

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

To: Senate

From: L. Salter
Chair, SCAP

Subject: Department of Geography -
Curriculum revision
SCAP 89-61

Date: November 16, 1989

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Academic Planning/Senate Graduate Studies Committee gives rise to the following motion:

Motion:

"that Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors as set forth in S. 90-13 change of title and description for GEOG 770-4"

GRADUATE CURRICLUM REVISION

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Change of title and description only:

FROM: GEOG 770-4 LATIN AMERICA

Consideration of physical, biotic, cultural and social aspects of selected areas (Economic and urban problems will not be treated.) Reading knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese may be demanded and competence in other languages will be an advantage. Oral and written reports will be required.

TO: GEOG 770-4 GEOGRAPHY, DEVELOPMENT THEORY, AND LATIN AMERICA

An analysis of geographic aspects of theories of development as they have been applied in Latin America.

RATIONALE: New faculty members will teach this course with a different emphasis.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
New Graduate Course Proposal Form

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Geography Course Number: 770-4
Title: Geography, Development Theory, and Latin America
Description: An analysis of geographic aspects of theories of
development as they have been applied in Latin America.
Credit Hours: 4 Vector: 2-2-0 Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 6 When will the course first be offered: 90-3
How often will the course be offered: _____

JUSTIFICATION:

To enhance students' knowledge of geographical aspects of development
in contemporary Latin America, and to place these within the broader
context of theories of third world development.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: John Brohman
What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: No extra resources
need to be allocated.

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

Appended: a) Outline of the Course
b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: June 30/89
Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: _____
Faculty: [Signature] Date: _____
Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 71 Oct/89
Senate: _____ Date: _____

Geography, Development Theory, and Latin America

This course focuses on concepts, issues and problems associated with paths of development in contemporary Latin America. The course is divided into two sections. The first section will focus on theories of development which have provided the essential theoretical underpinnings for various paths of development in Latin America and other third world areas. These theoretical frameworks include: neoclassical development theory (e.g., the dual-economy thesis, modernization theory, growth maximization); reformism and rural-oriented development (e.g., balanced development, redistribution and 'basic needs' approaches); theories of dependency and the capitalist world system; classical Marxist contributions to development theory, and recent radical contributions to development theory (e.g., analysis of modes of production, historical-structural method, analysis of social reproduction).

In the second section of the course common strategies of development will be studied by relating them to the above theoretical analysis and by use of case studies from Latin American countries. These strategies of development include: models of growth based in agroexports and/or extractive industries, import-substitution industrialization, rural/regional development, and structural transformation. Because of the diverse nature of development theory, the course will necessarily be interdisciplinary. However, developmental concepts will also be studied from a geographical perspective which stresses the importance of connections between elements of spatial and of socioeconomic structure to the analysis of patterns of development.

Course Organization

Part 1 - Theories of Development

- Week 1 - neoclassical theoretical legacy
- neoclassical spatial models and concentrated growth patterns
- 2 - reformist approaches of balanced development, redistribution, and 'basic needs'
- spatial decentralization and rural development
- 3 - classical Marxist contributions to development theory
- unilinear development versus multiple roads and imperialism
- 4 - theories of dependency and the capitalist world system
- surplus extraction, unequal exchange, underdevelopment, and spatial unevenness
- 5 - recent radical contributions to development theory
- analysis of modes of production, social reproduction, and the historical-structural method
- 6 - theories of the peripheral state
- capital accumulation, legitimation and hegemony
 - the 'dependent' state, concepts of 'relative autonomy'
- 7 - radical spatial theory and peripheral development
- 'disarticulated' spatial structures and regionally uneven development

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Part 2 - Strategies of Development

- Week 8-9 - extractive and agroexport model
- 10 - import substitution, state intervention, and internally-oriented growth
 - 11 - rural/regional development and 'basic needs' strategies
 - 12 - revolution and structural change
 - 13 - current debates and evolution of hybrid strategies

Evaluation

Class participation - 25
 Term paper - 75

Bibliography

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2. Brookfield, H.C. (1975), Interdependent Development, London: Methuen.
3. Gore, Charles. (1984), Regions in Question: Space, Development, Theory and Regional Policy, London: Methuen.
4. Munck, Ronaldo. (1984), Politics and Dependency in the Third World: The Case of Latin America, London: Zed Books.
5. De Janvry, Alain. (1981), The Agrarian Question and Reformism in Latin America, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
6. Grindler, Merilee. (1986), State and Countryside: Development Policy and Agrarian Politics in Latin America, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
7. Reitsma, H.A. and J.M.G. Kleinpenning. (1985), The Third World in Perspective, Assen, Netherlands: Rowman and Allanheld.
8. Warren, Bill. (1980), Imperialism: Pioneer of Capitalism, London: New Left Books.
9. Emmanuel, Arghiri. (1972), Unequal Exchange: A Study of the Imperialism of Trade, New York: Monthly Review Press.
10. Wallerstein, Immanuel. (1979), The Capitalist World Economy: Essays, New York: Cambridge University Press.
11. Chilcote, Ronald. (1984), Theories of Development and Underdevelopment, Boulder: Westview Press.
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14. Amin, Samir. (1976), Unequal Development: An Essay on the Social Formations of Peripheral Capitalism, New York: Monthly Review Press.
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19. Seligson, Mitchell (ed.) (1984), The Gap Between Rich and Poor: Contending Perspectives on the Political Economy of Development, Boulder: Westview Press.
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21. Rondinelli, Dennis and Kenneth Ruddle. (1978), Urbanization and Rural Development: A Spatial Policy for Equitable Growth, New York: Praeger.
22. Fagen, Richard, Carmen D. Deere, and Jose Luis Coraggio (eds.) (1986), Transition and Development: Problems of Third World Socialism, New York: Monthly Review Press.
23. Forbes, Dean and Nigel Thrift (eds.) (1987), The Socialist Third World: Urban Development and Territorial Planning, Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
24. Brohman, John. (1989), 'Development Theory and Latin America,' in 'Development Theory and Prerevolutionary Nicaragua,' Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. of Geography, UCLA.

All articles and books will be put on reserve in the SFU library.

John Brohman is currently developing a scholarly book based on his recently completed doctoral dissertation entitled, 'Development Theory and Prerevolutionary Nicaragua'. In this work Mr. Brohman examines the major theories and strategies of development which have emerged out of postwar Latin America and places them within a geographical context. Mr. Brohman has a long standing interest in development theory which has in part been stimulated by some four years in Latin America and another three years in other areas of the third world.