



AG2127 Planning Theory and Urban Governance 7.5 credits

Teorier om planering och Urban Governance

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

Establishment

Course syllabus for AG2127 valid from Spring 2011

Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Education cycle

Second cycle

Main field of study

Built Environment

Specific prerequisites

150 university credits (hp) including 45 university credits (hp) in Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning, Environmental Sciences or Civil Engineering in the Built Environment, and documented proficiency in English corresponding to English B.

Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

Intended learning outcomes

The aim is to give the students an understanding of planning theory and practice and the interrelation between theory and practice. Further the students will develop an insight of the role of the planner.

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

- Describe the main lines in contemporary planning theory.
- Identify actors and various interests and arguments in planning processes.
- Critical reflect upon and theoretically analyse planning and policy processes.
- Identify, compare and evaluate the different roles of the actors in the process
- Describe and critical analyse the role and responsibility of the planner.
- Suggest suitable planning methods in various settings.

Present a written report where a planning or policy process is analysed.

Course contents

Urban planning takes place in a complex context involving a number of actors, usually with conflicting interests and differing perspectives. The process is characterised by diverging competencies, interests and arguments. Readings in contemporary planning theory constitute an important point of departure for discussing, analysing and critically reflecting upon planning and the role of the planner. In the course both practical and theoretical knowledge is presented. Examples are given from different countries illustrating the relationship between private and public interests in spatial planning, including citizen participation. Theoretical core-concepts are conflict, consensus, power, democracy, deliberation, discourse and communication. Theoretical knowledge about these concepts is used as a point of departure for illuminating delicate aims and aspects of the planning process. The course also directs its focus towards the role of the planner and on sustainable development as a challenging task in planning

Course literature

Selected texts, presented at the course introduction.

Examination

- PRO1 - Project work, 4.5 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F
- SEM1 - Seminars, 3.0 credits, grading scale: P, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

Project work (PRO1; 4,5 cr), Seminars (SEM1; 3 cr)

Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.