

# Seminars on Environment and Poverty 贫困与环境研究专题

Dr. Juan Liu/Dr. Isabella Radhuber/Prof. Giorgos Kallis/Prof. Philip Hirsch

May 2018

Week 10-13, 14:30-18:10 Wednesdays, 10:10-11:50/14:30-16:10 Fridays

Room N6B43

College of Humanities and Social Development, Northwest A&F University

North Campus, Yangling, Shaanxi, China

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### **Course Description**

This is a bilingual course organized for postgraduate students in Sociology.

### **Course Objectives**

The course has been developed to address several key issues around environment and poverty mainly in the Global South. The theoretical and methodological bases of this course are mainly derived from environmental sociology, political ecology and ecological economics. After this course, students should be able to think critically and independently on various issues around nature, resources, environment, and human being, trying to understand the complexities with equipped knowledge from this course and further beyond.

#### **Course Format**

The course will be in lecture format. There will also be documentary films, in-class activities and in-class discussions. Students are to attend all classes and the entire duration of the class. Students will be allowed one unexcused absence. Engagement is essential for the learning environment to thrive. Students will be encouraged to communicate and engage in class as much as possible. Participation does not solely mean speaking in class when asked a question. There will be a wide variety of opportunities for you to participate including group activities and individual in class activities.

#### **Required Readings**

Please refer to the schedule below for a detailed outline of the readings required for each class. Please read assigned readings before coming to class. Students must come to class prepared by having read the required readings as outlined below, and are also required to participate in group work, to participate in class discussions, and to respond to in-class assignments. Furthermore, the lectures will not simply replicate the content of the readings. When covering some topics, the instructors will closely follow the readings. In addressing others, the instructors may depart significantly from the assigned readings. If you have questions about specific readings, or if you wish a more extended discussion of a particular reading, please let the instructors know. All reading materials for the course are available on the QQ group: 637\*\*\*\*50.

#### **Course Evaluation**

Below is a list of course requirements upon which you will be evaluated in the course. The assignments will be reviewed in detail in class.

## Attendance and participation (20% of total mark)

Attendance and participation during class is mandatory. Students will be allowed one unexcused absence. Students are required to read the assigned readings before coming to class and must be ready to discuss the readings. Participation is not only about attending class; it is about actively listening and engaging with the material and instructor. Students will be asked to answer questions in class, discuss various issues and participate in various class activities.

### *Group work (30% of total mark)*

Students will be required to work in groups to produce transcripts of selected lectures and a summary on the specific session. More detail about how the groups will be made and what is required in producing transcripts etc. will be explained in the *Introduction* session.

#### Final essay and a reflection (50% of total mark, in Chinese)

Students will be required to write a paper based on a topic related to the course. Your topic will require the main instructor's approval. This paper will require you to formulate an argument about a specific issue. As such, it is not sufficient to describe a topic, you will have to take a stance, develop an argument and defend your stance throughout the paper. The final paper should be 8000-15000 Chinese characters and ready for publication in a CSSCI journal.

The final paper will be graded based on several criteria including the strength of your introduction, argument, insight, synthesis, inclusion and organization of relevant materials, referencing and writing style. The essay is expected to be polished for clarity, grammar and spelling according to the specific target journal. Proof-read your essay before you hand it in. More details about the assignment and about how to formulate an argument will be discussed in class. A personal reflection consisting of 300-500 Chinese Words should be attached to the end of the paper. An outline and bibliography will be due **June 1, 2018**. The final paper is due **June 30, 2018**.

# **Course Outline**

Dates	Topics/Modules	Readings and references	Instructors
日期	主题	阅读和参考资料	主讲教师
	What is this course all about? 课程简介	Introduction to the course (objectives, topics and sessions, instructors, assessment, etc). No readings required.	Dr. Juan Liu
		Required readings:	Dr. Isabella Radhuber
May 2, 2018 W10, Wed	1. Introduction on Political Ecology and extractivism in the global South 政治生态 学与资源采掘主义简 介		Dr. Juan Liu
May 4, 2018	2. Natural resource management and	Required readings:  1) Radhuber, Isabella M. "Extractive Processes, Global Production Networks and	Dr. Isabella Radhuber

W10, Fri	resource governance	Inequalities." Working Paper Series designaldades.net (2015).	
	自然资源管理与治理	2) Himley, M. (2008). Geographies of environmental governance: The nexus of nature and neoliberalism. <i>Geography Compass</i> , 2(2), 433-451.	
		Further readings:	
		• Perreault, T. (2006). From the Guerra Del Agua to the Guerra Del Gas: resource governance, neoliberalism and popular protest in Bolivia. <i>Antipode</i> , <i>38</i> (1), 150-172.	
		Required readings:	Dr. Juan Liu
	生态分配冲突	<ol> <li>Martinez-Alier, J., 2009. Social metabolism, ecological distribution conflicts, and languages of valuation. <i>Capitalism Nature Socialism</i>, 20(1): 58-87.</li> <li>Demaria, F., 2010. Shipbreaking at Alang–Sosiya (India): an ecological distribution conflict. <i>Ecological Economics</i>, 70(2): 250-260.</li> <li>【农村•社会•发展】系列讲座第十三讲: 生态分配冲突 <a href="http://ch.nwsuaf.edu.cn/xzhd/350873.htm">http://ch.nwsuaf.edu.cn/xzhd/350873.htm</a></li> </ol>	
		Required readings:	Dr. Isabella Radhuber
May 9, 2018	4. The role of social movement towards environmental justice	<ol> <li>Schaffartzik, A., Mayer, A., Eisenmenger, N., &amp; Krausmann, F. (2016). Global patterns of metal extractivism, 1950–2010: Providing the bones for the industrial society's skeleton. <i>Ecological Economics</i>, 122, 101-110.</li> <li>Bebbington, A., Bebbington, D. H., Bury, J., Lingan, J., Muñoz, J. P., &amp; Scurrah, M. (2008). Mining and social movements: struggles over livelihood and rural territorial development in the Andes. <i>World development</i>, 36(12), 2888-2905.</li> </ol>	
W11, Wed	环境正义与社会运动	Further readings:	
		<ul> <li>Engels, B., &amp; Dietz, K. (Eds.). (2017). Contested Extractivism, Society and the State: Struggles Over Mining and Land. Springer.</li> <li>Dietz, Kristina, and Bettina Engels. "Contested extractivism: actors and strategies in conflicts over mining." DIE ERDE—Journal of the Geographical Society of Berlin 148.2-3 (2017): 111-120, http://www.die-</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>erde.org/index.php/die-erde/article/view/261</li> <li>Ciccantell, P. S., &amp; Patten, D. (2016). The new extractivism, raw materialism and twentyfirst century mining in Latin America (pp. 45-62). New York: Routledge. //In: Deonandan, K., &amp; Dougherty, M. L. (Eds.). (2016). Mining in Latin America: critical approaches to the new extraction. Routledge.</li> </ul>	
	5. EJAtlas 全球环境正 义地图	•	Dr. Juan Liu
May 11, 2018 W11, Fri	6. Debates on sustainability 可持续	<ol> <li>Required readings and references:</li> <li>Liu, J., Hull, V., Batistella, M., DeFries, R., Dietz, T., Fu, F., &amp; Martinelli, L. (2013). Framing sustainability in a telecoupled world. <i>Ecology and Society</i>, 18(2).</li> <li>Forsyth, Tim (2008) Political ecology and the epistemology of social justice. <i>Geoforum</i>, 39 (2). DOI: 10.1016/j.geoforum.2006.12.005</li> <li>Billo, E. (2015). Sovereignty and subterranean resources: An institutional ethnography of Repsol's corporate social responsibility programs in Ecuador. <i>Geoforum</i>, 59, 268-277.</li> <li>Further readings:</li> </ol>	Dr. Isabella Radhuber
		<ul> <li>Walker, Peter A. "Political ecology: where is the politics?." <i>Progress in Human geography</i> 31.3 (2007): 363-369.</li> <li>Paulson, S., Gezon, L. L., &amp; Watts, M. (2003). Locating the political in political ecology: An introduction. <i>Human Organization</i>, 62(3), 205-217.</li> <li>Walker, P. A. (2006). Political ecology: Where is the policy? <i>Progress in Human Geography</i>, 30(3), 382-395. http://dx.doi.org/10.1191/0309132506ph613pr</li> <li>Bebbington, A., &amp; Humphreys Bebbington, D. (2011). An Andean avatar: Post-</li> </ul>	

		neoliberal and neoliberal strategies for securing the unobtainable. <i>New Political Economy</i> , <i>16</i> (1), 131-145.	
	7. Primitive Accumulation, Accumulation by Dispossession/ Contamination 污染、 剥夺与积累	<ul> <li>Required readings and references:</li> <li>1) Demaria F. and D'Alisa G. 2016. Contaminate, contaminate! The cost-shifting strategy of capital. Working Paper RESCAT.</li> <li>2) Typical cases on the EJAtlas www.ejatlas.org</li> </ul>	Dr. Juan Liu
May 16, 2018 W12, Wed	8. Introduction to ecological economics 生态经济学入门	<ol> <li>Required readings:         <ol> <li>Kallis, G., 2017. Economics Without Growth. Another Economy is Possible: Culture and Economy in a Time of Crisis, p.34.</li> <li>Spash, C.L., 2017. Social ecological economics. In Routledge Handbook of Ecological Economics (pp. 3-16). Routledge. <a href="https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/6457441.pdf">https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/6457441.pdf</a></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Prof. Giorgos Kallis
May 18, 2018 W12, Fri	9. The social construction of nature 自然的社会建构	<ol> <li>Required readings:</li> <li>Robbins, P., 2004. Construction of nature: environmental knowledges and imaginaries. Chapter 6 in <i>Political Ecology</i>, Blackwell</li> <li>Sletto B, 2008, The Knowledge that Counts: Institutional Identities, Policy Science, and the Conflict Over Fire Management in the Gran Sabana, Venezuela <i>World Development</i> 36(10) 1938-1955</li> </ol>	
	与瑷瑁	<ol> <li>Required readings:         <ol> <li>Martinez- Alier J. 2014. Current of Environmentalism; in In D'Alisa, G. Demaria, F. and G. Kallis (eds), Degrowth. A vocabulary for a new era, Routledge-Earthscan.</li> <li>Demaria, F., Schneider, F., Sekulova, F., &amp; Martinez-Alier, J. (2013). What is degrowth? From an activist slogan to a social movement. Environmental Values, 22(2), 191-215.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Dobson, A., 2012. Green political thought. Routledge. Introduction and chapter</li> </ol>	Prof. Giorgos Kallis

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May 23, 2018 W13. Wed	11. The environmental politics in Southeast Asia: Dams, water, forestry, land and peasants' livelihoods 东南亚的环境政治与农	<ol> <li>Required readings:         <ol> <li>Introductory chapter to Derek Hall, Philip Hirsch and Tania Li, 2011, <i>Powers of Exclusion: land dilemmas in Southeast Asia</i>, Singapore, Singapore University Press</li> <li>Introductory chapter to Philip Hirsch, ed, 2017, <i>Routledge Handbook of Environment in Southeast Asia</i>, London, Routledge [see https://www.book2look.com/embed/9781315474878]</li> <li>Hirsch, Philip, 2016, The shifting regional geopolitics of Mekong dams, <i>Political Geography</i>, 51, March, 63-74.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Prof. Philip Hirsch
May 25	12. The environment- health-poverty complex in rural China 中国农 村的环境、健康与贫 困问题	<ul> <li>Pollution and health in China: confronting the human crisis. 2014 Chinadialogue 污染与健康: 中国发展之路上的社会危机. 中外对话 2014</li> <li>陈黎黎. (2011). 1980 年代以来美国史学界尘肺病史研究述评. 史学月刊 6, 98-107.</li> <li>陈涛. (2014). 中国的环境抗争: 一项文献研究. 河海大学学报 (哲学社会科学版), 1, 33-43.</li> </ul>	Dr. Juan Liu
	Wrap-up and reflections 总结与反馈	Anonymous review on the course	

#### 注:

- 1. 本课程主要采用英文教学,阅读材料中必读内容 (required readings) 每次课前每位同学均需要认真阅读和理解,并做好笔记,以便参与讨论、其余材料尽可能多阅读和拓展。由于课程时间安排非常紧凑、请选课同学提前开始阅读。
- 2. 课程资料可以通过课程群文件下载获取、旁听的同学在邮件给吴琼发送邮件注册之后将获得相应的阅读材料。
- 3. 2017 级社会学专业相关课程要求以及分组已提前告知,这里不再赘述。

# 教师简介:

- 1. 刘娟(Juan Liu),西北农林科技大学人文社会发展学院讲师,西班牙巴塞罗那自治大学环境科学与技术研究所(ICTA-UAB)、荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯谟大学国际社会科学研究所(ISS,The Hague)博士后。博士毕业于中国农业大学人文与发展学院,主要从事农政、发展与社会转型方面的研究。研究兴趣方向包括但不限于:土地问题与农村政治;农业、食品与环境问题;流动与留守人口;农村社会政策;技术社会学;农村教育等,已在国内外优秀期刊上发表多篇学术论文,参与撰写多部中文学术著作、翻译多部英文著作。主要讲授课程有《农村社会调查方法》(硕)、《贫困与环境研究专题》(硕)、《传播学》、《农村公共管理》、《社会科学研究前沿》(英)等。主持和参与大量的国际合作及国内科研项目,参与组织多个国际会议,全程协助组织"农政与发展"系列讲座(已完成80余讲)并承担其中的翻译、新媒体运营等多项工作。现为"金砖国家农政研究计划"(BRICS Initiative in Critical Agrarian Studies) 国际研究网络成员及协调秘书、学院外事助理。
- 2. 伊莎贝拉·拉德胡博 (Isabella M. Radhuber) 2012 年获奥地利维也纳大学政治学博士学位,目前是剑桥大学、巴塞罗那自治大学和维也纳大学玛丽·居里高级博士后研究员。在此之前,她曾在德国柏林的伊比利亚-美洲研究所和荷兰海牙的国际社会科学研究院开展博士后研究,她目前主要关注自然资源管理体制中的政治经济学,其研究工作主要集中于玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔的多民族文化和后殖民主义,同时发起并致力于推动维也纳与玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔的社会组织之间开展合作和交流。她以多种语言出版了多部著作,并在《政治地理学》、《拉美政策研究》等期刊上发表了数十篇学术论文。

- 3. 乔治斯·卡利斯 (Georgios Kallis) 是一名致力于生态经济学和政治生态学的环境科学家。他拥有伦敦帝国理工学院化学学士学位和环境工程硕士学位,庞培法布拉大学经济学硕士学位,希腊爱琴海大学环境政策和规划博士学位。现为美国加州大学伯克利分校访问教授、英国伦敦大学亚非学院访问教授、巴塞罗那自治大学教授,并且是加州大学伯克利分校能源与资源小组玛丽·居里国际研究员。精通自然哲学与后现代研究、发展研究。其研究兴趣包括环境恶化的政治经济根源,以及相应的影响在不同权力、收入、阶级群体中的不均衡分配。研究领域为生态宏观经济学、政治生态学、气候变化、干旱和冲突等。其主要著作包括《可持续流域治理综合评价》 (2007)、《地中海沿岸地区城市水资源综合管理系统》 (2007)、《水资源规划与评价的综合审议决策过程》 (2007)、《去增长化:一个新时代的词汇》 (2014)等。他主要讲授《政治生态学》课程、近期、他积权通过网络平台指导年轻的学生和学者提高其学术写作能力。
- 4. **菲利普·赫希** (Philip Hirsch) 于 1978 年获英国牛津大学地理学学士学位, 1980 年获邓迪大学地理学硕士学位, 1986 年获得伦敦大学亚非学院社会人类学博士学位。迄今已在悉尼大学任教 30 年, 为悉尼大学人文地理学教授。曾任澳大利亚湄公河资源研究中心主任, 目前在清迈大学区域社会科学与可持续发展研究中心研究员。赫希教授已发表了大量的有关泰国和湄公河周边广大区域环境、发展与农业转型的论文。近年编著及合著的作品主要有: 《排除之权力:东南亚的土地困境》 (2011)、《湄公河:社会法律视角的流域开发》 (2016)、《劳特里奇东南亚环境手册》 (2017)等。