TRINITY COLLEGE’S
CENTER FOR URBAN AND GLOBAL
STUDIES
PROUDLY PRESENTS

RETHINKING GLOBAL URBANISM: COMPARATIVE INSIGHTS FROM SECONDARY CITIES

Arguing that the focus in global urban studies on cities such as New York, London, Tokyo in the global North, Mexico City and Shanghai in the developing world, and other major nodes of the world economy, has skewed the concept of the global city towards economics, Rethinking Global Urbanism: Comparative Insights from Secondary Cities, the Center’s first book published in 2012, gathers a diverse group of contributors to focus on smaller and less economically dominant cities. It highlights other important and relatively ignored themes such as cultural globalization, alternative geographies of the global, and the influence of deeper urban histories (particularly those relating to colonialism) in order to advance an alternative view of the global city.

SASKIA SASSEN, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

“A great collection that takes us to the next phase of global urbanism. The editors forcefully argue for the need to incorporate variables that have been mostly neglected in the extant research in this field, or are only now emerging. This opens up challenging new analytic ground.”

DENNIS R. JUDD, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO

“This volume marks a novel, even radical departure from the literature on global cities...because it takes seriously the idea that global processes are at work in cities of all sizes and in all regions of the world. In sum it offers an imaginative rethinking, just as the title promises.”

JENNIFER ROBINSON, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON, UK

“...Historically astute but with an eye to the future of cities, this volume attends to themes such as economy and culture, governance and globalisation through wonderfully detailed city case studies but with a clear ambition to informing wider theoretical debates...”

GARY W. MCDONOGH, BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

“Rethinking Global Urbanism offers vibrant, refreshing dialogues about cities in a shifting global web...This is a collection that should enliven classroom discussions and spur many scholars to think about richer meanings of globalization across multiple, changing cities of the 21st century”