

Unit 9

The Changing Nature of Cities and Urban Culture

Urbanization in the Modern World

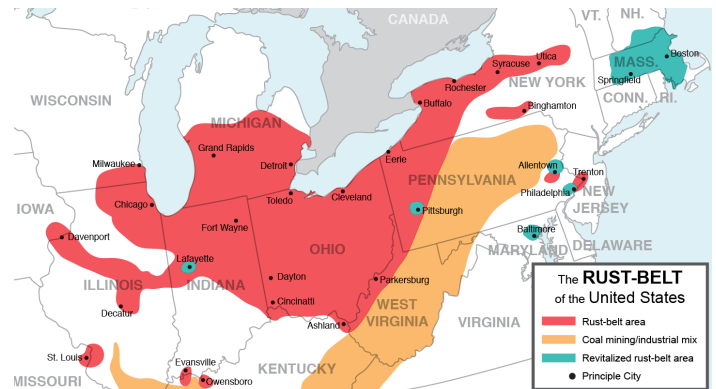
Fill in the blanks to complete the definition or sentence. Note: All of the following information in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in.

The Rise of Residential Segregation in the US

- _____ - clustering of people and businesses for the mutual benefits of existing in close proximity with each other; they may benefit from _____ (that support large-scale industries).
- _____ (affinity) _____ - by choice.
- _____ - relocation of around 1.6 million African-Americans in the early 20th century; strict legislation limited _____ into the U.S. & led to a shortage of _____ in many industrial and manufacturing centers in the _____ and _____.
- _____ - occurred after WWII involving more than 5 million African-Americans often through _____, following friends and relatives.
- _____ - established _____ & separate facilities for Whites and Blacks (e.g., drinking fountains, bathrooms, seating in restaurants, etc.).
- A common practice that led to more _____ in the urban landscape was _____ (practice of denying, or charging more for, services such as banking, insurance, access to health care, or certain businesses (often based on _____)).
- _____ - realtors encouraged whites to sell their houses – often at a loss - by implying racial _____ (Blacks, Hispanics, etc.) were moving in & depressing the _____ property values... led to ...
- _____ - Whites moved from the Northeast and Midwest often to the South.
- Abandoned properties in the cities and suburbs attracted criminals and gangs leading to _____ (whereby a city, or part of a city, falls into disrepair and decrepitude).
- _____ - served to transport people to their city jobs, facilitating the development of suburbs.
- _____ - when realtors guide homebuyers towards or away from certain neighborhoods based on race (outlawed but often requested by the _____).

Emergence of the Rustbelt

- _____ evolved into self-sufficient urban entities with their own CBDs (_____). The Urban Realms model viewed these suburbanized cities as _____ (multiple nuclei) metropolises consisting of “realms” of activity.
- _____ (the haphazard growth or extension outward, especially along the outskirts of a city) continued & residents left the urban cores by the millions causing the _____ (the rings and sectors between the CBD and the suburbs) remained problem-ridden zones.
- _____ (de-agglomeration) - movement of firms and companies from the industrialized core to other locations.
- Cities in the US Northeast and Midwest declined (especially in the 1970s; caused by the movement of manufacturing to other states (_____) and other countries (_____)).



Urban Regrowth

- Changes in _____ led to revitalization; _____ laws were altered, creating more appealing cityscapes; many businesses returned through _____ and _____ incentives, residents' demands led to more _____ - _____ (e.g., sports facilities, museums, zoos, etc.); _____ attracted residents and tourists into specifically designed areas (e.g., Times Square in New York City); _____ landmarks were preserved and even rebuilt; budgets were expanded to improve _____; new _____ and open areas, as well as _____ led to better homes and richer residents, often resulted in the informal eviction of _____ - _____ residents.
- _____ - massive expansion of the _____ sector (tertiary, quaternary, and quinary activities); the _____ helped to generate entirely new and lucrative enterprises; cities saw the agglomeration of _____ industries and research facilities, as well as _____ leading to more businesses that benefited greatly through _____ - _____; cities attracted more _____, as well as permanent _____.
- _____ - women often chose to pursue _____; _____ - _____ households became more common as well as households without _____ ... "DINKS" (_____ - _____) and "yuppies" (_____); "_____ of the US population was highlighted by the aging of _____ heading into retirement, and _____; the rise of international _____, especially from Latin America and Asia.
- _____ - people have developed emotional attachments to cities & their _____ (as well as their _____ character); _____ (e.g., theaters, museums, sports venues, etc.) help make _____; cities have also grown due to the increased acceptance of _____.

Modern Urban Trends

- The smallest level of _____ data is the _____; a _____ is a collection of several Blocks; _____ are at the approximate scale of an urban neighborhood (average about _____ inhabitants); data may be manipulated since _____ (a political unit incorporated for local self-government), and States may lose funds and power if their census numbers go down.
- _____ has been a reaction to the feeling of the sterile landscape of _____ architecture; new buildings often combine pleasant-looking forms and vibrant colors.
- As urban realms have expanded, so have _____; estimated that more than _____ percent of Americans live in these fenced-in neighborhoods.
- _____ - houses that new owners or developers buy with the intention of tearing it down to build a new home on the real estate; sometimes, even larger homes are constructed, called _____ because of their super size and their similar look.
- Issues with _____ have arisen due to the expansion and sprawl of the suburbs built at the _____ scale ... internal road networks are severely limited, so _____ is far more difficult than in the traditional grid network of CBDs.
- _____ methods have been utilized to create more compact urban centers and avoid sprawl through _____; advocates _____-oriented, _____ & bicycle-friendly land use, including neighborhood _____, _____ streets (for all modes of transportation), and _____ - _____ development (combining residential, commercial and cultural uses) with a range of _____ choices; these methods also focus on urban and suburban _____, which reuses underutilized buildings and sites.
- NIMBY (_____ - _____) - residents believe that developments are needed in society (e.g., industrial parks, airfields, power plants, etc.), but should be further away from their immediate area; a critical acronym to NIMBY is BANANA for _____.

