

Nazwa Wydziału	
Nazwa jednostki prowadzącej moduł	Dr Non Arkaraprasertkul
Nazwa modułu kształcenia Lecture topic	Creative Asia: Globalization, Creativity and the Political Economy of Urban Space
Kod modułu	
Język kształcenia	English
Efekty kształcenia dla modułu kształcenia The results of teaching – what (1) knowledge, (2) skills and (3) social competence does a student gain as the result of attending the lecture and passing the exam (give one or two points for each):	<p>Knowledge: Students will acquire the foundational understanding of the rise of global connectivity, creativity, and economy in Asia, in addition to the hands-on experience in formulating a creative design-research-based project.</p> <p>Skills: Students will develop both the critical reading and presentational skills (especially through analytical writing), in addition to some basic ethnographic awareness.</p> <p>Social Competence: Students will have the deep cultural understanding of the urban context in Asia in how and why it has natured a much more advanced, diverse, and fast-paced creative process.</p>
Typ modułu kształcenia (obowiązkowy/fakultatywny)	
Rok studiów	Wykład monograficzny
Semestr	II
Imię nazwisko osoby/ osób prowadzących moduł Teaching professor	
Imię i nazwisko osoby egzaminującej bądź udzielającej zaliczenia, w przypadku gdy nie jest to osoba prowadząca dany moduł Course co-ordinator	
Sposób realizacji	Lecture and Seminar/Workshop
Wymagania wstępne i dodatkowe	
Rodzaj i liczba godzin zajęć dydaktycznych wymagających bezpośredniego udziału nauczyciela akademickiego i studentów, gdy w module przewidziane są takie zajęcia	30 hours

Liczba punktów ECTS przypisana modułowi	5 ECTS
Bilans punktów ECTS	
Stosowane metody dydaktyczne Teaching methods	This class meets once a week for a two-hour lecture and a one-hour workshop session. After the first session during which the instructor will give a general overview of the particular session and some thinking points, most sessions will be devoted to the close reading and critique of required texts. The experimental nature of this course would require students to use design thinking and design research methods to critique and analyse special topics and assignments given to the students for the workshop session each week.
Metody sprawdzania i kryteria oceny efektów kształcenia uzyskanych przez studentów Examination methods and evaluation criteria for learning outcomes obtained by students	There will be three assessments in total: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Attendance and assessment of the performance in critiquing the readings, presentation, and summary of the discussion (30%) 2) A weekly one-page-long precis summarizing the key points learned from each of the session (30%) 3) An experimental design research project aiming at creating social intervention (40%)
Forma i warunki zaliczenia modułu, w tym zasady dopuszczenia do egzaminu, zaliczenia, a także forma i warunki zaliczenia poszczególnych zajęć wchodzących w zakres danego modułu	
Treści modułu kształcenia Course description (the list of particular lectures should follow the synopsis)	<p>In a globalizing world, cities have become what sociologists often call “growth machines,” or productive terrains of economic growth driven by a coalition of interest groups who all benefit from the continuous growth and expansion of urban areas. As convenient terrains for economic growth, cities then become natural magnets for rural-to-urban migration.</p> <p>According to the latest United Nations population projections, more than 60% of people are expected to be urban dwellers by 2030. Many cities across the globe have been proactive in marketing themselves as attractive hubs, aiming at becoming emerging “global cities” among the established few — namely, New York, London and Hong Kong — with the purpose of acquiring large economic, cultural and symbolic roles.</p> <p>The main question is: As we are about to experience the demand for urban land equivalent to that which has been</p>

	<p>generated throughout the past 6,000 years of human history, how has urbanization and globalization shaped and transformed the society in which we are living? The focus of this course are globalizing cities in Asia whose urban and economic growth has been claimed by the economist Jeffrey Sachs to be “less impressive than the most successful development story in world history.” Along with Shanghai, an exemplar of such growth, this course will introduce the students to both established and emerging global(izing) cities namely Bangkok, Singapore, Macau, to name a few.</p>
<p>Wykaz literatury podstawowej i uzupełniającej, obowiązującej do zaliczenia danego modułu</p> <p>List of basic and supplementary literature required to pass the module</p>	<p>Required Texts:</p> <p>Brown, Tim. 2009. <i>Change by Design: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation</i>. New York: HarperCollins Publishers.</p> <p>Florida, R., 2017. <i>The New Urban Crisis: How Our Cities Are Increasing Inequality, Deepening Segregation, and Failing the Middle Class and What We Can Do About It</i>. Hachette, UK; Vancouver: Basic Books</p> <p>Osnos, Evan. 2014. <i>Age of ambition: Chasing fortune, truth, and faith in the new China</i>. Basingstoke, UK: Macmillan.</p> <p>Sklair, Leslie. 2017. <i>The Icon Project: Architecture, Cities, and Capitalist Globalization</i>. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Supplemented Texts:</p> <p>[Excerpts from] Colomb, Clair. and Novy, Johannes. eds., 2016. <i>Protest and resistance in the tourist city</i>. Routledge. Vancouver</p> <p>[Excerpts from] Kelley, T., and J. Littman. "The Art of Innovation: Lessons in Creativity from IDEO, America's Leading Design Firm." (2001).</p> <p>[Excerpts from] Landry, Charles. <i>The Art of City Making</i>. London: Routledge, 2006</p> <p>Logan, John R., and Harvey L. Molotch. 2007. "The city as a growth machine: Toward a Political Economy of Place." in <i>Urban fortunes: The political economy of place</i>. University of California Press: 50 – 98.</p> <p>He, Shenjing., 2017. „The creative spatio-temporal fix: Creative and cultural industries development in Shanghai, China.” <i>Geoforum</i> [Online First: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2017.07.017]</p> <p>Herzfeld, Michael, 2017. „The blight of beautification:</p>

	<p>Bangkok and the pursuit of class-based urban purity.” <i>Journal of Urban Design</i>, 22(3), pp.291-307.</p> <p>[Excerpts from] Lin, Yi-Chieh Jessica, 2011. <i>Fake stuff: China and the rise of counterfeit goods</i>. New York: Routledge.</p> <p>[Excerpts from] Watson, James L. ed., 2006. <i>Golden arches east: McDonald's in East Asia</i>. Palo Alto California: Stanford University Press.</p> <p>Williams, M. and Arkaraprasertkul, N., 2017. “Mobility in a global city: Making sense of Shanghai’s growing automobile-dominated transport culture.” <i>Urban Studies</i>, 54(10), pp.2232-2248.</p>
<p>Wymiar, zasady i forma odbywania praktyk, w przypadku gdy program kształcenia przewiduje praktyki</p>	