

- I. Introduction: Urbanization, Population and the Environment
- II. Living in Cities
 - a. Cities in traditional societies
 - b. Industrialization and Urbanization
- III. Theories of Urbanism
 - a. The Chicago School
 - b. Urbanism and the created environment
- IV. Rural, Urban and Suburban Life in the U.S.
 - a. Decline of rural America
 - b. Suburbanization
 - i. History
 - ii. Current trends
 - c. Urban problems
 - i. Poverty
 - ii. Gentrification
- V. Cities and Globalization
 - a. Global cities
 - b. Inequality
- VI. Urbanization in the Developing World
 - a. Megacities
 - b. Economic implications
 - c. Environmental issues
 - d. Social effects
 - e. The future
- VII. World Population Growth
 - a. Demography: the study of the size, composition, distribution and changes in human populations.
 - i. Crude birthrates
 - ii. Fertility
 - iii. Crude death rates
 - iv. Infant mortality rates
 - b. Malthus, *Essay on Population*, 1798
 - c. Demographic Transition Theory
 - i. Premodern stage (high growth potential)
 - ii. Early Industrial stage (transitional growth)
 - iii. Mature Industrial stage (incipient decline)

- d. Second Demographic Transition
- VIII. The Environment as a Sociological Issue
 - a. Biodiversity
 - b. Global Warming
 - c. Energy
 - d. Sustainable development
- IX. Summary and Conclusions