Cities are key points of connection in our global world. Cities are where globalization most intensely takes place. Globalization also facilitates the growth of cities. From New York, London, and Tokyo’s roles as the major nodes in the movement of global financial products, to the creation of new cities that have fostered China’s industrial expansion, to the rapid urbanization underway in Africa south of the Sahara, not only is the world more global, it has simultaneously become more urban. Indeed, the majority of the world’s population now lives in urban places (for reference: in 1900, only about 15% of the world’s population was urban—that was even after the industrial revolution of the 19th Century). Many who study cities agree with social theorist Henri Lefebvre’s claim from over forty years ago: we now live in an era of “planetary urbanization.”

The primary question we will seek to answer, and which you will answer through your final project for the course, is:

What is the relationship between urbanization and globalization?