**COURSE SCENARIO**

***Interdisciplinary Approaches to Nature in Urban Setting***

**CLASS 3**

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| **TOPIC** | Environmental Urban Anthropology: Nature and Urbanization 1 | |
| **LEARNING CONTENT - DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS** | This class will explore how human societies interact with their urban environments, impacting ecosystems and shaping socio-environmental dynamics. Through the lens of theories like political ecology and urban metabolism, we will analyze the power structures, inequalities, and ecological consequences that arise from urbanization processes. | |
| **KEY WORDS** | Environmental urban anthropology, nature, urbanization, ecosystems, socio-environmental dynamics. | |
| **SUGGESTED TOOLS** | Computer with internet connection and Microsoft Office or similar. | |
| **TIPS / METHODOLOGICAL REMARKS**  **(If applicable)** | During the class, students are aimed to collaborate and participate actively, ask questions, clarification, discuss the early anthropological research, spot the similarities and differences. | |
| **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLASSES** | **STEP 1** | Starting lecture by introducing the theme of environmental urban anthropology and its significance in understanding the relationship between nature and urbanization.  This this class will focus on first key theories that shed light on the complexities of urban environments and their ecological dynamics. |
| **STEP 2** | Defining political ecology as a framework that examines the political, economic, and social factors influencing environmental issues.  Discussing how political and economic forces shape urban development, resource distribution, and environmental policies.  Introducing two authors:  Erik Swyngedouw: Known for his work on water politics and urban political ecology.  James McCarthy: Noted for his research on urbanization, environmental change, and political ecology. |
| **STEP 3** | Introducing two authors of political ecology:  Erik Swyngedouw: Known for his work on water politics and urban political ecology.  James McCarthy: Noted for his research on urbanization, environmental change, and political ecology. |
| **STEP 4** | Defining environmental justice and its focus on equitable distribution of environmental benefits and burdens.  Explore how marginalized communities often bear the brunt of environmental issues in urban areas |
| **STEP 5** | Introducing two authors for the environmental justice theory:  Robert Bullard: A pioneer in environmental justice research, particularly in urban contexts.  Agyeman and Evans: Known for their work on just sustainabilities, bridging environmental justice and urban planning.  Discussing the theories and asking students to come up with reflections from their own cities, urban environment. |