

Lecture 1 - Introduction to Urbanism

What is Urbanism?

Urbanism is the study of how cities grow, develop, and function. It focuses on designing better cities with organized infrastructure and public spaces.

Example: Urbanism helps reduce traffic congestion by planning better road systems.

Why is Urbanism Important?

1. **Improves City Life:**
Provides parks, clean streets, and accessible public services.
Example: A well-planned park offers a place for relaxation and exercise.
 2. **Manages Population Growth:**
Prevents overcrowding by creating well-organized neighborhoods.
 3. **Supports Sustainability:**
Promotes eco-friendly solutions, such as planting trees in urban areas.
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Key Terms in Urbanism

1. **Urbanization:**
The process of people moving to cities.
Example: Urbanization has led to the rapid growth of cities like Lagos.
 2. **Infrastructure:**
Systems and facilities that make cities work.
Example: Roads, power supply, and water systems.
 3. **Zoning:**
Dividing city areas for specific purposes (housing, industry, etc.).
Example: A residential zone is designed for homes, not factories.
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Components of Urban Areas

1. **Residential areas:**

Places where people live.

Example: Apartments and houses.

2. **Commercial areas:**

Places for businesses.

Example: Shopping malls and offices.

3. **Public spaces:**

Parks and squares for leisure.

4. **Transportation systems:**

Roads, buses, and railways.

Activity: Discussion

Question: What do you like most about your city? How could it be improved?

Lecture 1: Introduction to Urbanism

Level: First Year Master

Module: English for Urban Planning

I. Key Definitions and Concepts

1. **Urbanism:**

Definition: The study of how cities grow, develop, and function.

Key Idea: Focuses on designing better cities with organized infrastructure and public spaces.

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II. Why is Urbanism Important?

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V. Practical Activity

Discussion Question:

What do you like most about your city? How could it be improved?