REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

KARSHI STATE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

"APPROVED"
Rector of Karshi State Technical University
_____Sh.K.Nematov
"12" 08 2025

Urbanization Economics

MODULE GUIDE

Field of knowledge: 400000 - Business, management and law
Field of education: 41000 - Business and management
Direction of education: 60410100 - Economics

Module links

Module name:	Urbanization Economics
Code (if applicable)	URBIQT2705
Courses (if applicable)	4
Module teaching semesters	7
Language	Uzbek
Curriculum relevance	Optional
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture, laboratory.
Workload	Total workload: 150 hours, Auditory hours: 60 hours; Lecture: 30 hours, laboratory: 30 hours, Self-study: 90 hours
Credit points:	5
Recommended previous subjects	Economic Theory Infrastructure Economics World Economy and International Economic Relations

Module objectives / expected learning outcomes	The course aims to teach students the theoretical foundations of urban economics, the role and functions of cities in the economy, urbanization processes, regional development, urban infrastructure, land and housing markets, as well as the mechanisms of socio-economic processes in urban environments, while developing students' skills in applying this knowledge in practice. The objectives of the course enable students to: Understand and master the key terms, concepts, and theoretical approaches related to urban economics; Analyze factors affecting the level of urbanization, population density, agglomeration effects, urban infrastructure, and regional disparities; Utilize analytical tools such as cost–benefit analysis, regional economic indicators, and spatial analysis methods to evaluate city and regional development; Express scientific and practical ideas in urban economics clearly, logically, and coherently in both written and oral form; Apply urban economic approaches in urban policy, regional planning, infrastructure projects, and local economic development analyses. Expected Learning Outcomes: Theoretical Knowledge and Concepts: Students acquire in-depth knowledge of key urban economics concepts, including urbanization levels, city systems, agglomeration effects, land markets, housing markets, urban infrastructure, regional inequalities, and urban functional structures. They develop the ability to correctly use terminology and explain theoretical ideas. Analytical Skills: Students analyze the economic development of cities and regions, the spatial distribution of production and employment, and the economic impact of migration flows and urbanization processes. They examine population density, infrastructure provision, housing markets, and transport indicators to logically interpret urban challenges and opportunities. Use of Research and Analytical Tools: Students develop skills in analytical approaches used in urban economics, including cost–benefit analysis, regional-economic modeling, and working with city-level data (statistics, maps, indices), as well as analyzing graphs and tables. They learn to apply assessment models for urban policy

	and infrastructure projects in practical scenarios. Communication Skills: Students can clearly, logically, and coherently present scientific and practical ideas in urban economics. They learn to justify analytical conclusions related to urban policy, regional development, infrastructure, and housing markets using academic and methodological language. Practical Application: Students can apply urban economic principles to real-world cities and regions. They acquire skills in developing practical recommendations for urban infrastructure development, regulation of land and housing markets, evaluation of transport and social infrastructure projects, and formulation of regional development strategies.
Content	This course is one of the contemporary directions in economics and aims to explain to students the economic mechanisms of urbanization processes, city systems, and regional development. The field of urban economics examines the interconnections between city and regional development, infrastructure, land and housing markets, labor markets, and local economic policy, while fostering approaches to making economic decisions that support sustainable and inclusive urban development.
Study,and exam requirements	**a) To obtain 90-100 points, the student's level of knowledge must meet the following requirements:** - fully explain the essence and content of the subject; - maintain scientificity and logic in presenting the topics in the subject, avoiding scientific errors and confusion; - have a clear idea of the theoretical or practical significance of the subject materials in the subject; - demonstrate the ability to think independently within the

	scope of the subject; - can answer the questions asked clearly and concisely; - has carefully prepared the outline; - has completed independent assignments completely and clearly; - has fully mastered the laws and other regulatory and legal documents related to the discipline; - has published a scientific article on one of the topics related to the discipline; - can interpret historical processes; **b) To obtain 70-89.9 points, the student's level of knowledge must meet the following requirements:** - understands the essence and content of the subject, does not allow scientific and logical confusion in explaining the topics in the subject; - understands the practical significance of the content of the subject; - performs the assigned tasks and assignments within the framework of the curriculum; - can correctly answer the questions asked in the subject; - has carefully formulated a subject outline; - has fully completed independent assignments in the subject; - has mastered laws and other regulatory documents related to the subject. **c) To obtain 60-69.9 points, the student's level of knowledge must meet the following:** - has a general understanding of the subject; - has some intricacies in covering and presenting the topics in the subject in a narrow scope; - if the presentation is not smooth; - if complex and confusing answers are given to questions on the subject; - if the text on the subject is not well-formed. **d) In the following cases with a score of 0-59.9, the student's level of knowledge may be assessed as unsatisfactory:** - if there is no preparation for the subject exercises; - if there is no idea about the subject exercises; - if it is noticeable that the texts on the subject have been copied from others; - if serious errors and confusions are made in the text on the subject; - if the questions asked about the subject are not answered; - - if the subject does not know the subject.
Exam formats	Oral, written, test
Means used	Complete subject assignments and successfully pass current, midterm, and final tests.
List of educational literature	Henderson, J.V., T. Regan, and A.J. Venables (2017). Building the City: Urban Transition and Institutional Disruptions. SERC and CERP Working Paper.

	Duranton, G. (2008). "Viewpoint: Cities and Productivity in Developing Countries." Canadian Journal of Economics, Vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 689–736. Gollier, C. (2001). The Economics of Risk and Time. MIT Press. Galiani, S., and E. Shargrodsky (2011). "Land Titling and the Dynamics of Market Development." United Nations University – World Institute for Development Economics Research, Working Paper No. 2011/88. Bertaud, A., and J. Brueckner (2005). "Analyzing Building Height Restrictions: Predicted Impacts and Welfare Costs." Regional Science and Urban Economics, 35, pp. 109–125.
Reviewer	S.N. Xamrayeva – Head of the Department of "Innovative Economy," Qarshi State Technical University, Doctor of Economics, Professor. E.I. Ergashev – Professor at Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of Economics.
Confirmed place and time	Developed and approved by Karshi State Technical University (Report No. 1, 26.08.2025)