

HGO4011 – Philosophy and methodology of human geography

* = the article is in a compendium

@ = the article is available online

1. History of Human Geographic Thought

Blaikie, N. (2007). *Approaches to Social Enquiry: Advancing Knowledge (2nd ed.)*. Cambridge: Polity, chapter 1 (25 pages).

Cresswell, T. (2013). *Geographic Thought. A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, chapters 4-10 (160 pages).

Hubbard, P., Kitchin, R., Bartley, B. & Fuller, D (2008). *Key texts in Human Geography*. London: Sage, chapters 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 19 (71 pages).

OUT *Nelson, L. & Seager, J. (2005). Introduction. In L. Nelson & J. Seager (eds.). *A Companion to Feminist Geography*. Oxford: Blackwell (12 pages).

2. Strategies for Using and Constructing Theory

@Aronovitch, H. (2012). Interpreting Weber's Ideal-Types. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, 42(3): 356-369 (14 pages).

@Bailey, C., White, C. & Pain, R. (1999). Evaluating qualitative research: Dealing with the tension between 'science' and 'creativity', *Area*, 31 (2): 169-183 (10 pages).

@Bengtsson, B. & Hertting, N. (2014). Generalization by Mechanism: Thin Rationality and Ideal-Type Analysis in Case Study Research. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences* 44 (6): 707-732 (26 pages).

Blaikie, N. (2007). *Approaches to Social Enquiry: Advancing Knowledge (2nd ed.)*. Cambridge: Polity, chapter 3 (52 pages).

*Charmaz, K. (2014). *Constructing Grounded Theory (2nd ed.)*. London: Sage, chapter 1 (22 pages).

*Clarke, A.E. (2007). Grounded Theory: Critiques, Debates and Situational Analysis. In: W. Outwaite & S.P. Turner (eds.), *The Sage Handbook of Social Science Methodology*. Los Angeles: Sage (20 pages).

Danermark, B., Ekström, M., Jacobsen, L. & Karlsson, J.C. (2002). *Explaining Society. Critical Realism in the Social Sciences*. London: Routledge, chapters 3, 4 (74 pages).

George, A.L. & Bennet, A (2005). *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge: MIT Press, chapter 7 (23 sider).

*Weber, M. (2004 [1904]). The 'objectivity' of knowledge in social science and social policy. In S. Whimster (ed.), *The Essential Weber: A Reader*. London: Routledge (47 pages).

NEW @Yeung, W.C.H. (1997). Critical realism and realist research in human geography: a method or a philosophy in search of a method? *Progress in Human Geography* 21(1): 51-74 (20 pages).

3. Methodological Design

@Castree, N. (2005). The epistemology of particulars: Human geography, case studies and 'context', *Geoforum*, 36 (5): 541-544 (4 pages).

NEW @Flyvbjerg, B. (2011). Case Study. In: N.K. Denzin & Y.S. Lincoln (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research (4th ed.)*. London: Sage (15 pages).

George, A.L. & Bennett, A. (2005). *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge MA: MIT Press, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8 (81 pages).

@Mahoney, J. (2004). Comparative-historical methodology. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 30: 81-101 (23 pages).

Ragin, C. C. & Amoroso, L. M. (2011). *Constructing Social Research (2nd ed.)*. Los Angeles: Sage, chapter 2, 5, 6, 7 (100 pages).

@Robinson, J. (2011). Cities in a World of Cities: The Comparative Gesture. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 35(1): 1-23 (23 pages).

*Schwandt, T.A. & Gates, E.F. (2017). Case Study Methodology. In: N.K. Denzin & Y.S. Lincoln (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research (5th ed.)*. London: Sage (18 pages).

@Ward, K. (2010). Towards a relational comparative approach to the study of cities. *Progress in Human Geography*, 34: 471-487 (17 pages).

Sum: 845 pages.