

Master Human Geography (Utrecht University)

Vanaf 2023: Master Urban and Economic Geography

<https://www.uu.nl/en/masters/urban-and-economic-geography>

Coordinator: Irina van Aalst

The master's thesis is the grand finale of the Master's program. Students get to apply the knowledge they have acquired in the courses of the program in an individual research trajectory. The thesis is thus the ultimate test to see if they fulfil the learning outcomes of the program.

Most of the master's thesis projects involve or can be combined with internships at private and public organizations. In that case, the thesis and internship form a coherent research project. This means that all internships should be explicitly aimed at gathering data and writing the master's thesis.

Timeline

Begin okt - Eind nov 2022:

deadline aanleveren stage topics (bij voorkeur in Engels);

I.vanaalst@uu.nl (Irina van Aalst)

Dec 22 - Jan 23: Studenten maken keuze voor topic/ stage; hebben UU supervisor

Febr – Maart 23: studenten schrijven aan onderzoeksvoorstel; gaan op fieldtrip

20 maart 2023: **Studenten starten met stage;** tot circa 15 juli 2023

Geobaan.uu.nl verbindt studenten, docenten & alumni Sociale Geografie & Planologie van de Universiteit Utrecht en versterkt de relaties met het professionele veld.

Website biedt een podium voor afstudeeronderzoek (oa Marc de Smidt thesis award), stages en startersfuncties en ervaringen van Masterstudenten en opdrachtgevers. Verder nieuws over veldwerk, netwerk-events en handige links naar (inter-)nationale Geografen sites.

Geobaan@uu.nl

Some examples:

Please mention

1. Organization:
2. Location:
3. Internship period:
4. Requirements:
4. Contact-person + email:

1. Dutch urban renewal architecture from the 1980s (“[stadsvernieuwing](#)”) is, by current standards, not very attractive, although it has the advantage of trying to blend in with the neighbourhood. However, it is sought-after because by definition it is located in or just around inner cities – think perhaps of the Springhaver area in Utrecht or the area between Waterlooplein and Nieuwmarkt in Amsterdam. Is the appreciation (price) of this type of housing different from other neighbourhoods with similar architecture? How has this appreciation developed over time? BAG data (building year), NVM data (transactions) and GIS can be used in a quantitative analysis, which could be mixed with interviews or perhaps a survey.

2. The decline of large offices is imminent, some people claim. The pandemic has shown remote, dispersed working with colleagues is technologically possible and thus it has become acceptable. What is the future of the Amsterdam Zuidas, Utrecht Papendorp, or London’s Canary Wharf if that happens? How will employees still benefit from spontaneous meetings and other agglomeration advantages? Expert interviews and participatory observation seem likely methods.

3. Geographies of young people in multi-resident families; Nowadays many children grow up in different family forms, such as divorced and blended families in two different homes, neighborhoods and/ or cities. Although in geography thus far young people’s lived experiences of shared residence are understudied, research shows that distance plays a crucial role related to children’s sense of belonging, daily spatial practices and wellbeing. By doing in depth interviews with young people you will be studying how and to what extent growing up in multi-resident families affect young people’s spatial activities, lived experiences and emotional lives. *Requirements:* Interest in young people’s geographies; enjoy to do interviews; strong communication- and writing skills; **ability to speak Dutch (interviews).**

4. City festivals - Rotterdam Eurovision Song contest. Being the stage of one of the biggest events in Europe can be a dream for city-marketeers, but a nightmare for others. Rotterdam will host the Eurovision song contest. According to current estimations, the event will cost the city 15.5 million Euro of public funding, but it is still unclear how it will benefit the city. Studying the effects of the event, on an international scale when considering the impact on the city’s branding therefore very relevant. Maybe even more relevant, however, is to shed light on the question how the city and its diverse population, entrepreneurs and stakeholders in different neighborhoods surrounding the venue can benefit from this event.