

SO/GE 341: DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGES IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD: SPAIN IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

IES Abroad Madrid

DESCRIPTION:

The increase in the world's population has been (and still is) used as a scapegoat for the evils that haunt the earth: poverty, hunger, global warming, ecological damage, deforestation, biodiversity threat, depletion of the seas, energy shortages, migration flows, etc. What is true in all this? The course will present a plural view of the different theoretical currents on the relationship between population, on the one hand, and economic development and ecological threats, on the other.

The course will also analyze a number of demographic aspects that Western societies have experienced (although we will make a special mention of the transformations experienced by Spanish society) and that greatly condition their future: the strong decline in fertility (well below the level of generational replacement), the process of population aging, concentration of population in cities and depopulation of rural areas, etc. Nor will we forget to analyze another demographic aspect of vital importance that is of great concern to policy makers and the general population: international migration flows. Fears towards foreigners, especially in times of economic crisis, are felt both in countries with a long tradition of migration (United States, Germany, United Kingdom ...), as well as in new immigrant recipients (Spain). The course will analyze the causes and consequences of migratory flows (both for receiving countries and for countries of origin).

All these themes will be vertebrated with numerous examples from the specific analysis of the Spanish socio-demographic reality, but without doubt, its conclusions will transcend other areas of the Western world. Official data will be offered on which the different theoretical paradigms are based. Students will actively participate in the search for information (from the United Nations, the World Bank and many other international agencies, national statistical offices) to ratify or contradict the approaches made in class.

CREDITS: 3**CONTACT HOURS:** 45**LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:** Spanish**PREREQUISITES:** None**ADDITIONAL COST:** None**METHOD OF PRESENTATION:**

- Lectures: The professor will present and explain the main concepts that are collected in the recommended readings (PowerPoint documents used in class will be available to students)
- Discussions and Active Learning: Students are expected to intervene actively making constructive comments on the theoretical positions of the authors to be studied (it is very important that the students come to class with the recommended texts already read)
- Frequent Student Research: In addition to outside individual assignments, students will actively participate in the search for information (from the United Nations, the World Bank and many other international agencies, national statistical offices) to ratify or contradict the approaches made in class.
- Debates and Presentations: There will be debates on current news and documentaries related to the course topics. Also, students will make brief presentations as the progress term papers.

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:

- Class participation - 5%

- Term paper - 25%
- Annotated Press Dossier - 10%
- Documentary Critique- 5%
- Mid-term Exam - 20%
- Final exam - 35%

Class Participation

Students are expected to intervene actively making constructive comments on the theoretical positions of the authors to be studied (it is very important that the students come to class with the recommended texts already read).

Term paper

Students will produce a well-researched and argued term paper of 2500-3500 words in length. They will select their topics from one of the center themes outlined in the course content in consultation with the professor and should incorporate supporting documentation that ratifies or contradicts the theoretical positions analyzed in the course. Students will provide oral updates of their progress in the latter half of the term.

Press Dossier

Students will follow selected topics in the press during the semester. They will briefly provide annotated commentary on at least one article per week applying concepts and theories studied in class.

Documentary Critique

Students will write a short critical commentary of a documentary (the list of possible documentaries will be given at the beginning of the course).

Midterm Exam

The midterm exam consists of short-answer questions, a multiple choice section, a brief analysis of a graph, and essay questions.

Final Exam

The final exam will consist of several long essay questions and a multiple choice section.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the semester students will be able to:

- Identify the dynamic relationships between population, natural resources and the environment.
- Describe main migratory flows in the world-wide sphere, with special attention to the Western reality
- Assess the economic and social costs and benefits of international migratory flows (present and future).
- Analyze the main concepts and generalizations about human society and its processes.
- Identify and evaluate the interrelationship between different demographic phenomena and the social, economic and possibly public policy reality (causes and consequences of international migrations).
- Demonstrate their skills in the search for secondary information in different international sources (official institutions, libraries, Internet, etc.).
- Analyze the transformations and evolution of contemporary societies.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Attendance is mandatory for all IES classes, including field studies. Any exams, tests, presentations, or other work missed due to student absences can only be rescheduled in cases of documented medical or family emergencies. If a student misses more than two classes in any course, half a letter grade will be deducted from the final grade for every additional absence. Seven absences in any course will result in a failing grade.

CONTENT:

- I. The size and growth of the world (and Spanish) population and their spatial distribution.
- II. Classical theories on population growth: Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus and Karl Marx
- III. Population and economic development: the pessimistic, neutral and optimistic view

IV. Population, natural resources and the environment: the debate between catastrophists and cornucopians.

V. Why do migratory flows occur? The contemporary theoretical mosaic

VI. Economic consequences of international migration for host countries and countries of origin

Week	Content	Assignments
Week 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and presentation of the course • The size and growth of the world (and Spanish) population and their spatial distribution 	Chapters 1 y 2 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 25-51)
Week 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical theories on the growth of the population I • Classical theories on the growth of the population II 	Chapters 3.4 y 3.5 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 66-82)
Week 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and economic development I • Population and economic development II 	Capítulo 4.1 y 4.2 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 96-116)
Week 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and economic development III • Population and economic development IV 	Chapters 4.3 y 4.4 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 110-144)
Week 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and economic development V • Population, natural resources and environment 	Chapters 5.1, 5.2 y 5.3 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 148-206)
Week 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm Exam • Population, natural resources and environment II 	Chapters 5.4 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 206-243)
Week 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population, natural resources and Environment III • Population, natural resources and environment IV 	Chapters 5.4 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 244-288)
Week 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population, natural resources and Environment V • Population, natural resources and environment VI 	Chapters 5.4 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2008; pages: 289-342)
Week 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do migratory flows occur? The contemporary theoretical mosaic I • Why do migratory flows occur? Contemporary theoretical Mosaic II 	Chapter 1 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2010; pages: 19-35)

Week 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic consequences of international migration for host countries Economic consequences of international migration for host countries and of Origin II <p>Documentary Critique Due</p>	Chapter 3 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2010; pages: 83-104)
Week 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic consequences of international migration for host countries and of Origin III Economic consequences of international migration for host countries and of Origin IV <p>Press Dossier Due</p>	Chapters 3 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2010; pages: 105-107, 129-153 and 162-181)
Week 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Consequences of international migration for host countries and V Economic consequences of international migration for host countries and of Origin VI <p>Term Paper Due</p>	Chapter 4 (Sánchez Barricarte, 2010; pages: 183-205)

REQUIRED READINGS:

- SÁNCHEZ BARRICARTE, J. (2008), *El crecimiento de la población mundial: implicaciones socioeconómicas, ecológicas y éticas*, Editorial: Tirant lo Blanc.
- SÁNCHEZ BARRICARTE, J. (2010), *Socioeconomía de las migraciones en un mundo globalizado*, Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva.
- SIMON, J. (1986), *El último recurso*, Madrid: Dossat.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- ARGEREY, P. y otros (2005), *El fenómeno de la inmigración en Europa. Perspectivas jurídicas y económicas*, Madrid: Dykinson.
- CACHÓN RODRÍGUEZ, L. (2009), *La «España inmigrante»: marco discriminatorio, mercado de trabajo y políticas de integración*, Barcelona: Anthropos.
- CASADO FRANCISCO, M. y otros (2005), *Análisis económico de la inmigración en España: Una propuesta de regulación*, Madrid: Ediciones UNED.
- DÍAZ OLALLA, J. y otros (2008), *Diferencias en la utilización de los servicios sanitarios entre la población inmigrante y la población española*, Madrid: Fundación de Ciencias de la Salud.
- DOLADO, J. y VÁZQUEZ, P. (eds.) (2008), *Ensayos sobre los efectos económicos de la inmigración en España*, Madrid: FEDEA,
- EHRlich, P. y EHRlich, A. (1994), *La explosión demográfica. El principal problema ecológico*, Barcelona: Salvat.
- FAO (2009), *El estado de la inseguridad alimentaria en el mundo. Crisis económicas: repercusiones y enseñanzas extraídas*, Roma: FAO.
- Fernández Cordón, J.A. y Leal, J. (eds), 2006, *Análisis territorial de la demografía española*. 2006, Madrid, Fundación Abril Martorell.
- FONDO DE POBLACIÓN DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS (2008), *Estado de la población mundial*, Nueva York: Naciones Unidas.

- GORE, A. (1993), *La Tierra en juego. Ecología y conciencia humana*, Barcelona: Emecé Editores.
- GORE, A. (2006), *An inconvenient truth. The planetary emergency of global warming and what we can do about*, Emmaus, Pa.: Rodale Press.
- GRAY, J. (2008), *Tecnología, progreso y el impacto humano sobre la Tierra*, Madrid: Katz.
- INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA (2009), *Desarrollo sostenible 2008: Principales indicadores de España para el seguimiento de la Estrategia de DS de la UE*, Madrid: INE.
- IZQUIERDO, A. y otros (2006), *Demografía de los extranjeros: incidencia en el crecimiento de la población*, Madrid: FBBVA.
- Leal Maldonado, Jesús (ed.), 2004, *Informe sobre la situación demográfica en España*, Madrid, Fundación Abril Martorell.
- LEGRAIN, PH. (2008), *Inmigrantes: Tu país los necesita*, Madrid: Intermón Oxfam.
- LOMBORG, B. (2003), *El ecologista escéptico*, Madrid: Espasa Calpe.
- LOMBORG, B. (2007), *En frío. La guía del ecologista escéptico para el cambio climático*, Madrid: Espasa.
- Macarrón Larumbe, Alejandro (2011) *El suicidio demográfico de España*, Madrid, Homo Legens.
- NACIONES UNIDAS (1996), *Crecimiento de la población y desarrollo económico*, Cuadernos de la CEPAL nº 75, Santiago de Chile: Naciones Unidas.
- Número monográfico de la RIS dedicado al tema de La inmigración en España: Perspectivas innovadoras (Reher, D., M. Requena y A. Sanz, Coord.) (2011) *Revista Internacional de Sociología* 39, Número Monográfico 1. Disponible en línea: <http://revintsociologia.revistas.csic.es/index.php/revintsociologia/issue/view/29> (Colección de estudios de máxima actualidad sobre la inmigración en España.)
- Reher, D., M. Requena, A. Sanz (2011) “¿España en la encrucijada? Consideraciones sobre el cambio de ciclo migratorio”, *Revista Internacional de Sociología* 39, M1, número monográfico dedicado al tema La inmigración en España: Perspectivas innovadoras (Reher, D., M. Requena y A. Sanz, Coord.), 9-44.
- Requena, Miguel y David S. Reher (eds) (2009) *Las múltiples caras de la inmigración en España*, Madrid, Alianza Editorial
- REQUES VELASCO, P. (2001), *Población, recursos y medioambiente: ¿el fin de los mitos?*, Santander: Servicio de publicaciones de la Universidad de Cantabria.
- SIMON, J. (1998), *The Ultimate Resource II: People, Materials, and Environment*, Princeton University Press.