

**Urban Development in Global Cities: The Shanghai experience**  
**East China Normal University, Shanghai, P.R.CHINA**  
**University of North Carolina at Charlotte**

9am-11:30am for lecture on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

1- 4pm for fieldwork on Tuesday and Thursday

May 8- May 22, 2015

**Lin Lin, Ph.D.** [llin@re.ecnu.edu.cn](mailto:llin@re.ecnu.edu.cn)

**Qingfang Wang** [qwang7@uncc.edu](mailto:qwang7@uncc.edu)

China has experienced phenomenal development since 1978. It has become one of the world's fastest-growing major economies at a rate with few comparisons in world history. During the first decade of the 21st Century alone, China sustained double-digit economic growth. By 2010, it became the world's 2nd largest economy after the United States. Accompanied the rapid growth is an unprecedented rate of urbanization which has led to the emergence of dozens of Chinese mega-cities in a short time. Currently more than half of the total population lived in urban areas, compared to 26% in 1990.

In this course, students will be exposed to the phenomenon of modern Chinese urbanization by examining the process in Shanghai—a prominent global city and the largest mega city in China. Students will explore the transformation of Chinese urban society, the implications of China's recent economic development, and urbanization trends in this city of more than 23 million people, which supplies over 12% of the nation's municipal revenue, and handles more than a quarter of the total trade passing through Chinese ports. Topics such as economic development, housing, transportation, household registration (hukou) system, urban-rural migration, environmental issues, and sustainable development will be covered. By the end of the course, the students will have an overview understanding of urban development in China and its implications for development.

### **Course Format**

The course consists of reading, lecture, class discussion, fieldtrip, journaling, reflective writing, and a series of group activities. The field trips are paired with class readings and discussions for each topic. Through students' own eyes, these activities will allow them to observe, to experience, to critically examine the multidimensional urban development process in the city of Shanghai. Using materials gathered through the entire course, the students will produce multiple-formatted documentaries of their own experiences to critically reflect upon their learning experiences while engaged in the course. In addition to the materials listed below, more reading will come from newspaper, internet, and class lecture.

### **Grading**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Class reading and discussion	20%
Participation in field trips	20%
Documentation and Journal	20%
Final project	40%
<i>Total</i>	<i>100%</i>

Section	Topics	Readings	Field trips and Associated Exercises
<b>Section one (May 11, 12)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Shanghai history</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wu, W. 1999. City profile: Shanghai. <u>Cities</u>, 16(3): 207-216.</li> <li>Wai, A. 2006. Place promotion and iconography in Shanghai's Xintiandi. <u>Habitat International</u>, 30: 245-260.</li> </ol>	Discovering old and new Shanghai: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Xintiandi and The Museum of the First National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party</li> <li>Lujiazui financial district</li> <li>Yu Garden and the old temple</li> </ol>
<b>Section two (May 13)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic development in Shanghai</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wei, Y., Leung, K. 2005. Development zones, foreign investment and global city formation in Shanghai. <u>Growth and Change</u>, 36(1): 16-40.</li> </ol>	<i>Recommended:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Bund</li> <li>New campus of ECNU</li> </ol>
<b>Section three (May 14,15)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Living in Shanghai: Housing</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wang, Ya Ping, and Alan Murie. (1999). "Commercial Housing Development in Urban China." <u>Urban Studies</u> 36 (9): 1475–1494.</li> </ol>	Experiencing living in Shanghai <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visit one of Shikumen housing neighborhoods</li> <li>Visit ECNU faculty housing complex</li> </ol>
<b>Section four (May 18)</b>	Living in Shanghai: Transportation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pan, Haixiao, Qing Shen, and Ming Zhang. 2009. "Influence of Urban Form on Travel Behaviour in Four Neighbourhoods of Shanghai." <u>Urban Studies</u> 46 (2) : 275–294.</li> </ol>	Experiencing living in Shanghai <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visit the subway station of People's square during the morning peak hours on a weekday</li> </ol>
<b>Section five (May 19)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household registration system</li> <li>Rural-urban migration</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chan, K. W. and L. Zhang (1999). "The Hukou System and Rural-Urban Migration in China: Processes and Changes." <u>The China Quarterly</u>(160): 818-855.</li> </ol>	Life of migrant workers in Shanghai: Visit the work and home sites of migrant workers
<b>Section six (May 20,21)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental issues and public health concerns in China</li> <li>Sustainable development</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liu, Jianguo, and Jared Diamond. (2005). "China's Environment in a Globalizing World." <u>Nature</u> 435 (7046): 1179–1186.</li> <li>Peng, J., S. N. Zhang, et al. (2003). "Public Health in China: The Shanghai CDC Perspective." <u>American Journal of Public Health</u> <b>93</b>(12): 1991-1993.</li> <li>Wu, Fulong. (2012). "China's Eco-cities." <u>Geoforum</u> 43 (2): 169–171.</li> </ol>	Overview Urban Development of Shanghai <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visit Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center</li> <li>Suzhou creek</li> </ol>
<b>May 22</b>	Student final project discussion and round up		