

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910456207403321
Titolo	On the case : explorations in social history // edited by Franca Iacovetta and Wendy Mitchinson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 1998 ©1998
ISBN	0-8020-8129-0 9786612028373 1-282-02837-5 1-4426-7807-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (308 p.)
Collana	Cultural Spaces
Classificazione	ZH 9300
Disciplina	301.0722
Soggetti	Historical sociology - Canada - Methodology Records - Canada Electronic books. Canada Social conditions Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [265]-283) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Tables and Maps -- Acknowledgments -- 1. The Good City -- 2. Making Yonge-Dundas Good -- 3. The Secure City -- 4. The Consumer City -- 5. The Aesthetic City -- 6. The Governable City -- 7. Making the Good City -- 8. Yonge-Dundas Made Good? -- Appendix A: List of Exhibits -- Appendix B -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Illustration Credits -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	What makes a good city? This question has long preoccupied groups interested and involved in the making and remaking of city spaces. In <i>The Moral Economy of Cities</i> , Evelyn S. Ruppert contends that the vision of the 'good city' embraced by professionals in the business of city making recognizes the interests of a dominant public, namely middle class consumers, office workers, tourists, and families. This vision stigmatizes certain members of the public like street youth, panhandlers, discount- and low-income shoppers, and the language used to extol the virtues of the good city inherently moralizes social

conduct in the city. Using the redevelopment of the Yonge-Dundas intersection in downtown Toronto in the mid-1990s as a case study, Ruppert examines the language of planners, urban designers, architects, and marketing analysts to reveal the extent to which moralization legitimizes these professions in the public eye and buttresses the very projects they produce. Ruppert's conclusion that economic practices are not free from moral investment encourages the considerable task of re-examining the implications of city planning and development worldwide. *The Moral Economy of Cities* is mandatory reading for urban studies scholars and practitioners, and their critics.

---

Disclaimer: Images removed at the request of the rights holder