NAME OF THE COURSE	Urban Economics					
Code	EUEB02	Year of study	undergraduate (3.)			
Course teacher	Silvia Golem, Ph.D. Vinko Mustra, Ph. D.	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			26		26	
Status of the course	elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	30%			

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course objectives	Analysing the location behaviour of firms and households from an economic point of view, the main aim of the course is to assess and understand the main reasons which have led to urban growth, changes in urban structure and some typical socio-economic urban problems.
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Course signature requirements: as determined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics and Rules and Regulations for Studies and Study Programmes. Entry competencies: English language proficiency level B2-C1 (CEFR) and computer skills (Microsoft Office Package).
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	The main learning outcome of the course: To gain an economic understanding of the main forces behind urban growth, to understand agglomeration of economic activities and urban land use patterns, and to address contemporary urban phenomena The individual learning outcomes of the course: To understand the location decisions of households and firms, and how these decisions cause the formation of cities of different size and structure To assess the role of government and to understand the market forces in determining land use patterns To understand the economic reasons for decentralisation of economic activities and to critically assess the process of metropolisation To analyse the economic efficiency of urban transportation system and to examine the negative externalities related to urban transportation To assess, from an economic point of view, common urban problems, such as housing, urban poverty and urban crime
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule	

Lectures		Exercises	
Topic	H	Topic	H

2021./2022.
19/10/21 – 2.Sj.FV.

(syllabus)	Introductory lecture.	2	Cities - past, present and future.	2
	Why do cities exist?	2	Location theory. Location decisions.	2
	Agglomeration economies.	2	Localisation economies. Urbanisation economies. Practical exercises: Jane Jacobs walks, clusters - examples and disucssion	2
	City size.	2	City size. The size distribution of cities. Rank size rule. Practical exercises: data gathering and presentation in relation to Zipf's curve	2
	City growth.	2	Sources of urban growth.	2
	Decentralisation of economic activates.	2	Urban sprawl. Metropolitanisation. Practical examples: urban agglomeration of Split, urban agglomeration of other Croatian and European cities Quiz 1	2
	Urban structure and Land-use patterns.	2	The spatial distribution of households and firms. Monocentric cities. Polycentric cities.	2
	Urban transportation.	2	Cars. Public urban transportation system. Negative externalities. Practical examples: modern urban mobility, future of urban mobility, best practices Quiz 2	2
	Local government.	2	Local Public Goods. Local government revenues. Local government expenditures. Practical examples: transparency of local budgets	2

	Housing.	2	Housing Market. Housing Policy. Discussion: Public Housing Quiz 3	2	
	Urban poverty and urban crime.	2	Segregation. Urban ghettos. Education and crime. Cost of crime.	2	
	Smart cities.	2	Smart cities project: examples, presentation and discussion	2	
	Modern challenges in urban economics.	2	Cities in future. Smart cities project: examples, presentation and discussion Quiz 4	2	

Format of instruction	☑ lectures ☑ seminars and workshops ☑ exercises ☐ *on line* in entirety ☑ partial e-learning ☑ field work	☑ independent assignments ☑ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☑ invited lectures
Student responsibilities	Students taking this course are expected to attend classes and to complete the assigned tasks. Regular class attendance is expected of all students taking this course - students are required to attend lectures at least 50% of total lectures held. Any violation against this rule may cause the ineligibility to take the final exam.	

Screening student work *(name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)*						
	Class attendance	1 ECTS	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	*2 ECTS*[1]	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project	2 ECTS	(Other)	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There will be a mid-term and an end-term exam organised. Only students who have passed the mid-term exam will be allowed to take the end-term exam. The results of the two exams (mid- and end-term) account for 70% of the final grade. The presentation of the group task accounts for the rest of the final grade (30%) The final grade is calculated as follows: -average result of the two positively marked mid-term exams, multiplied by 0.7

[1, 3] Students who have passed mid- and end-term exams, do not have to take the final written exam.

	-average result of the group task, multiplied by 0.3 Alternatively, students can take the final (written) exam which will be organised during the examination period. Points scores and grades: 0-49 fail (1) 50-62 pass (2) 63-75 good (3) 76-87 very good (4) 88-100 excellent (5)		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	O'Sullivan, A., 2012. *Urban Economics*. 8th ed. New York: y McGraw-Hill/Irwin.		electronically
	O'Flaherty, B., 2005. City Economics, Harvard University Press, London.		electronically
	Golem, S., 2008. The Role of Business Districts in Urban Development: Case Study of Split, u Campostrini, P. (Ed.), Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference Littoral 2008, Corila, 25.-28.11.2008., Venice, Italy.		
	Golem, S. i Muštra, V., 2013. Decentralization of Economic Activities in the Metropolitan Area of Split. European Spatial Research and Policy, Vol. 20 (2), str. 147-157.		
	Golem, S., 2003. Sustainable Development of Coastal Cities, u Özhan, E. (Ed.), Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST 03, 07-11.10.2003, Ravenna, Italy, Vol. 1, str. 593-603.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Simunović, I., 2007. *Urbana ekonomika: petnaest tema o gradu*. Zagreb: Skolska knjiga.		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Registering students' attendance and success in carrying out of their duties (lecturer). Monitoring lectures and practice sessions (Vice Dean for Education). Students' Performance analysis in each course (Vice Dean for Education). Student questionnaire on the quality of lecturers and lessons for each course (University of Split, Quality Assurance Centre). Examination is used as an instrument to evaluate individual course outcomes by the course lecturer. The content of exam is reassessed periodically in order to assure compliance with the course outcomes.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is taught in Croatian and in English.