

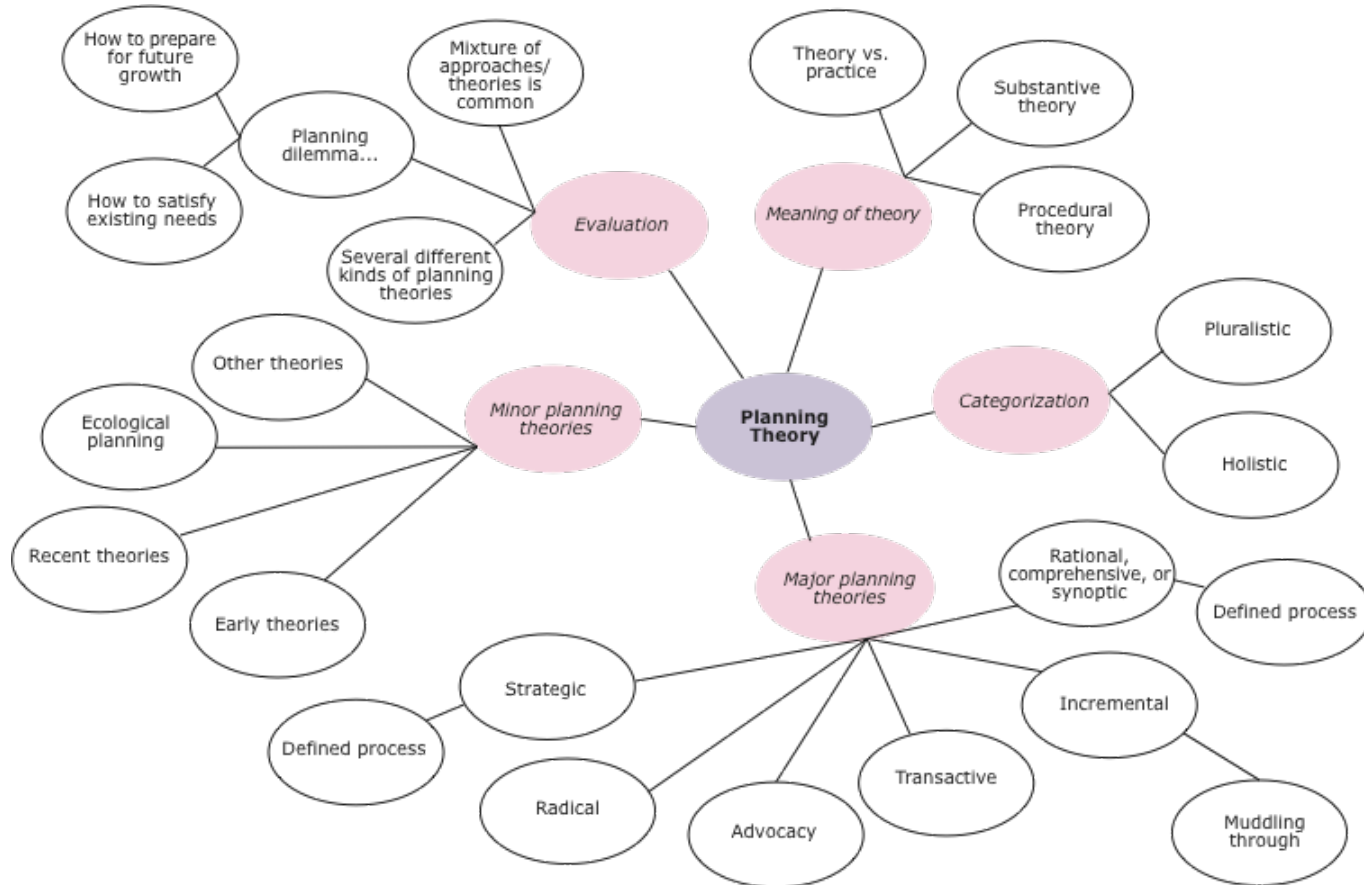


# **AICP Exam Review Notebook**

## ***Planning theory***



# Planning Theory





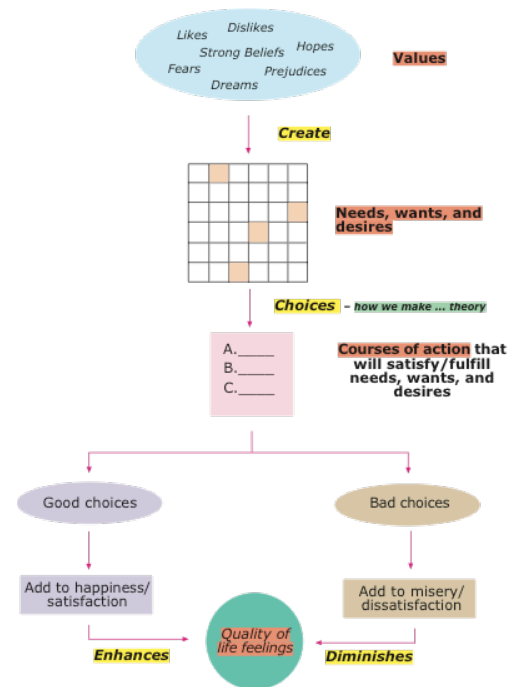
# Notes

- Context
- Theory vs. practice
- Substantive theory vs. procedural theory



# Notes

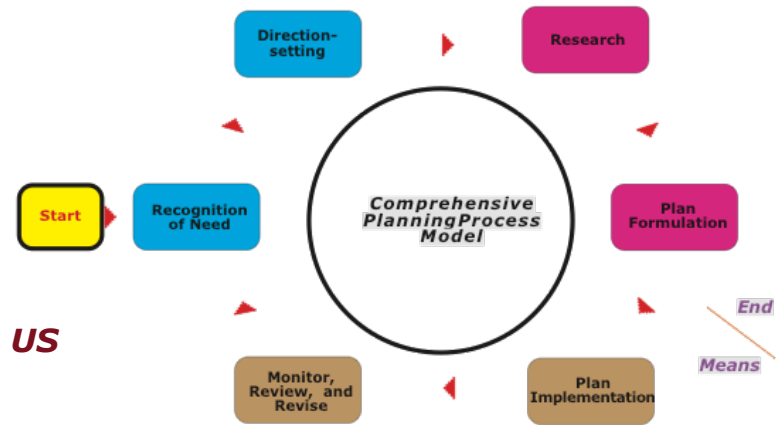
- Categorization
- Major planning theories





# Notes

**Entire geographic area, long term (GT 10 years), all functions ... *dominant theory in US***



- Rational, – comprehensive – synoptic planning
  - ◆ Criticism
  
- Incremental planning



# Notes

- Transactive planning
- Advocacy planning
- Radical planning



# Notes

Limited geographical area, LT 10 years (4-6 typical), limited scope

- Strategic planning





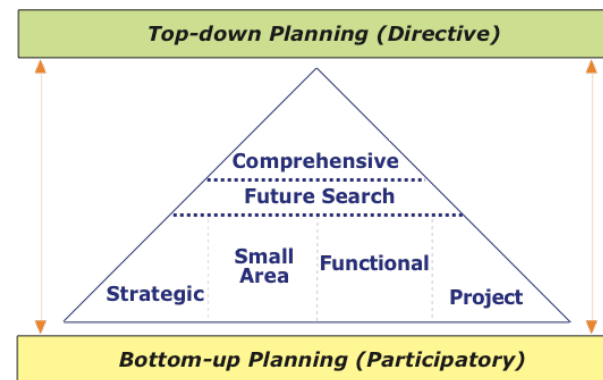
# Notes

## Summary – Major Planning Theories

Planning Theory	Typical Category	Typical Approach	Time-frame	End/Means Connection	Defined Process	Comments
• Comprehensive	Holistic	Physical or ecological	Long-term	Must establish	Yes	Systematic way of managing change ... broad scope and unity of purpose
• Incremental	Pluralistic or quasi-holistic	Physical or social	Short-term	Must establish (but easy to do)	No	Little-bit-at-a-time
• Transactive	Pluralistic	Physical or social	Short-term	Maybe	Yes	Process is important
• Advocacy	Pluralistic	Social	Short-term	Generally	No	Activism within system ... <i>without</i> central control
• Radical	Pluralistic or holistic	Physical or social	Short-term or long-term	No	No	Activism within system ... <i>with</i> central control
• Strategic	Pluralistic	Physical, social, or ecological	Short-term	Yes (prioritized work program)	Yes	Systematic way of managing change ... limited scope

## Practice and theory linkages

Advocacy    Incremental  
 Rational    Transactive  
 Radical    Ecological

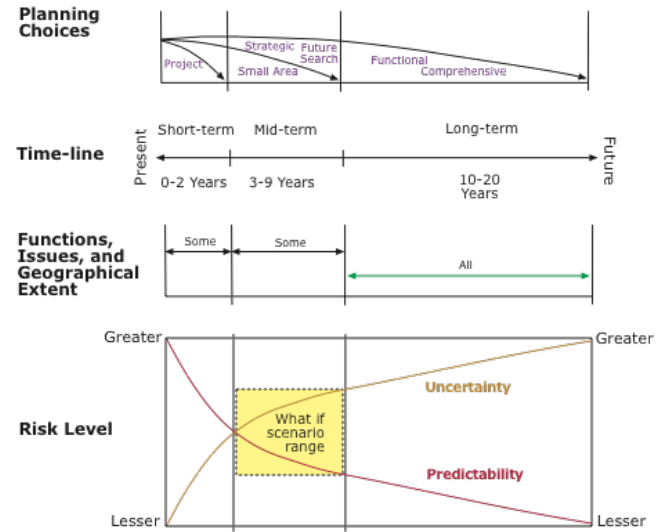




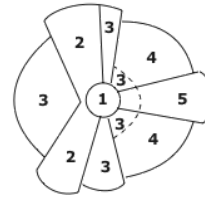
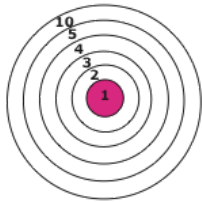


# Notes

## Planning Model Variables

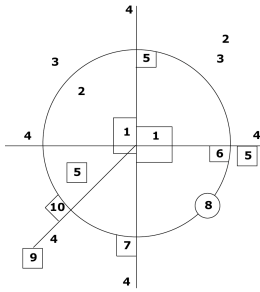
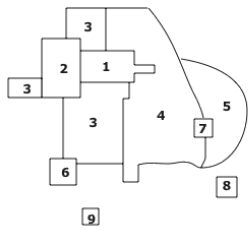


- Minor planning theories





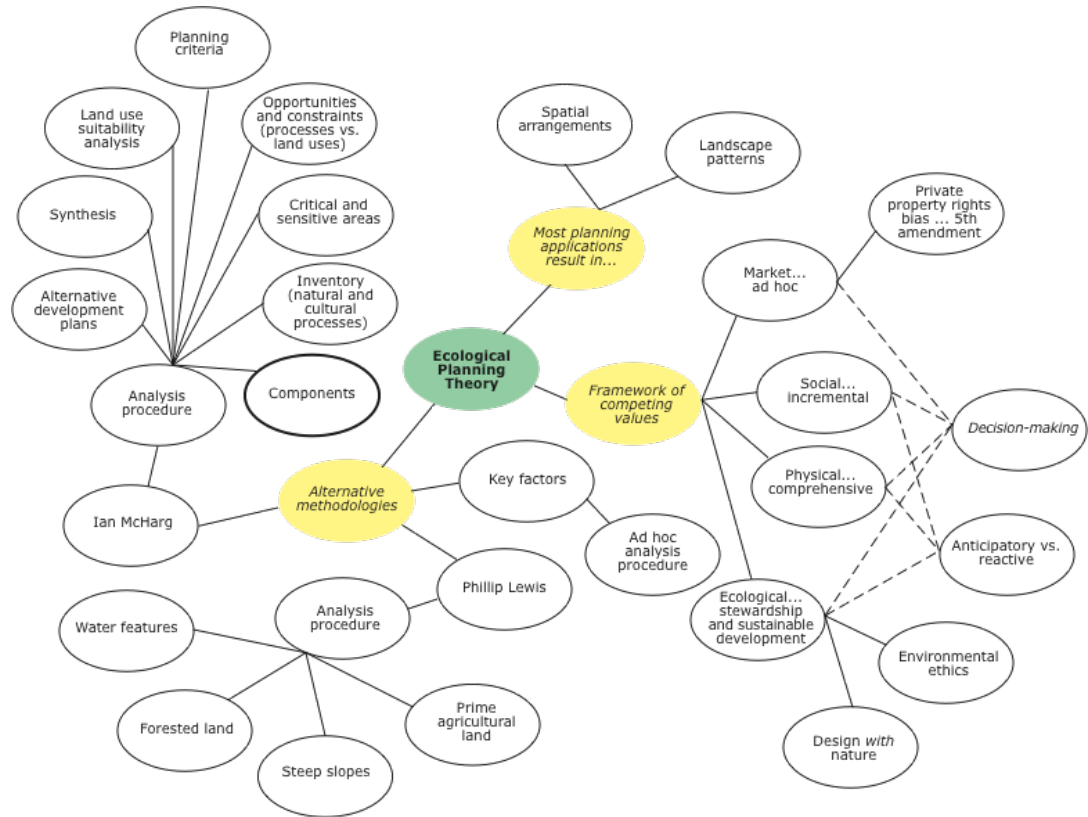
# Notes





# Notes

- Ecological planning







# Notes

- ◆ Theories of city form – cluster pattern
- ◆ Theories of city form – hierarchical pattern
- ◆ Theories of city form – Christaller's central place



# Notes

- ◆ Theories of city form – urban morphology
  
- ◆ Theories of city form – life-cycle model of land use change



# Notes

Making sense of different planning theories and applications

Time Period	1900-Present	1925-Present	1960-Present	1970-Present	1970-80s	1980-Present	1990-Present
<b>Products</b>	Master or general plan	Comprehensive plan	Community action	Inventory and suitability analysis	Policy plan	Vision, alternative futures, and action plan	Modified regulations and targeted development plans
<b>Movement</b>	City beautiful and professional city planning	Urban and regional planning	Social planning	Sustainable development	Open-ended planning	Community-based planning and open-ended planning	New urbanism and healthy life style planning
<b>Planning Theory</b>	Physical planning	Comprehensive planning	Advocacy planning	Ecological planning	Public policy planning	Strategic planning and transactive planning	Physical planning
<b>Roots</b>	Landscape Architecture • Architecture • Sociology • Law • Geography • Engineering • Economics						

### **For additional reading ...**

- American Planning Association, *Planning and Urban Design Standards*, Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2006
- Michael Brook, *Planning Theory for Practitioners*, Chicago: American Planning Association, 2002
- Scott Campbell and Susan Fainstein (editors), *Readings in Planning Theory*, 2nd edition, Boston: Blackwell Publishing, 2003
- Simon Eisner,, Arthur Gallion, and Stanley Eisner, *The Urban Pattern* (6th ed). New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1993
- Andreas Faludi, *A Reader in Planning Theory*, New York: Pergamon, 1973
- Jay M. Stein (editor), *Classic Readings in Urban Planning*, New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1995