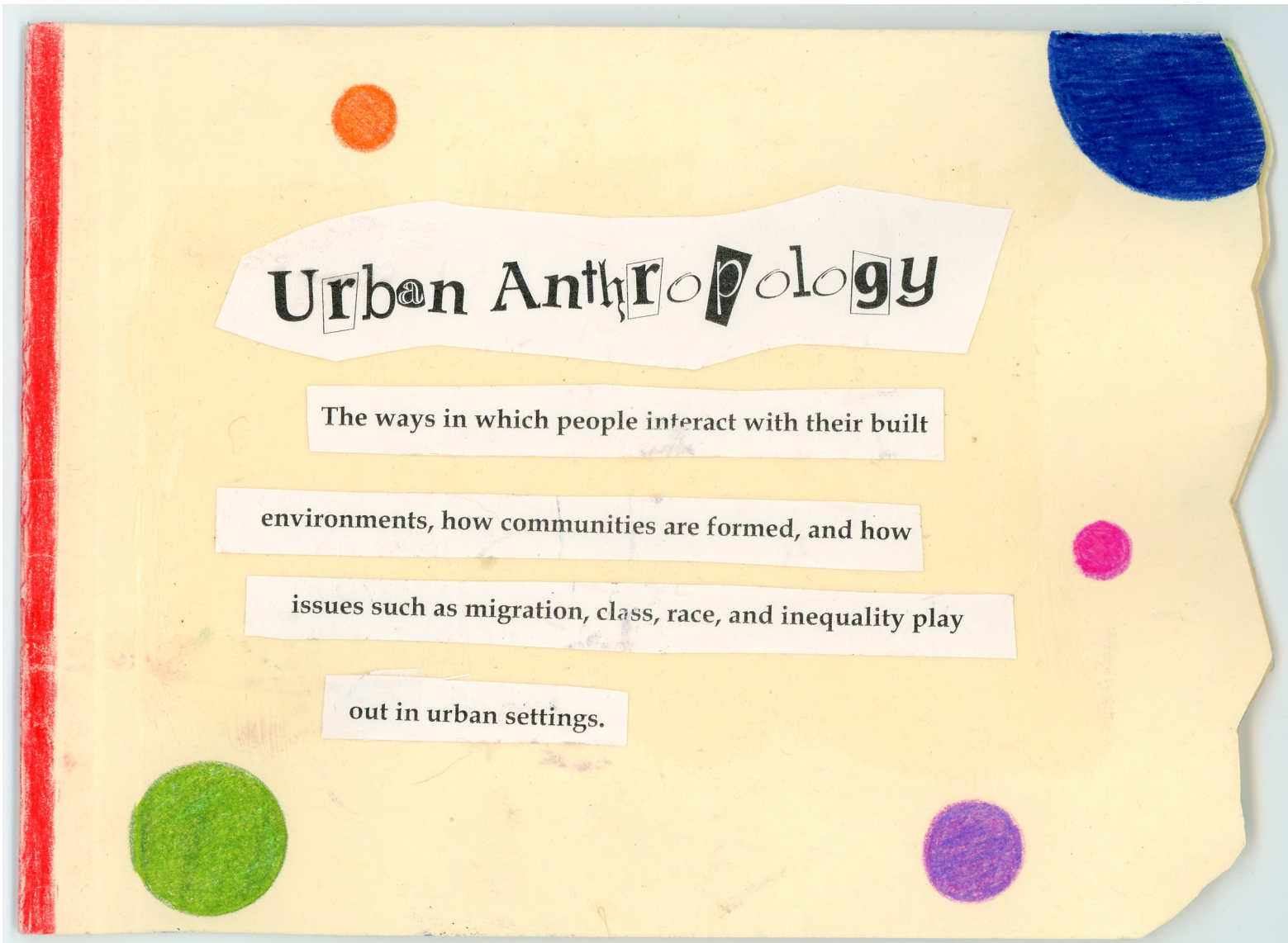




Urban Anthropology

The ways in which people interact with their built environments, how communities are formed, and how issues such as migration, class, race, and inequality play out in urban settings.

Withintrification



Revitalization that's driven by the people already in the neighborhood.

It means identifying assets in the community, bringing them together under common objectives, and raising the value of the place from within at a pace appropriate for revitalizing the existing community, not displacing it.

The current residents of the community take the lead in revitalization, rather than newcomers or outside developers telling residents what they need and ultimately pricing them out.

A. Baker

Globalization

The growing interdependence of the world's economies, cultures, and populations, brought about by cross-border trade in goods and services, technology, and flows of investment, people, and information.

Urbanization

The process through which cities grow, and higher and higher percentages of the population come to live in the city.



Gentrification

Gentrification transforms working-class or vacant central city areas into middle-class residential or commercial spaces.

It reshapes urban policy by prioritizing middle-class market demand in land use, public services, and policing, remaining absent from official discourse but central to city growth strategies.