

**CENTER FOR PROFESSIONAL STUDIES**  
**NEW CONCENTRATION PROPOSAL: SMART CITY POLICY AND PLANNING**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN APPLIED PROFESSIONAL STUDIES**  
**Fall 2021**

**Rationale**

The Center for Professional Studies would like to offer a concentration in Smart City Policy and Planning within the Master of Arts in Applied Professional Studies. The concentration in Smart City Policy and Planning is tailored to help students develop a strong understanding of both the strategic and operational facets of designing smart and sustainable cities.

The Smart City Policy and Planning program explores business models, technology and best practices for turning a smart city plan into reality. A smart city uses information and communication technologies to increase operational efficiency, share information with the public and improve both the quality of government services and citizen welfare.<sup>i</sup> The challenge to the public sector is to ensure that the needs of the new development surge can be met and supported, and ensuring that local residents are able to participate in, and benefit from, the new economy. Areas of regional and community needs that will be explored include transportation planning, infrastructure, education, security, politics, health/welfare, economy, and the environment. This is a pivotal point for industry and communities, one that presents a qualitative change in how urban environments are created and sustained.

**Who is the target audience?**

The target audience is students in the Master of Arts in Applied Professional Studies seeking a concentration to expand their professional skills and knowledge in smart city management. Professionals working in urban planning, transportation systems, utilities, and health care management will need smart city management skills.

**How do the changes or new program compare with what is currently in place?**

The new concentration will not affect any programs currently in place in any way.

**What is the financial and workload impact if/when the changes are implemented?**

The new concentration will involve shifting workloads for existing faculty, which will be funded through the Center for Professional Studies or College of Social Sciences and Professional Studies.

**Program Learning Outcomes**

1. Acquire the breadth and application of interdisciplinary knowledge supporting smart cities across new technologies, social sciences and management disciplines.
2. Develop an attitude of innovation, creativity, and curiosity demonstrated through active questioning, discussion, and the acceptance of new ideas.
3. Understand the benefits and challenges of partnerships for smart city initiatives
4. Understand the conceptual framework for the formation and management of P3
5. Develop a holistic and system-level perspective on smart sustainable cities that takes an integrative approach towards complex problems leveraging Big Data analytics and strategies related to planning, and public policy.
6. Access, use, and manage information towards identifying and solving public challenges.
7. Practice collaborative skills and decentralized (parallel) decision making

**Requirements for the Concentration in Smart City Policy and Planning (minimum 15 credits)**

**A. Required Courses (6 credits)**

MAPS 640	Smart Cities and Communities	3 cr
MAPS 741	Smart Policy-Making	3 cr

**B. Elective Courses (9 credits)**

Choose three courses:

MAPS 606	Advanced Program Evaluation	3 cr
MAPS 634	Ethics in Data Technology	3 cr
MAPS 721	Public Policy	3 cr
MAPS 742	Public Private Partnerships	3 cr
MAPS 743	Civic Technology	3 cr
MAPS 744	Human Machine Interface	3 cr

**Difference in Concentration vs. Certificate**

<b>CONCENTRATION</b>		<b>CERTIFICATE</b>	
<b>REQUIRED (6 CR)</b>		<b>REQUIRED (15 CR)</b>	
MAPS 640	3 CR	MAPS 640	3 CR
MAPS 741	3 CR	MAPS 741	3 CR
<b>ELECTIVE (9 CR)</b>		MAPS 742	3 CR
MAPS 606	3 CR	MAPS 743	3 CR
MAPS 634	3 CR	MAPS 744	3 CR
MAPS 721	3 CR		
MAPS 742	3 CR		
MAPS 743	3 CR		
MAPS 744	3CR		

<sup>1</sup> <http://internetofthingsagenda.techtarget.com/definition/smart-city>. Smart cities are built on the increasing availability of big data, and the ability to connect data across systems for dynamic and adaptive decision making. Sensors data, citizens as data collectors, and the use of predictive analytics have the potential to make cities become more responsive to community needs, as well as more rapid in this response. Predictive analytics help identify environmental, security, and health needs across a community, which assists government in being more proactive in quality of life promotion. The UK Department for Business, Innovation and skills considers smart cities a process where increased citizen engagement, connected infrastructure services, and digital technologies help make communities more resilient, livable, and better able to respond to challenges. However, smart cities require smart citizens who can work effectively within a new community environment, accessing data necessary to make decisions regarding work and lifestyle. Smart citizens must be able to meaningfully and security participate in data collection and use. See <http://meetingoftheminds.org/exactly-smart-city-16098>