identify and define China’s urban “regimes of accumulation”?

You-tien Hsing, 2010, *The Great Urban Transformation: Politics of Land and Property in China*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 6, “Township Governments as Brokers of Power and Property.”

George C. S. Lin, 2009. *Developing China: Land, Politics and Social Conditions*. London: Routledge. Chapters 9 & 10 “Land development under rapid industrialization: Jiangsu,” and “Land development under marketization and globalization: Guangdong.”

### **Week 8: Suburbanization**

What has driven suburbanization under market reform?

Yixing Zhou and Laurence Ma, 2000. “Economic Restructuring and Suburbanization in China,” *Urban Geography* 21(3): 205-236.



Jian Feng, Yixing Zhou, and Fulong Wu, 2008. “New Trends of Suburbanization in Beijing since 1990: From Government-Led to Market-Oriented,” *Regional Studies* 42(1): 83-99.

### **Week 9: Globalization and Chinese Cities**

How have Chinese cities sought integration with the forces broadly understood as “globalization”?

Kris Olds, 1997. “Globalizing Shanghai: The ‘Global Intelligence Corps’ and the Building of Pudong,” *Cities* 14(2): 109-123.

Xuefei Ren, 1998. “Architecture as Branding: Mega-Project Developments in Beijing,” *Built Environment* 32(2): 517-531.

Shengjing He and Fulong Wu, 2005. “Property-led Redevelopment in post-Reform China: A Case Study of Xintiandi Redevelopment Project in Shanghai,” *Journal of Urban Affairs* 27(1): 1-23.

Fulong Wu, 2006. “Transplanting cityscapes: Townhouse and gated community in globalization and housing commodification,” in Fulong Wu ed., *Globalization and Chinese Cities*. London: Routledge: 190-207.

### **Week 10: Regionalism**

What is the relation between frontier spaces and urbanism?

Xiangming Chen, 2006. “Beyond the reach of globalization: China’s border regions and cities in transition,” in Fulong Wu ed., *Globalization and Chinese Cities*. London: Routledge: 21-46.

Max D. Woodworth, 2012. “Frontier Boomtown Urbanism in Ordos, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region,” *Cross-Currents* 1(1): 74-103.

### **Week 11: Monumental Spaces and Spaces of Memory**

How do spaces evoke certain types of memory

Wu Hung, 2005. *Remaking Beijing: Tiananmen Square and the Creation of a Political Space*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapter 1 “Tiananmen Square: A Political History of Monuments.”

### **Week 12: Consumption and Spectacle**

What role does spectacle play in Chinese urban development?

Anne-Marie Broudehoux, 2007. “Spectacular Beijing: The Conspicuous construction of an Olympic Metropolis,” *Journal of Urban Affairs* 29(4): 383–399.

Aihwa Ong, 2011. "Hyperbuilding: Spectacle, Speculation, and the Hyperspace of Sovereignty," in Ananya Roy and Aihwa Ong (ed.s), *Worlding Cities: Asian Experiments and the Art of Being Global*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Guillaume Giroir, 2006. "A globalized golden ghetto in a Chinese garden: The Fontainebleau Villas in Shanghai," in Fulong Wu ed., *Globalization and Chinese Cities*. London: Routledge: 208-225.

**Week 13: Spaces of the Everyday**

How have market reforms altered everyday practices in the city?

Michael Dutton (ed.), 1999. *Street life China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 2 "Daily Life in the Work Unit" and Chapter 4 "Changing Landscapes, Changing Mentalities." pp. 42-61

Jing Wang, "Culture as Leisure and Culture as Capital," *Positions* 9:1(2001): 69-104.