Overview

The Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy utilizes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of urban and regional planning, public policy issues, and the built environment. The Department faculty devote their scholarly and teaching efforts to theory-driven and empirically oriented urban research and their interests include urban and community development, environmental policy, health promotion and policy, and urban design and behavior. The faculty focuses on education in urban, social, public policy, and environmental problems.

The Department offers the B.A. in Urban Studies; undergraduate minors in Urban Studies and Urban and Regional Planning; the Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design; the Master of Public Policy; and the Master of Urban and Regional Planning professional degree (fully accredited by the national Planning Accreditation Board). The Department’s graduate degree programs feature innovative teaching often involving students in community projects, and a significant degree of accessibility by students to faculty members.

The faculty members in the Department are productive and influential scholars. The Department’s teaching, research, and graduate training utilize UCI’s proximity to both urban centers and planned communities, as well as the University’s location within the dynamic and multicultural Southern California and Pacific Rim regions. Collaborative academic and research ties are maintained with UCI’s Blum Center for Poverty Alleviation, Metropolitan Future Initiatives, Institute of Transportation Studies, Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies, Newkirk Center for Science and Society, Environment Institute, Center for Unconventional Security Affairs, Center for Organizational Research, and Water UCI.

The common mission linking the Department’s undergraduate, master’s, and doctorate-level instruction and faculty research efforts is to bring applied research to the cause of bettering individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and regions. Southern California has grown dramatically over the past four decades and will soon become the nation’s largest urban corridor. The challenges to maintain the quality of life, provide employment opportunities, and reduce the deep socioeconomic disparities of this bi-national and multicultural metropolitan region are enormous. Extremely diverse, multiethnic communities face the necessity of solving their problems in ways that are acceptable to their populations. Older central city areas that are vital to the region face issues of social and economic sustainability. The need to create employment opportunities, through the application of new technologies in industries and services, will be a constant feature of an urban region undergoing such population increases. At the same time, urban growth and transportation will have to meet increasingly stringent environmental regulations that can safeguard the population’s health and quality of the diverse natural environments. The urban design and landscape of most communities stand to be reshaped as never before, as the building stock ages and the need to redevelop intensifies.

Faculty members and students who study urban and community development examine contemporary planning approaches to managing local, community, and regional development and explore the spatial dynamics of urbanization in diverse settings and how public policy can guide urban and regional growth to balance environmental and economic concerns. Faculty members and students engaged in design-behavior research investigate the interrelationships of people and their socio-physical environments at all scales, from micro to macro, with emphasis on urban design and community-scale issues. Faculty members and students who examine environmental policy focus on the environment and natural resources as important policy and planning issues and provide a clear understanding about how politics, economics, ethics, and institutions affect planning and policy choices. Finally, faculty members and students who study health promotion and policy examine the public welfare, psychological, and health implications of social and physical planning, and the techniques and goals of public health policy making.

Urban Studies

Undergraduate students who major in Urban Studies will become acquainted with the global challenges of urbanization and the analytical skills needed for addressing them. Students will acquire the background for entering graduate study in related fields, including urban planning, community and economic development, and transportation, to name only a few, or for seeking entry-level positions in fields that address urban problems, including urban planning, community development, transportation, and housing.

Requirements for the B.A. in Urban Studies

All students must meet the University Requirements.  
All students must meet the School Requirements.

Departmental Requirements

Twelve courses (48 units) as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Three lower-division courses:</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 20A Basic Economics I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 4 Introduction to Urban Studies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>UPPP 40 Urban Sociology</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
B. Three of the following core upper-division courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 101</td>
<td>Urbanization and Social Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 107</td>
<td>Urban and Regional Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 131</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 155</td>
<td>Urban Design Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 166</td>
<td>Urban Politics and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 167</td>
<td>Public Policy and Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Six additional upper-division electives from UPPP 100-177 or ECON 144A-ECON 144B.

1 Integrative course.

Environmental Science and Policy

The Environmental Science and Policy B.A. prepares students interested in environmental problem solving by linking an understanding of natural science with socioeconomic factors and public policy.

The curriculum combines a quantitative understanding of environmental science, chemistry, and biology with law, policy, and economics to provide a foundation for careers in environmental policy, resource management, education, environmental law, urban and environmental design, and related fields.

Administered jointly by the School of Social Ecology and the School of the Physical Sciences, the Environmental Science and Policy major provides students with a solid foundation to recognize the impacts of human activities on the environment, and in turn, the impacts of environmental change on society. Students are taught the mechanisms by which key institutions, policies, and regulations impact ecosystems and the physical environment. Once the core course work is complete, students are encouraged to focus on a particular area within Environmental Science and Policy, and to choose electives that build a coherent core of knowledge. Focus areas include, but are not limited to, urban planning, public policy, sociology, economics, climatology, water resources, water quality, agriculture, air pollution, resource management, and atmospheric sciences.

Requirements for the B.A. in Environmental Science and Policy

Major Requirements: Visit the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

Urban Studies Minor Requirements

Eight courses (32 units):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 4</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select any seven upper-division UPPP courses.

Urban and Regional Planning Minor Requirements

Nine courses (36 units):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 4</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 107</td>
<td>Urban and Regional Planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select seven of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 108</td>
<td>Cities and Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 109</td>
<td>Housing and Urban Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 110</td>
<td>Urban Economic Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 112</td>
<td>Foundations of Community Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 113</td>
<td>Poverty in Developing Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 132</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 139</td>
<td>Water Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 155</td>
<td>Urban Design Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 156</td>
<td>Urban Design and Graphics Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 166</td>
<td>Urban Politics and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 169</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Graduate Program

General information about the School of Social Ecology’s graduate programs, including admission requirements, career opportunities, and Ph.D. program milestones can be found in the School of Social Ecology Graduate section of the Catalogue. Specific information about the Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy’s graduate program appears below.

Master of Public Policy

The Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) program is a two-year professional degree program administered by the School of Social Ecology. The program provides training for highly motivated and talented individuals to become leaders at the local, state, national, and international level in the development and management of policies that lead to a more effective public sector, a more productive private sector, and more vibrant communities.

Requirements

Students are required to complete 72 units of graduate courses. In the first year, students will attend an introductory conference, participate in a workshop, and take seven core courses and two elective courses. In the summer after the first year, students will participate in a policy-relevant internship in an appropriate government, business, or nonprofit setting. In the second year, students take three core courses and five elective courses.

A part-time option is available for students. Part-time students take two courses per quarter over the span of three years. These students have the choice of completing the required summer internship in the summer after year one, or the summer after year two. The required capstone project takes place during the winter and spring quarters of year three.

Course Requirements

Year One

A. Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 215</td>
<td>Statistics and Methods for Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 219</td>
<td>Information and Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 221</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 225</td>
<td>Qualitative Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 240</td>
<td>Microeconomics and Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 283</td>
<td>Collaborative Governance and Public Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 249</td>
<td>Special Topics: Political Sociology and Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Movements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Select two electives

Year Two

C. Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 227</td>
<td>Economics of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUB POL 260</td>
<td>Policy and Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two quarters of Capstone research and briefing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Select five electives

Course Requirements

A. Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 202</td>
<td>History of Urban Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 203</td>
<td>Theoretical Foundations of Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 204</td>
<td>Plan Development and Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 206</td>
<td>Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 214</td>
<td>Quantitative Analysis for Planners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information is available at the Master of Public Policy website (http://mpp.web.uci.edu).

Master of Urban and Regional Planning

The Master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P) provides students with a rigorous intellectual foundation and critical analytical skills that prepare them to work in public, private, and non-governmental planning and related fields. The program is fully accredited by the national Planning Accreditation Board and has more than a dozen full-time core faculty. Students gain knowledge of planning problems and practices through a series of courses related to the environmental, economic, and social challenges in Southern California, and the United States, as well as other national contexts.

Requirements

A total of 72 graduate units are necessary to satisfy the master’s degree requirements—including 32 units of core courses and successful completion of a capstone project, thesis, or comprehensive examination. A normal course load is 12 units per quarter (three courses), which enables students to complete the degree in two years.

Course Requirements

A. Complete:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td>UPPP 202</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 204</td>
<td>Plan Development and Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 206</td>
<td>Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 214</td>
<td>Quantitative Analysis for Planners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Select three additional core courses from a menu of courses in the subject areas of methods, law, and urban settlements.

C. Select eight elective courses. Possible elective course topics include: housing and community development, international development planning, environmental planning, transportation planning, health and social service planning, economic development, regional growth management, state and municipal governance, and urban design. Students work with faculty members to define their concentration and identify appropriate electives. Elective courses are selected from within as well as outside the Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy.

The curriculum culminates with a capstone requirement that may be fulfilled through one of the following options:

1. Completion of a Professional Report (PR), which provides students an opportunity to prepare an independent planning project for a planning organization. This entails a two-quarter course sequence: UPPP 292, and four units of UPPP 299 with a PR faculty advisor;

2. Completion of a Planning Practicum, which is a team-based course taught by a planning practitioner and conducted in conjunction with planning organizations. This entails a two-quarter course sequence: UPPP 294A and UPPP 294B;

3. Completion of a master's thesis, which is an independent academic research project. Students must apply in writing for the thesis option. If approved by the MURP faculty program director, thesis students must complete a two-quarter sequence of four units of UPPP 299 with a thesis faculty advisor.

4. A comprehensive examination.

The program supports a diverse set of educational opportunities for master's students including events and workshops sponsored by the department, student organizations, and the MURP Alumni Council. In addition, several students each year incorporate an international educational experience as part of their degree either through the University of California's Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) or the Network for European and U.S. Regional Urban Studies program (NEURUS). Practical experience in planning in the form of part-time planning internships is also strongly encouraged.

The range of employment opportunities for planners in the public, private, and non-governmental sectors is expanding due to rapid urbanization, rising concerns over environmental issues, and increases in social inequality. Career paths exist in public entities dealing with urban planning, economic development, transportation, community development, regional growth management, air quality, water treatment, community health, community revitalization, and public infrastructure. Employment possibilities also exist with private firms that specialize in transportation, general plans, economic development, environmental planning, emergency management, and residential, commercial, and industrial development. Finally, planners are increasingly pursuing meaningful careers in the growing non-governmental sector. These career opportunities include working with affordable housing developers, environmental and conservation organizations, community-based organizations, advocacy groups, and labor unions.

**Concurrent Master’s Degree Program with Civil and Environmental Engineering**

The Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy (UPPP) in the School of Social Ecology and the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering offer a concurrent degree program that allows students to earn both a master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.) and a master of Civil Engineering (M.S.) in less than the three years required if the degrees were pursued sequentially. Students in the concurrent degree program must meet a minimum of twice with the UPPP graduate coordinator and/or MURP faculty program director. The first meeting is at the start of the student’s concurrent program to review current requirements and devise a plan of study for the MURP. The second meeting is the start of the third quarter of the first year of the concurrent program to assess progress toward the MURP, identify the student's Capstone choice, and review the plan for completion of MURP course work.

**Requirements**

The concurrent degree program involves a course plan that fulfills requirements in both programs. The engineering focus of the concurrent degree program is organized around two tracks: (1) transportation systems, and (2) environmental hydrology and water resources. The course load for the MURP is the same for both tracks; however, the number of CEE courses varies for the transportation systems and the environmental hydrology and water resources tracks. Students should check with the CEE graduate advisor to review course requirements for the appropriate track. Concurrent MURP-MSCE students must complete a Capstone requirement. Students choose among multiple options for the Capstone including professional report, practicum, thesis, and comprehensive exam. Capstone requirements will be reviewed with concurrent students in their initial meeting with the UPPP graduate coordinator and/or MURP faculty program director at the start of the concurrent program.

Undergraduates seeking admission to the concurrent master’s degree program should have a strong record of course work in disciplines related to urban planning and civil engineering, and they must meet the requirements for admission in both departments. For more information about these requirements, visit the CEE Graduate Admissions (http://www.eng.uci.edu/dept/cee) and UPPP Graduate Admissions websites (http://ppd.socceco.uci.edu/pages/admissions).

**Concurrent Master's Degree Program with Law and Graduate Studies**

Highly-qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate qualifications in Urban and Regional Planning are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine's Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS).

Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Masters degree in Urban and Regional Planning. Contact the PLGS Director’s office for additional information at 949-824-4158, or by email to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found at the School of Law Concurrent Degree Program website (http://www.law.uci.edu/academics/interdisciplinary-studies/concurrent-degrees.html) and in the Law School section of the *Catalogue*. 
Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design

Today's complex urban, social, and environmental issues can best be understood by researchers who can work across disciplinary boundaries, and who understand the relationship of research to action. For example, efforts to control transportation problems by building neighborhoods that encourage alternatives to the automobile require an understanding of travel behavior and human interactions with the built environment. Understanding how to reduce tobacco use requires an appreciation of how behavior is shaped by programmatic interventions, community settings and norms, and policy tools. Environmental cooperation across national borders often requires understanding of political processes, infrastructure systems, and metropolitan structure and governance in regions, such as the U.S.-Mexico border, where population is concentrated in urban settlements that span the border. And, issues of public safety are increasingly related to the design of public and private spaces, and how those spaces are used and regulated.

In all of these areas, public and private officials are increasingly working on topics that span the boundaries of several traditional academic disciplines. The Planning, Policy, and Design (PP&D) doctoral program at the University of California, Irvine trains scholars for national and international prominence in the analysis of social problems related to the built, natural, and institutional environments. Faculty members and students combine perspectives from urban planning, public policy, and design behavior. The Planning, Policy, and Design Ph.D. is based on the Department's internationally prominent research and teaching strengths, including design-behavior research, environmental policy, health promotion and policy, and urban and community development. Students in the Ph.D. program take a common core of classes, and then specialize in study related to their research interests. Students may design their own specialization or may follow the guidelines provided to specialize in Policy and/or Urban and Regional Planning. In either case, the elective courses must be approved by the student's faculty advisory committee.

Program Details

The Ph.D. program consists of four components: course work, comprehensive exams, advancing to candidacy, and dissertation research, writing, and defense. Each component is described below. A typical pattern for completion of requirements is the following:

**Years 1 and 2:** Take required departmental courses supplemented by electives.

**September after year 2:** Take comprehensive exams.

**Year 3:** Finish required course work, write and defend dissertation prospectus, advance to candidacy.

**Years 4–6:** Dissertation research and writing (students are expected to complete and defend their dissertations within nine quarters of advancing to candidacy).

Students must also TA for at least one quarter. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design is six years, and the maximum time permitted in seven years.

Requirements

The following courses are required of all students and must be completed before advancement to candidacy:

A. Complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 297</td>
<td>Research Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 200</td>
<td>Seminar in Social Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPP 209</td>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods: Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 264A</td>
<td>Data Analysis (or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Complete one advanced research methods course

C. Two courses providing disciplinary/theoretical orientation

D. Two quarters of UPPP 298 or UPPP 299

E. Nine electives

Graduates with a doctorate degree in Planning, Policy, and Design are employed in a wide array of activities, ranging from university teaching and research, to administrative and research—oriented positions in governmental agencies, international organizations, nonprofit organizations, and private consulting practices.

Faculty

Victoria Basolo, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, **Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy**

Scott A. Bollens, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, **Drew, Chace and Erin Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy**

Kenneth S. Chew, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, **Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment of Urban Planning and Public Policy**

Ross F. Conner, Ph.D. Northwestern University, **Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy**
William J. Cooper, Ph.D. University of Miami, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Urban Planning and Public Policy (environmental chemistry, advanced oxidation processes for water treatment, aquatic photochemistry of carbon cycling)

David Feldman, Ph.D. University of Missouri-Columbia, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Martha S. Feldman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Roger W. and Janice M. Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology (organization theory and behavior, stability and change in organizations, decision-making and information processing, public management, qualitative research methods)

Ajay Garde, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Douglas Houston, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Helen Ingram, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emerita of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Jae Hong Kim, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Raul P. Lejano, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Nicholas J. Marantz, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; School of Law

Richard Matthew, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Sanjoy Mazumdar, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Asian American Studies; Religious Studies

Walter Nicholls, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology (urban sociology, politics and policy, social movements, immigration, comparative urbanism, theory, planning conflicts)

Judith Olson, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor Emeritus of Informatics; Paul Merage School of Business; Urban Planning and Public Policy (interactive and collaborative technology, human-computer interaction, computer-supported cooperative work)

Seth D. Pipkin, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Maria G. Rendón, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology (urban sociology, immigration, race/ethnicity, sociology of education and social policy)

Michael Ruane, M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer of Urban Planning and Public Policy

David M. Snow, J.D. Loyola Marymount University, Lecturer of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Social Behavior; Program in Public Health; Religious Studies; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Luis Suarez-Villa, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Rodolfo D. Torres, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Affiliate Faculty

Graeme T. Boushey, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Tim-Allen Bruckner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Jan K. Brueckner, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Damon Clark, Ph.D. Oxford University, Associate Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Joseph DiMento, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of School of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Paul Merage School of Business; Urban Planning and Public Policy (planning, land use and environmental law, use of social science in policy making, legal control of corporate behavior)

John R. Hipp, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, UCI Chancellor's Fellow and Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy (community context of crime, household decisions and neighborhood change, research methods)

Richard D. McCleary, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Urban Planning and Public Policy (criminal justice, research methodology, statistics)
Michael G. McNally, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (travel behavior, transportation systems analysis)

David S. Meyer, Ph.D. Boston University, *Professor of Sociology; Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (social movements, public policy, peace and war, social justice)

Sylvia Nam, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology; Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Mark P. Petracca, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Associate Professor of Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Brett F. Sanders, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (environmental hydrodynamics, computational fluid dynamics, coastal water quality)

Jean-Daniel M. Saphores, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (transportation economics, planning and policy, environmental and natural resource economics and policy, quantitative methods)

David A. Smith, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor of Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (world systems analysis, urbanization, development, comparative-historical sociology, dependent development in east Asia)

George E. Tita, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (criminology, community context of violence, urban youth gangs, homicide studies)

Kerry Vandell, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Professor Emeritus of Paul Merage School of Business; School of Law; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (race and ethnic relations, immigrants and refugees, gender relations, community and urban studies)

**Planning, Policy, and Design Courses**

**PP&D 129. American Public Policy. 4 Units.**
Focuses on the development and implementation of public policy in the United States. Lectures cover theoretical models of the policy process as well as significant problems facing contemporary American decision-makers.

Same as POL SCI 121G, PUBHLTH 132, SOC SCI 152C.

**PP&D 152. Cultural Ecology and Environmental Design. 4 Units.**
Introduction to cultural ecology and environmental and architectural design. Addresses the understanding of people's relationships with their built environments, the basic elements of architecture, architectural analysis, and cultural analysis are covered. Examines values in design and design for multicultural societies.

Prerequisite: PP&D 4

Restriction: Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**PP&D 178. International Divided Cities. 4 Units.**
Investigates urban divisions in international cities where deep-seated nationalistic ethnic differences create pressures for intergroup conflicts, autonomy, or territorial separation, and can incite violence. Urban political polarization as it is manifest in the urban setting.

Same as SOCIOL 176, POL SCI 157B.

**PP&D 204. Plan Development and Communication. 4 Units.**
Graphic representation and communication of physical place characteristics, design and physical planning ideas and concepts using a variety of graphic techniques of free hand drawing, sketching, orthographic representations, scale drawings, 3D representations, maps, photo-documentation, and various media.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

**PP&D 213. Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data. 4 Units.**
Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Student must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze.

Same as POL SCI 273A, MGMTPHD 297K.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
PP&D 221. **Public Policy** . 4 Units.
Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PUB POL 221.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**PP&D 279. Theories of Power and Empowerment**. 4 Units.
Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment.

Same as POL SCI 223A, MGMTPHD 297R.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 283. **Collaborative Governance and Public Management**. 4 Units.
Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PUB POL 283.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**Public Policy Courses**

**PUB POL 215. Statistics and Methods for Public Policy**. 4 Units.
Introductory course with focus on gaining a sound understanding of what constitutes credible evidence in support of policy arguments and management decisions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

**PUB POL 219. Information and Public Policy**. 4 Units.
Evaluates strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative methods and the data used in making public policy claims. Looks at the bases of certain widely accepted measures of poverty, growth, environmental quality, and the like.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**PUB POL 221. Public Policy** . 4 Units.
Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PP&D 221.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**PUB POL 225. Qualitative Methods** . 4 Units.
Fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

**PUB POL 227. Economics of Government**. 4 Units.
Prepares students to analyze public policy questions with tools from economics. By the end, students should be able to identify important economic issues in public policy debates and consume and critique economic research on these topics.

Same as ECON 275.
PUB POL 240. Microeconomics and Public Policy. 4 Units.
Introduces the fundamental principles of microeconomics that are required for applied policy analysis. Provides students with an intuitive understanding of the microeconomic approach, and familiarizes them with concepts used in applied public policy analysis.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as ECON 255.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PUB POL 260. Policy and Ethics . 4 Units.
Examines the challenge of identifying ethical principles that can guide us in formulating and assessing public policy, the public policy process from an ethical perspective, and the ethics of the individual engaged in the public policy arena.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

PUB POL 283. Collaborative Governance and Public Management. 4 Units.
Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PP&D 283.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Urban Planning and Public Policy Courses

UPPP 4. Introduction to Urban Studies. 4 Units.
Introduces the substantive areas, concepts, and tools in the field of urban studies. Acquaints students with physical, environmental, social, economic, and political dimensions of cities. Examines the challenges facing cities, including poverty, sustainability, development, globalization, and others.

Restriction: School of Social Ecology students have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 5. Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the basic issues in urban planning and public policy.

UPPP 40. Urban Sociology. 4 Units.
Overview of theoretical, substantive, and policy issues in urban sociology. History of urbanization, the school of human ecology, and recent trends regarding urbanism. Time is devoted to understanding the causes and possible solutions to urban problems.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 43.

UPPP 100. Special Topics in Urban Studies. 4 Units.
Course content varies with interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 101. Urbanization and Social Change. 4 Units.
Surveys the global and historical co-evolution of cities and social institutions, including religion, the economy, governance, the arts, technology, and family life.

UPPP 102. Urban Inequality. 4 Units.
Examines structural inequality and the influence that urbanization has in affecting race, ethnic, and class relations. Explores how race/ethnicity, class, urban space, housing, economic development, public education, and land policy intersect in cities, both historically and today.

Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
UPPP 103. Comparative Urbanization in a Developing World. 4 Units.
An introduction to comparative urbanization in developing countries. Introduces students to the geography, history, and theories of urbanization, and then reviews urban planning, public policy, and governance.

Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 104. Urban America . 4 Units.
Students examine the historical, social, political, and economic factors that contributed to the construction of the American urban context, one that is poverty concentrated and racially/ethnically segregated. Students also critically assess the consequence of growing up in America’s urban neighborhoods.

Same as CHC/LAT 162A, SOC SCI 163A.

UPPP 105. California's Population. 4 Units.
Surveys California's human population (past, present, and future) and its interactions with trends in society, government, the economy, and the environment.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 106. Technology and Economic Development. 4 Units.
Importance of technology for urban economic and social development. Concepts of technological innovation and diffusion, and their relevance for cities and metropolitan areas. Principles of networks and their importance for diffusion. Relationship of technology to urban infrastructure and metropolitan form.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 107. Urban and Regional Planning. 4 Units.
Important substantive areas, concepts, tools in the field of urban and regional planning. Topics include: forces that have historically guided and are currently guiding U.S. urbanization; land use, economic development, housing and community development, environmental planning; legal, environmental, governmental contexts.

Prerequisite: UPPP 4

Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 108. Cities and Transportation. 4 Units.
The relationship between urban areas and transportation systems. Economic analysis of cities, transportation and urban form, highway congestion, environmental impacts of transportation, public transit, land use and transportation, and political influences on transportation planning.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 109. Housing and Urban Development Policy. 4 Units.
Surveys public policy issues and develops analytic techniques in the areas of housing and urban development. Examines a range of policy topics including housing assistance to low- and moderate-income families, housing finance system, incentives for economic development, and neighborhood preservation.

Prerequisite: Recommended: Previous course work in economics.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 110. Urban Economic Development Policy. 4 Units.
Theoretical and practical perspectives on local economic development policy. Integrates economic, planning, and political perspectives. Overview of economic role of cities and metropolitan areas. Specific development issues include: link between taxes, regulation, job growth; redevelopment planning; evaluation economic development policy.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
UPPP 112. Foundations of Community Health. 4 Units.
A social ecological framework for understanding community health is presented. Measures of individual and community health are compared, and the influence of personal and environmental factors on individual, group, and population health is examined. Community health promotion strategies are discussed.

Same as PUBHLTH 125.
Restriction: Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 113. Poverty in Developing Countries. 4 Units.
Focuses on poverty in developing countries. Analyzes the magnitude and changing nature of poverty in the global south. Critically examines poverty conceptualized in terms of economic deprivation, well-being, and social exclusion.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 115. Global Poverty and Inequality in the 21st Century. 4 Units.
Explores a multidisciplinary understanding of poverty and inequality in the 21st century and assesses impact of education, health, technology, and other interventions. Course offered online only.

Same as INTL ST 115.

UPPP 130. Cities and Food. 4 Units.
Explores the role of cities in transforming global diets: how urbanization has shaped what and how we eat, and what the co-evolution of diets and city life portend for the future.

UPPP 131. Environmental Sustainability I. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view; historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic.

Same as EARTHSS 180.
Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 132. Environmental Sustainability II. 4 Units.
Investigates how sustainability can be implemented in a variety of contexts including water, energy, non-renewable resources, biodiversity, and urban policy, and also how it could be measured.

Same as EARTHSS 182.
Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 133. Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Units.
Environmental law as a combination of traditional legal principles and newly created statutes, rules, and decisions applied to environmental protection. Investigates roles of courts, legislature, executive branch and administrative agencies, and private citizens attempting to regulate environmental quality.

Same as CRM/LAW C128.
Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors only. Planning, Policy, and Design Majors only.

UPPP 139. Water Resource Policy. 4 Units.
Examination of contemporary water problems worldwide, with particular attention to the competing water demands in the western U.S., and water demand by the poor in developing countries. History and analysis of U.S. water policies at local, state, and federal levels.

Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 142. Environmental Hazards in an Urbanizing World. 4 Units.
Development patterns, including urbanization, can contribute to environmental hazard severity. Humans can plan, mitigate, and prepare to reduce costly hazard losses. Students learn about environmental hazards and human response to these threats.

(III)

UPPP 145. Environmental Governance. 4 Units.
How should the environment be managed and who should be responsible? What is effective environmental management, and for whom? These questions are answered by exploring traditional and emerging theoretical frameworks and applying them to real world environmental challenges.
UPPP 146. Principles of Economics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction into economics for planning and policy students.

UPPP 153. Elements of Environmental Design. 4 Units.
Basic elements of environmental design such as scale, proportion, rhythm, color, sound, lighting, surfaces, texture, architectural definition of spaces, volumes, massing volumetric analysis, solids and voids, and cultural aspects of design. Excitement and creativity in design, imageability.

Prerequisite: UPPP 4 and PP&D 152
Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 155. Urban Design Principles. 4 Units.
Introduction to principles of urban design and its applications. Study of contemporary and traditional theories of urban design formulated to improve physical characteristics of built environment to facilitate an enhanced quality of life. A variety of case studies are discussed.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 156. Urban Design and Graphics Studio. 4 Units.
Introductory course organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and graphic representation assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 166. Urban Politics and Policy. 4 Units.
Examines why and how urban policies are enacted and carried out in contemporary U.S. cities and regions. Topics include evolution and organization of city governments and policymaking over the past century; who directs public policy and controls how cities develop.

(III)

UPPP 167. Public Policy and Management. 4 Units.
Exposes students to best management practices that assure effective planning and implementation of policies and programs in government, business, and nonprofit sectors. Includes guest lecturers who are proven leaders in four principal institutions of community: business, education, government, and nonprofit.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 169. Public Policy Analysis. 4 Units.
Examines different approaches to the analysis of public policy, what constitutes good policy, the role of government, and citizen participation in policymaking. Suggests a policy-design perspective which builds upon other frameworks but concentrates on goals, implementation structures, tools, and rationales.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL E8 and (UPPP 4 or UPPP 166)
Same as POL SCI 121E.
Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 170. Health Policy. 4 Units.
Considers social and economic aspects of health and disease in the United States. What are the proper roles of the individual, community, and government in improving health and health care? International comparisons will be made wherever possible.

Same as PUBHLTH 122.
Restriction: Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 172. Latino Metropolis. 4 Units.
Explores the processes of Latino urbanization in the United States and the spatialization of Latino identities, particularly in the context of Southern California with selected comparisons drawing from other cities.

Same as CHC/LAT 154.

(VII)
UPPP 177. Chicano Movement. 4 Units.
Explores the history of Mexicans in the U.S. with particular attention paid to their integration into the U.S. capitalist economy. Examines this economic history and the Chicano movement, “El Movimiento,” within the wide context of socio-economic change.

Same as CHC/LAT 166.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 202. History of Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Introduction to the historical roots and fundamental perspectives of urban and regional planning. Exploration of the significant historical phases and personalities which have shaped the profession. The roles and responsibilities, the limitations and potential, of urban planning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 203. Theoretical Foundations of Planning. 4 Units.
Intellectual excursion into central themes in policy and planning, including philosophy of the market, institutionalization of space, hypostatizations of policy, constructions of communities, logics of spatial analysis. Objective is engagement of the professional in thoughtful reflections on practice and institutions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 205. Environmental Economics and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides a broad introduction to environmental economics and to environmental policy. Environmental problems facing the United States and Europe are analyzed, and whenever possible, the environmental problems facing developing countries.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 206. Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Provides students with a working knowledge of basic microeconomic concepts. Emphasizes applications related to urban planning and policy analysis. Topics covered include demand analysis, firm behavior, market structure, public goods, externalities, and the role of economics in land markets.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 207. Land-Use Law. 4 Units.
Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Review of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns.

Same as CRM/LAW C207.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 209. Qualitative Research Methods: Overview. 4 Units.
Introduction to fundamentals of “qualitative” research and non-positivistic inquiry. Formulation of research questions, selection of method, data collection techniques, and analysis (briefly). Overview of selected methods from ethnography, naturalistic field research, phenomenology, ethnoarchaeology, critical approaches, and others.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 210. Practice Experience . 4 Units.
Provides Master of Urban and Regional Planning students an opportunity to link classroom knowledge with real planning situations through a 10-week unpaid practice experience.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

UPPP 212. Transportation Planning. 4 Units.
Introduces current topics in transportation planning. Includes an analysis of the economic role of transportation in urban areas, land-use impacts of transportation projects, traffic congestion, air quality, alternatives to the automobile, and other transportation topics.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 214. Quantitative Analysis for Planners. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the basic statistical concepts used to address issues of public concern. Prepares students to perform, interpret, and evaluate quantitative data analyses commonly used in professional studies.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
UPPP 215. Analytical Methods for Planning. 4 Units.
Emphasizes the development of analytical techniques proven useful in the fields of management and administration. Topics include multiple regression, cost-benefit analysis and discounting, decision trees, and other techniques useful for the purposes of community analysis and planning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 220. Qualitative Methods: Fieldwork and Data Collection. 4 Units.
Covers fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 224. Environmental Politics and Policy. 4 Units.
Reviews and critiques literature on discussion topics including: the nature and effectiveness of environmental movements and policies; the role of science and technology; the use of economic incentives in policy; decentralization of decision making; and creating arenas for public involvement.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 228. Demographics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides planning and policy practitioners with a condensed, nonspecialist orientation to the sources, applications, and interpretation of population statistics, and conveys the steps used in constructing local-area population forecasts and projections.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 231. Transportation and Environmental Health. 4 Units.
Critically evaluates how transportation can promote sustainable, healthy, and equitable cities. Examines the interaction of transportation systems with urban form, land use, community health, and environmental quality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 235. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Problem Solving in Planning. 4 Units.
Explores the application of geographic information systems (GIS) in urban planning. Steps through a GIS-based planning procedure that balances housing, jobs, tax base, utilities, transportation, and the natural environment.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 237. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 4 Units.
Application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to the field of urban and regional planning. Emphasizes current issues that occur in actual implementation settings. Lecture/discussion followed by laboratory demonstrating the area of GIS discussed. Offers "hands-on" student usage of GIS software.

UPPP 239. Urban Design Theories and Applications. 4 Units.
Introduction to contemporary and traditional theories of urban design and their applications. Organized around one question: How might planning and design of built environment contribute to making a good city? National and international case studies are introduced.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 243. Health Policy and Management. 4 Units.
Multidisciplinary inquiry into theory and practice concerned with delivery, quantity, costs of health care for individuals and populations. Explores managerial and policy concerns regarding structure, process, outcomes of health services including the costs, financing, organization, outcomes, and accessibility of care.

Same as PUBHLTH 222.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 244. Land-Use Policy. 4 Units.
Examination of the role of public policy in guiding growth and development in urban and suburban environments. Description of a wide-ranging set of growth policies, the rationales underlying their use, controversies and legal constraints, and evaluation of their effectiveness.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 246. Housing Policy. 4 Units.
Examines theories and practices of housing policy and the relationship of housing to larger neighborhood, community, and regional development issues. Considers the roles of private for-profit and not-for-profit developers, lenders, and all levels of government in the provision of housing.

Prerequisite: Familiarity with basic statistics is required.
UPPP 251. Poverty and Development. 4 Units.
Examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion.
Same as SOCIOL 235.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 252. Issues in Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Units.
Treatment of legal and policy strategies for promoting environmental protection and deterring environmental degradation within the context of other societal objectives. Topical approach with a focus on problems of special interest to criminologists and to environmental policy specialists.
Same as CRM/LAW C252.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 264. Urban Planning and Public Policy Seminar. 1 Unit.
For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include professional development; journal publication process; academic conference presentations; and the job market for doctoral students in and out of academia.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 265. Urban and Community Development Seminar. 1 Unit.
For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include scholarship related to the urban and community development area. Discussion of assigned articles and book chapters and how they relate to urban and community development.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 270. Environmental Ethics. 4 Units.
Introduction to major themes and debates in environmental ethics, with application to contemporary environmental issues.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 273. Global Urbanization. 4 Units.
Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the 20th century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political, and economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds.
Same as SOCIOL 252A, SOC SCI 254J.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 275. Special Topics in Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Special topics in urban and regional planning are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Course content varies with interest of the instructor.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 278. Culture, Community, and Space. 4 Units.
Covers how cultures relate to natural and built physical environments. Ways in which culture influences space; ways space influences culture. Concepts for understanding the interrelationship, including values, norms, traditions, religion, and place attachment. Culture and cities, urban form, ethnic communities.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 281. Advanced Theory. 4 Units.
Provides urban planning and public policy students with an introduction to advanced theory. Addresses broad theoretical approaches that cut across disciplinary and topical boundaries. Designed primarily for Ph.D. students.

UPPP 282. Urban Design Studio for Planners: An Introduction. 4 Units.
Introductory urban design for planners. Organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and drawing assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
UPPP 292. Professional Report. 4 Units.
Workshop designed to assist M.U.R.P. students in conducting their professional reports. Students select topics, design projects, conduct professional investigations, and write up reports.

UPPP 294A. Urban Planning Practicum I. 4 Units.
Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 294B. Urban Planning Practicum II. 4 Units.
Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.
Prerequisite: PP&D 294A
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 2-12 Units.
Dissertation research with Urban Planning and Public Policy faculty.
Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

UPPP 297. Research Design. 4 Units.
Provides training in research design and methods. Students learn how to evaluate the strength of research findings based on the methods used by a researcher and learn to use lessons from the course to develop a research proposal.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 298. Directed Studies in Urban Planning. 2-4 Units.
Directed studies in Urban Planning.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 299. Independent Study in Urban Planning. 2-8 Units.
Independent Study in Urban Planning.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.