

**FALL-2019: GEOG. 340: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - CORE CONCEPTS**  
**DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY:: TUES/THURS: 9:40 AM-10:55 PM**  
**BGB #101: DR. MADHURI SHARMA [MSHARMA3@UTK.EDU]**



**INFORMAL ECONOMY:** Why do the world's regions and people specialize in different types of economic activities? Why are certain types of economy more clustered in certain types of geographic regions?



**IDEA OF SUNK COSTS????**

- **Identify** how different types of economic activities performed at different locations in the world shape (and reshape) their social, economic & cultural landscapes.
- **Compare/contrast** how and why economic activities vary from region to region.
- **Critically analyze** the processes of economic activities at local, regional, national and global scales.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** This course investigates the spatial distribution of economic activities and their production and consumption patterns and processes at different scales of geography -- local, regional and global, and how that creates varied levels of economic development or underdevelopment at different scales of geography. Economic activities increasingly take place across national borders, through production and consumption of goods, services, information, technology and labor. This course will familiarize students with basic terms, concepts and theories practiced in economic geography and will engage them in discussions on global economic concepts such as Fordism, Post-Fordism, Modernism, Post-modernism, Rostow's Theory, etc. so that they can critically analyze economic activities performed in various parts of the world, and how they are interconnected with each other.

**TRICKLE DOWN ECONOMY??**



**Spatial & Gender Division of Labor???????**

- **Identify/understand** how the *socio-economic characteristics* and *skills* associated with human beings residing in different regions of the world relate with their economic engagement of certain types and *vice-versa* that also creates a *distinct spatial division of labor*.
- **Describe** how the *production and consumption* of commodities along with the flow of goods and services have re-defined space and created spaces of uneven economic development.

