



Seminar Cities are back in town

PhD project presentations from the Cities research program

Wednesday 20 June 2018

5 – 7 pm

Sciences Po LIEPP's Conference Room
254, boulevard Saint-Germain
75007 Paris



Carolina Requena, PhD candidate at the Department of Political Science - University of São Paulo, Center for Metropolitan Studies (CEM/Cebrap/USP). Carolina Requena's research focuses on policy change and how politics shape policy. She has been framing research questions on these agendas by investigating urban politics through the observation of cases in São Paulo's mobility and transport policies.

When Politics Shape Policy: The Case of the Metro Expansion in São Paulo

Brazil's richest and most populated state, São Paulo has, since the 1990s, plans of a metro expansion which is yet in process of being delivered, with years delay and shorter-than-planned length. This kind of policy failure would commonly be looked at by mainstream public policy literature as a consequence of implementation incidents such as financial insufficiency or technical incapacity. Alternatively, Carolina Requena will present for discussion her main thesis hypothesis, alongside with findings, that failure in this case is mainly a consequence of a policy framing that allows for the generation of resources destined to financing electoral politics.



Niccolò Morelli, PhD Student in Sociology and Social Research, University of Bologna. Niccolò Morelli's research focuses on urban sociality, urban socio-professional and generational segregation. He actually works on Social Street phenomenon across Italian cities in the Observatory on Social Streets and on residential segregation in Milan, Rome and Naples.

Middle-Classes Urban Sociality in Milan and Bologna: a Research on Social Street Phenomenon

Major sociological theories have shown that in modern cities there is inequality in social participation (Tonkens & Verhoeven, 2018). What is lacking in the sociological debate is a focus on middle classes urban sociality, as the few information on this refers to the fact that, until now, people belonging to these classes have shown little interest in urban interactions (Nast and Blokland, 2014). The study on the phenomenon of Social Streets will enable us to better understand what is happening in the urban sociality of middle-upper classes. A Social Street is a group of residents who gathers at neighborhood level without having had a previous mutual acquaintance. Aim of Social Streets is to create neighborhood bonds through conviviality, contributing in building a neighborhood identity, in the digital and physical dimensions.

Collective Discussion

This seminar will be held in English

Texts available upon request

Compulsory registration on the link above - Contact: francesco.findeisen@sciencespo.fr