



**AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY**  
**GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MASTER'S WITHOUT**  
**THESIS**  
**COURSE INFORMATION FORM**

Course Title	Urban Theories of the Xxth Century								
Course Code	KYL507			Course Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	130 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	Students with the basic concepts and sociological theories of the city is intended for use on urban theories								
Course Content	<p>Basic concepts and sociological theories of urbanization in the world, especially the causes of urbanization in Turkey, properties and effects, a source of urban population, characteristics and distribution, social structure of urban areas, the city's ecological setting, urban individuals, groups and social institutions, compliance with urban life , slum development and their relationship to urban theories will be discussed.</p> <p>Historical development of urban planning, urban planning and planning theory definition, 20 century theories of urban planning, urban planning, pre-war theory, war and planning theories that dominated post-war period. Physical Planning, Comprehensive Planning, Social Planning, Ecological Planning, Policy Planning, Strategic Planning, Synoptic Planning, İnkremental Planning, Interactive Planning, Advocacy Planning, Radical Planning, our country will focus on urban planning practices and theoretical dimensions.</p>								
Work Placement	N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Case Study								
Name of Lecturer(s)									

#### Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

#### Recommended or Required Reading

1	• Hudson, B., "Comparative and Current Planning Theories; Counterparts and contradictions", Journal of the American Planning Association 45 (4), 1976.
2	• Anderson, L.T., Guidelines for Preparing Urban Plans, Chicago, Planners Press, 1995.
3	• Levy, John M., Contemporary Urban Planning, 5th. ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2000.
4	• -Hudson, B., "Comparative and Current Planning Theories; Counterparts and contradictions", Journal of the American Planning Association 45 (4), 1976.
5	• Anderson, L.T., Guidelines for Preparing Urban Plans, Chicago, Planners Press, 1995
6	• - Levy, John M., Contemporary Urban Planning, 5th. ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2000.
7	• - Zueblin, C., "The "White City" and After", A Decade of Civic Development, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1905.
8	• - Keleş, R., Şehirciliğin Kuramsal Temelleri, A.Ü. SBF. Yayınları, No.332, Ankara, 1972
9	• - Gürel, S., Planlama Kuramları, Yıldız Üniversitesi Matbaası, SP-243-15-88., İstanbul,1988.
10	• Aslanoğlu, R. (1998) Kentlerin Kökeni Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme?, Kent, Kimlik ve Küreselleşme, ASA: Bursa (13-23).
11	• *Sjoberg, Gideon. (2002) Sanayi Öncesi Kenti. 20. Yüzyıl Kenti. İmge Kitabevi.(Der & Çev.) Bülent Duru & Ayten Alkan.37-54.
12	• *Aslanoğlu, R. (1998) Kent Kuramları İçinde İslam Kültürüne Ağırlık Veren Yaklaşımlar,Kent, Kimlik ve Küreselleşme, ASA: Bursa (45-54). *Simmel, G. (1996) Metropol ve Zihinsel Yaşam, Kent Ve Kültürü,Cogito,Sayı:8,Yaz Yapı Kredi Yayını (81-89).
13	• *Aslanoğlu, A. (1998) Kent Sosyolojisinde Yöntem Sorunları, Kent, Kimlik ve Küreselleşme, ASA: Bursa (55-62).
14	• *Aslanoğlu, A. (1998) Kentsel Ekolojik Kuram, Kent, Kimlik ve Küreselleşme, ASA: Bursa (25-30).
15	• *Wirth,Louis. (2002) Bir Yaşam Biçimi Olarak Kentleşme, 20. Yüzyıl Kenti. İmge Kitabevi. Der & Çev.) Bülent Duru & Ayten Alkan 77-106. *Aslanoğlu, A. (1998) Kent Sosyolojisinde Yöntem Sorunları,Kent, Kimlik ve Küreselleşme, ASA: Bursa (62-74).
16	• *Şengül, T. (2001) Sınıf Mücadelesi ve Kent Mekanı, Praksis, Sayı:2, Bahar,(9-31).
17	• *Gottdiener, M. (2001) Mekan Kuramı üzerine Tartışma, Praksis, Sayı:2, Bahar,(248-269).
18	• *Şengül, Tarık.(2001). Türkiye'de Kentleşmenin İzlediği Yol Üzerine: Bir Dönemleme Girişimi, Kentsel Çelişki ve Siyaset, Demokrasi Kitaplığı.95-114.
19	• *Kıray, M. (1998) Modern Şehirlerin Gelişmesi ve Türkiye'ye Has Bazı Eğilimler, Kentleşme Yazıları.Bağlam Yay. (9-18)



Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Dating and the creation of lesson plan
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
2	Theoretical	Key factors shaping the cities of basic approaches;
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
3	Theoretical	Pre-Industrial Cities
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
4	Theoretical	Urban Theory I: Marx, Weber, Simmel and the Chicago School
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
5	Theoretical	Contemporary Urban Theory II: Lefebvre, Castells, Harvey
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
6	Theoretical	Urbanization Process in Turkey
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
7	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exams
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exams
9	Theoretical	Urbanization Process in Turkey and Slum
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
10	Theoretical	Kent ve Toplumsal İlişkileri
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
11	Theoretical	Urban poverty
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
12	Theoretical	City and Identity
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
13	Theoretical	City and Post-Modernism
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
14	Theoretical	The concept of World City
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources
15	Theoretical	The concept of World City
	Preparation Work	Studying of the relevant pages from signified course resources

### Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	4	3	98
Midterm Examination	1	10	1	11
Final Examination	1	20	1	21
			Total Workload (Hours)	130
			[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS	5

\*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

### Learning Outcomes

1	• In this course, the chosen topic / problem area is expected to learn the concept of planning for. Course, planning techniques, implementation techniques, design models, design examples are presented to evaluate and literature data on the selected problem. Course under the case of an urban area, urban renewal, urban conservation, urban design, studies on such topics as project management and implementation processes will be evaluated.
2	• Participants will identify the problems of urban planning and thought will bring the richness and coherence of the search for solutions will have a theoretical basis. Space time dimension based on the theories explaining the formation processes of urban planning, contemporary theories of urban planning will be discussed.
3	To have knowledge about the teachings and theories in discipline.
4	Gaining the ability to do analysis.
5	Getting ready for exams in the field.

### Programme Outcomes (Political Science and Public Administration Master's Without Thesis)

1	To be able to get proficiency in academic expertise
2	To be able to interpret and propose solutions by perceiving the current issues in the field of public administration.
3	To be able to increase the overall vision of political life and public administration.



4	To be able to define local, regional and national developments and increase the capacity to relate them with global developments.
5	To be able to become conscious of social,vocational and scientific principles of ethical behavior.
6	To be able to acquire the skill of thinking critically and finding solutions.
7	To be able to internalize the democratic, legal and universal human values
8	To be able to acquire professional vision on public and private organizations

**Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes** 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	2	1	2		
P2	3				2
P3		2	3	2	
P4				1	3
P5		1	5		
P6	1	4	4	1	
P7	4	5		4	5
P8	2		1	2	

