GEOG 3010 – Economic Geography examines how factors of production like land, labor and capital; economic activities like consumption, trade, production, investments; and institutions like state, markets and corporations alter economic space. With globalization, these processes acquire greater intensity producing cultural impacts like “MacDonaldization,” environmental impacts like waste dumping, and political impacts like weakening of the nation-state. Economic geography makes sense of these changes by understanding how economic processes work, how they change spaces, and how they differentially impact the global North and the South. What is expected from you? Only your intense interest, your dedicated responsibility, your hard work, your beautiful, original thoughts and your most eloquent writings.