

# URBAN PROFESSIONALS (URP)

---

**URP 192 Introduction Urban Planning (3 Credits)**

Study of the role of planning in the development, management, and organization of metropolitan environments. Comprehensive analysis of the overall planning process and how master plans can guide the growth and development of cities and their hinterland.

**URP 285 Urban Land Use Planning (3 Credits)**

Study of the management and the use of land in primarily urban centers, including an analysis of the evolution, legislative support, scope and nature of land use planning and management. Emphasis is placed on the evaluation and discussion of various development projects and the public's role in influencing land use development decisions.

**URP 292 Urban Planning Law (3 Credits)**

Survey of cases, legislation, and terminology relevant to planning law. Exploration of the social, economic, and environmental interrelationships of the developmental/real estate industry, local government, and the public. Emphasis on the dynamic role of law in planning processes and procedures

**URP 292H Honors Urban Planning Law (3 Credits)**

Survey, debate and critical thinking relative to , cases, legislation and terminology relative, to planning law.

**URP 355 Urban Economic Development Planning (3 Credits)**

Study of the economic vitality of established central cities in conjunction with regions within metropolitan areas. Primary emphasis is placed on the internal structure of urban areas, including the dynamics of central city economics. There is an analysis of the dependence of residents upon unstable private capital decisions within a city or region, and the deleterious effects which capital migration has upon the quality of life in the central city and its environs.

**URP 380 Housing and Community Development (3 Credits)**

Introduction to both the rationale and techniques for providing assistance in the community development and city development process. There is an examination of the myriad of institutional and market forces, as well as socioeconomic and demographic factors which affect the supply and the demand for housing. Emphasis is placed on the concepts of citizen participation, self-direction, and self-help in real and simulated neighborhood revitalization efforts.