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To the memory of E. Digby Baltzell
mentor, friend, and maverick sociologist
—John J. Macionis

To the memory of Donald L. Halsted
mentor, friend, and inspiration
—Vincent N. Parrillo
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S
ince the historic landmark year of 2008, a steadily increasing majority of the planet’s people are living in cities. Urban living is rapidly becoming a widening norm for more and more members of our species. Surely, no more compelling reason exists for us to undertake the study of cities and urban life.

The Basic Approach
This text is not the oldest in the field, but it is the trendsetter, and often imitated by competing texts. Our approach is multidisciplinary but fundamentally sociological. Readers will find here the enduring contributions of the classical European social thinkers, including Max Weber, Karl Marx, Ferdinand Tönnies, Georg Simmel, and Emile Durkheim, as well as those of early pioneers in North America, including Robert Park and Louis Wirth. Of course, many men and women have stood on the shoulders of these giants and extended our understanding. Thus, this text also considers the ideas of a host of contemporary urbanists, including Manuel Castells, Michael Dear, Herbert Gans, Jane Jacobs, Henri Lefebvre, Lyn Lofland, John Logan, Kevin Lynch, Harvey Molotch, Allen Scott, Edward Soja, Michael Sorkin, Richard Child Hill, and Kuniko Fujita.


The Organization of this Text
Part I of the text, “Understanding the City: Its Evolution,” introduces the main concepts and themes that resonate throughout the book; surveys the historical development of cities, noting how urban life has often differed in striking ways from the contemporary patterns we take for granted (Chapters 2 and 3); and examines the current trends of sprawl, edge cities, and gated communities now shaping cities and suburbs (Chapter 4). Part II, “Disciplinary Perspectives,” highlights the various disciplinary orientations that, together, have so advanced our understanding of cities (Chapters 5–9). Part III, “The Structure of the City,” focuses on the social organization of today’s cities in North America, highlighting how urban living reflects the importance of stratification and social class (Chapter 10) and of race, ethnicity, and gender (Chapter 11), as well as forcing us to confront vexing problems such as housing, education, and crime (Chapter 12). Part IV, “Global Urban Developments,” offers a look at urbanization in the major world regions:
Africa, Asian, Latin America, the Middle East, and Europe (Chapter 13). It is in these first four areas of the world that urbanization is now most rapid, with cities reaching unprecedented size. Finally, Chapter 14 examines the architectural, social, and political dimensions of urban planning and discusses approaches to help cities achieve their potential for improving everyone’s lives.

Four Key Themes

This attempt to tell the urban story will lead us to consider a wide range of issues and to confront countless questions. Four main themes guide this exploration, however, and it is useful to make these explicit. Whatever else a student entering the field of urban studies might learn, he or she must pay attention to these themes:

1. **Cities and urban life vary according to time and place.** Since the idea of the city first came to our ancestors some 10,000 years ago, the urban scene has been re-created time and again, all around the world, in countless ways. The authors—informed by their own travels to some 70 of the world’s nations—have labored to portray this remarkable diversity throughout this text.

2. **Cities reflect and intensify society and culture.** Although cities vary in striking ways, everywhere, they stand as physical symbols of human civilization. For example, nowhere do we perceive the inward-looking world of the Middle Ages better than in the walled cities of that era. Similarly, modern U.S. cities are powerful statements about the contemporary forces of industrial capitalism.

3. **Cities reveal the best and the worst about the human condition.** Another way to “read” cities is as testimony to the achievements and failings of a way of life. Thus, while New York boasts some spectacular architecture, exciting public parks, vital art galleries, and vibrant concert halls, it also forces us to confront chronic prejudice and wrenching poverty.

4. **Cities offer the promise—but not always the reality—of a better life.** Since at least the time of the ancient Greeks, people have recognized that the city holds the promise of living “the good life.” Yet all urban places fall short of this ideal in some ways, and in many of today’s cities, people are struggling valiantly simply to survive. The great promise of urban living, coupled with the daunting problems of actual cities, provokes us to ask how we can intentionally and thoughtfully make urban places better. Although we are realistic about the problems, we remain optimistic about the possibilities.

Special Features of the Text

Two special features warrant the attention of readers.

**Boxes** Each chapter contains several boxed inserts. These boxes are of four kinds. *Urban Trends* boxes depict a pattern, either past or present, shaping people’s way of life. *Urban Living* boxes provide a picture of the city “at street level”—that is, a close-up look at how people really live. *City Snapshot* boxes offer a brief profile of a city as an illustration of a main point in that particular chapter. Finally, *Cityscape* boxes present a literary account or scholarly analysis of some significant dimension of urban life.

**Case Studies** The text includes eight case studies that offer a broad sociohistorical look at major cities in various regions of the world as they illustrate a chapter’s key points. The cities profiled in these case studies are London (Chapter 2); New York (Chapter 3); Portland, Oregon (Chapter 4); Ming Peking (Chapter 9); Hellenic Athens (Chapter 9); Communist–Capitalist Beijing (Chapter 9); Chicago (Chapter 11); and Toronto, Ontario (Chapter 14).
What’s New in the Seventh Edition

This new edition reflects a number of changes. If you want to know what the next edition of competing texts will include, most likely it will be from this list of a dozen changes that enhance *Cities and Urban Life*, seventh edition:

1. **Thorough updating.** Most important is the continuance of our policy to provide a thorough updating in the text of all data and information and to include the most recent and relevant studies not only in sociology but in many other related fields as well. Of the more than 725 reference sources, about four-fifths are from the twenty-first century; the remainder are mostly classic studies. *No competing text even comes close!*

2. **The newest data from multiple sources.** The latest data from Asian, Canadian, European, and U.S. government agencies and departments, and the United Nations—as well as major organizations such as the Pew Research Center and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development—have been incorporated wherever practical, thus providing new demographic information about changes to cities, suburbs, metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, and the growing presence of minorities in all regions of the country.

3. **New boxed feature.** *City Snapshots* offers a brief profile of cities to illustrate chapter content. In this edition are Denver (Chapter 4), Singapore (Chapter 7), Paris (Chapter 8), London (Chapter 10), and St. Louis (Chapter 11).

4. **New section on nested city theory.** Added to Chapter 7 on critical urban theory is a section on nested city theory, one of the more recent concepts about the role of cities in the global economy and how they are situated within various systems—local, national, regional, and global.

5. **New section on HOPE VI program.** This federally funded community revitalization effort seeks to overcome past public housing failures by embracing new urbanism concepts to transform distressed poverty areas (Chapter 12).

6. **New feature articles.** Two new *Urban Living* features “A Long Walk Through My Neighborhood” (Chapter 1) and “The Subway at Rush Hour” (Chapter 8), and a new *Cityscape* feature, “Memories of an Old City in the New” (Chapter 8), appear in this edition.

7. **Chapter content reorganization.** For greater cohesiveness, the material on the economics of land use and central place theory has been moved to Chapter 6 on spatial perspectives. This change allows Chapter 7 to have a tighter focus on critical urban theory.

8. **Expanded coverage of world cities.** In Chapter 13, the material has been reordered and revised to cover more than just the developing world. New cities have been added (Cairo, Lagos, Guangzhou, Tokyo, Mexico City, and Rio de Janeiro), as has discussion about the lure and shared commonalities of many European cities.

9. **The Future of Cities.** Chapter 14 contains both a revision of material on urban planning in the past and twentieth-century large-scale and small-scale urban planning and development. A new section on the future of cities explains how current trends give us insight into what will be the future of cities in growth and development.

10. **Updated case studies.** The end-of-chapter city case studies—as well as other in-text city profiles, notably those of Cleveland and Detroit—have been updated to reflect changes in the last few years, the growing Asian and Hispanic presence in cities, and the renaissance of many older cities through gentrification and tourism.
11. **Canadian content.** The first urban text to include the Canadian urban experience, and still the most comprehensive about that country’s cities, this edition incorporates new demographics on that country, further encouraging students to think beyond national boundaries.

12. **Discussion questions.** New to this edition are thought-provoking end-of-chapter discussion questions, often pertaining to your area, for in-class or at-home consideration.

13. **Expanded Internet activities.** Each chapter contains at least three links to interesting websites relevant to chapter content, where you’ll find photos, articles, or interactive exercises.

14. **Learning objectives.** At the beginning of each chapter, identification of special learning objectives realized in the chapter enables students to focus on themes and key topics.

**Supplements**

**Instructor’s Manual and Test Bank (ISBN 9780133882001)** The Instructor’s Manual and Test Bank has been prepared to assist teachers in their efforts to prepare lectures and evaluate student learning. For each chapter of the text, the Instructor’s Manual offers different types of resources, including detailed chapter summaries and outlines, learning objectives, discussion questions, classroom activities, and much more.

Also included in this manual is a test bank offering multiple-choice, true/false, fill-in-the-blank, and/or essay questions for each chapter. The Instructor’s Manual and Test Bank is available to adopters at www.pearsonhighered.com.

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**PowerPoint Presentation (ISBN 9780133882049)** Lecture PowerPoints are available for this text. The Lecture PowerPoint slides outline each chapter to help you convey sociological principles in a visual and exciting way. They are available to adopters at www.pearsonhighered.com.

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- **Pearson e-text**—An e-book version of *Cities and Urban Life, seventh edition*, is included in MySearchLab. Just like the printed text, students can highlight and add their own notes as they read their interactive text online.

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His publications are wide-ranging, focusing on community life in the United States, interpersonal intimacy in families, effective teaching, humor, new information technology, and the importance of global education. Macionis is the author of Sociology and Society: The Basics, and Social Problems, the most popular text in the field. He collaborates on international editions of his texts, including Sociology: Canadian Edition; Society: The Basics, Canadian Edition; and Sociology: A Global Introduction. These texts are also available in various foreign-language editions. For the latest on all the Macionis textbooks, as well as information about how sociology can encourage social change, visit the author’s personal Web site: http://www.macionis.com or http://www.The-SociologyPage.com.

John Macionis has been professor and distinguished scholar of sociology at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio, where he recently retired after thirty-five years. In 2002, the American Sociological Association presented Macionis with the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching, citing his innovative use of global material and teaching technology in his textbooks.

Professor Macionis has been active in academic programs in other countries, having traveled to some fifty nations. He writes, “I am an ambitious traveler, eager to learn and, through the texts, to share much of what I discover with students, many of whom know little about the rest of the world. For me, traveling and writing are all dimensions of teaching. First, and foremost, I am a teacher—a passion for teaching animates everything I do.”

In his free time, Macionis enjoys tennis, swimming, hiking, and playing oldies rock-and-roll. He is as an environmental activist in the Lake George region of New York’s Adirondack Mountains, where he works with a number of organizations, including the Lake George Land Conservancy, serving as president of the board of directors.

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Vince Parrillo is professor and graduate director of sociology at the William Paterson University of New Jersey, where he also serves
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Professor Parrillo is also a Fulbright Scholar and Senior Fulbright Specialist. A visiting professor at the University of Liege and University of Pisa, he has given a great many presentations in Asia, Canada, and Europe, under sponsorship of the U.S. Department of State. A keynote speaker at international conferences in Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Poland, Romania, and South Korea, he has also conferred with national leaders in Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Norway, Poland, Romania, and Sweden on issues relating to immigration. In addition, he has conducted numerous diversity training sessions for NCOs and senior officers at various military bases at the invitation of the U.S. Department of Defense.

A past vice president of the Eastern Sociological Society, he was its Robin M. Williams, Jr. Distinguished Lecturer in 2006. His interest in theater has led him directing many community theater productions and professionally as co-lyricist of Hamlet: The Rock Opera, which has been performed in New York City, Bratislava, Prague, Seoul, and Tokyo.

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