

Study program	Joint Doctorate in Sociology of Regional and Local Development		
Course	Theories of Local and Regional Development		
Status of the course	Compulsory		
Year	1	Semester	1
ECTS credits	6		
Teacher	Dr Vjeran Katunarić, Full Professor		
e-mail	vjeran.katunarić@zg.t-com.hr		
consultation hours	(by appointment)		
Place of teaching	Postgraduate seminar room		
Teaching methods	Presentation, discussion (whole group)		
Teaching workload Lectures + Seminars + Exercises	8 hours of lectures, 140 hours of individual work and consultations		
Examination methods	Students submit written work 6.000 - 8.000 words long. It should have qualities of a review paper in the standard academic classification of scientific journals contributions. In its first part the paper should present a critical review of selected compulsory reading and other literature selected by the student and approved by the lecturer. In the second part of the paper, the student should theoretically engage with a specific topic that, at least partly, reflects his/her PhD focus.		
Learning outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critically analyse published scientific works in the area of local and regional development. - Evaluate new theoretical frameworks from sociological literature on local and regional development applicable to their PhD focus - Apply research results in this area in scientific and public debates or teams dealing with issues concerning community development, such as urban planning, decentralisation and local or regional autonomy - Write a scientific paper for publishing in a referred scientific journal. 		
Course subject	<p>The aim of the course is to provide students with a critical understanding of key approaches and debates in different theories of development with a local, subnational/regional and international regional scope. Theories are divided into three main groups: neoclassical or human capital, unequal development, and sustainable development approach. The key point of discussion is how far local or regional development replicates the processes typical of national and global development, respectively. Urban development, in particular its cultural dimension (e.g. by using Florida's "creative class" concept), is taken as a case in which the validity of both deterministic or causal and contingent or situational explanations may be tested (along with applicable and failed points of Florida's conceptual model, as an example). Students are also introduced to other topics, some of which may be close to their future research interest, including their PhD topic, such as: local transitions, urban "culture turns", urban neoliberalism, comparative perspectives on urban development in the USA and EU, different outcomes of deindustrialization in selected regions, a model for a new public culture in cities, etc.</p>		
Required reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartlett, Will; Maleković, Sanja; Monastiriotis, Vassilis, eds. (2013) <i>Decentralization and Local Development in South East Europe</i>. Palgrave Macmillan. • Blij, Harm de (2012): <i>The Power of Place. Geography, Destiny, and Globalization's Rough Landscape</i>. Oxford University Press, 2012. • Capello, Roberta; Nijkamp, Peter (eds.) (2009) <i>Handbook of Regional Growth and Development Theories</i>. Edvard Elgar Publications. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domazet, Mladen and Jerolimov, Dinka, eds. <i>Sustainability Perspectives from the European Semi-periphery</i>. Zagreb: Institute for Social Research, 2014. • Sacchetti, Silvia; Christoforou, Asimina; Mosca, Michele (2018) <i>Social Regeneration and Local Development. Cooperation, Social Economy, and Public Participation</i>. Routledge. • Stubbs, Paul; Solioz, Christophe (eds.) (2012) <i>Towards Open Regionalism in South East Europe</i>. Baden-Baden: Nomos.
Additional reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodley, John H. (2013) <i>The Small Nation Solution. How the World's Smallest Nations Can Solve the World Biggest Problems</i>. Altamira Press – Rowman & Littlefield, 2013. • Hadjimichalis, Costis (1987) <i>Uneven Development and Regionalism : State, Territory and Class in Southern Europe</i>. New Hampshire: Croom Helm. • Vjeran Katunarić (1998) Global Embraces and Local Strongholds, in: R. Iveković & N. Pagon, eds., <i>Otherhood and Nation</i>. Ljubljana - Paris: Instituti Studiorum Humanitatis – Editions de la Maison des science de l'homme, 191-212. • Katunarić, Vjeran (2004) Toward the New Public Culture, in: Cultural Transitions in Southeastern Europe - Collection of papers from the course Managing Cultural Transitions: Southeastern Europe / Đokić-Švob, Nada (ed.). - Zagreb : Institute for International Relations , 19-42. • Katunarić, Vjeran (2005) New public culture as an objective of the decentralization process, in: <i>The Arts, Politics and Change. Participative cultural policy-making in South East Europe</i>. Edited by Hanneloes Weeda, Corina Suteu and Cas Smithuijisen. Amsterdam: European Cultural Foundation, ECUMEST Association, Boekmanstudies, 34-55. • Voskressenski, Alexei (2016) <i>Non-Western Theories of International Relations: Conceptualizing World Regional Studies</i>. Plagrave Macmillan.
Internet resources	<p>Gordon, Ian (2010) <i>Territorial competition. Handbook of Local and Regional Development</i>. https://www.routledgehandbooks.com/doi/10.4324/9780203842393.ch3 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330761878_THE_SOCIOLOGY_OF_SUBNATIONAL_DEVELOPMENT_Conceptual_and_Empirical_Foundations</p>
Quality assurance	Students evaluate the course through whole-class feedback.
Assignments of the credits for colloquia, seminars, exercises, exams	ECTS structure: lectures, supervisions and reading 3 ECTS, written work 3 ECTS points.
Assignments of the final grade	The course has a pass/fail grade. To pass students need to submit written work adding up to 8,000 words which show that the student has read and critically reflected on course literature and other materials and has successfully translated it into an original review essay.
Remarks	Rewriting the works of other students (essays, term papers and other written assignments) represents fraud! Presentation of essays and other written assignments that were written by others as your own and use of sentences, paragraphs and entire text without

	adequate reference to the original author is plagiarism! Plagiarism and fraud are serious academic offenses that result in failing the course.
--	---