How economic growth shaped dubai as a city

Economics



As powerful and influential as they are, history has shown us metropoliss are vulnerable to extremist alterations, albeit if they are good or bad, forced or uncoerced, they bear the capablenesss to transform the city.

This essay aims to research how a metropolis can be transformed by a force, and as a premier illustration the designated metropolis chosen is Dubai. As one of the biggest and fastest turning metropoliss, the metropolis is an ideal illustration as Dubai has risen quickly to make a repute for itself. It is merely within the last 30 old ages, that the metropolis has witness rapid growing, chiefly due to income generated from oil gross but besides from economic sciences and industrial developments.

Context - Dubai pre oil

Located on the Arabian Gulf, Dubai began as a hamlets for travelers and bargainers, before it was subsequently established as a fish small town in 1830. The majority of income in the country came from fishing and pearling, while the initial primarymotivation for control in the country was chiefly commercial. This was due to the purpose to order the spice trade ; a critical trade good during the clip due to its usage in the saving of nutrient. The Portuguese were the first to colonize the gulf, with the British subsequently emerging as a strong influence within the Gulf part for strategic grounds.

The first stage of Dubai's urban development occurred from 1900 to 1955 ; nevertheless the overall growing was slow and limited due to economic restraints and fringy growing in population. British influence remained strong

Page 3

during this period, highlighted through the country's aid with a series of development undertakings. At the clip many of these undertakings were arranged in expectancy of fiscal addition from oil gross. However British hegemony finally weakened following WW2, taking to a planetary rise in anticolonial motions, with the united provinces emerging as a replacing.

Dubai as a part was divided into countries located at the oral cavity of the brook, by which the full population was confined to three little enclaves. This country was of great importance at the clip, as the chief gross of income came from fishing and pearl diving. Until 1955, the urban country did non transcend 320 hectare, with the big bulk of the land used for residential intents, while countries for commercial infinite were limited. Prior to the first building of a concrete edifice in 1956, the huge bulk of local dwellers lived in traditional ' Barasti' places, built from thenar fronds. The places were built in bunchs to supply the occupants with privateness, but besides tribal security as a group.

Discovery of oil

The find of oil in commercial measures in 1966, acted as the accelerator for rapid growing and substructure development within Dubai. Aware that the finite resource will finally go scarce, the pick was made to diversify the country's economic foundations, with touristry the desired sector. The gross generated as a consequence, was invested into substructure developments such as schools, infirmaries, roads and besides a modern telecommunications web. This urban growing was allowed due to 3 chief factors ; economic richness, technological progresss in transit and besides political alterations over land usage.

While the touristry sector generates the bulk of the city's surplus, the province besides additions value through a series of free-trade zones and high tech bunchs. This attracts companies to put and re-located to Dubai, due to freedom and openness of Dubai's trading Torahs, with the correlativity of greatest growing in mega enclaves or specialized bunchs.

The first stage of Dubai's urban growing was characterised as spacial enlargement established through size, visual aspect, and the city's urban morphology, while the 2nd stage was focused on the thought of compact growing. This period extended from 1955 to 1970, during which British influence still remained strong, reflected through the states influence on assorted undertakings, such as that of British designer Jon Harris. In 1960 Harris manifested the thought of giving Dubai a more functional and modern layout, through the proviso of a route system, and specific countries for ; industry, commercial, public and residential countries, and besides the creative activity of a new town Centre.

Dubai after oilThe find of oil in commercial measures drove Dubai's economic addition, leting the metropolis to spread out at a more rapid rate. In 1971, Harris' new maestro program was introduced to better the city's substructure, while his vision to spatially organize the metropolis into countries of different usage was besides manifested. Numerous developments besides occurred on the corridor along Skeikh Zayed Road, Nicknamed ' new Dubai', the country emerged as the new commercial and fiscal Centre of the metropolis.

There is an compulsion for everything to be monumental and record breakage, highlighted through the heroic proportions of Dubai's undertakings ; the tallest edifice, the biggest unreal island, the largest subject park, biggest promenade and the largest international airdrome, are a few to the list. Dubai's urban individuality is of all time altering, with the strive to make extraordinary architecture shown through the latest proposal of a 1: 1 graduated table of the world's best of, dwelling of landmarks such as the Eiffel tower and pyramids of Giza.

Spatially, Dubai is divided into ' city's' which cater for different industries, while many of the Dubai's skyscrapers are located along Sheikh Zayed Road, a stretch of main road associating Dubai to Abu Dhabi. Of the assorted ' city's', the chief consist of an ' internet' metropolis, an substructureenvironmentwhich caters for the city's' ICT on a local and planetary scope. Situated nearby is Media metropolis, which is arranged in a similar manner to internet metropolis, with the primary industry directed at media, while ' studio city' is a developed country which caters for production demands. Amidst the rapid enlargement of industrial metropoliss, and sky scrapers, there is an interesting deficiency of cultural undertakings such as museums and Centres, once more perchance raising the point of a soulless metropolis.

The population of Dubai in 1995 counted at about 700, 000, while the figure now stands at over 2 million, a drastic addition in a short period of clip. This figure is multi-cultural, with the locals organizing minority, and amidst this population combination, society is really unfastened minded. This free and unfastened political orientation has helped Dubai's growing as it encourages investing and touristry. There are downsides, with the diverse population mix, and location of the metropolis at the tip of the Arabian Peninsula, intending the part can be vulnerable to a figure of struggles. However these struggles have been resolved spatially, achieved through a policy which promotes co-existence, but can besides be defined as controlled segregation through defined lodgers such as enclaves and zones.

While the rapid growing is monumental and without uncertainty impressive, there are critics to the Dubai's growing. The mega undertakings are perceived as economic and corporately driven, with the metropolis missing distinguishable history and ' soul' . Even so that the Burj lead designer Tom Wright admitted he did non cognize where Dubai was located prior to the undertaking. The Sail and thenars are easy recognizable symbols, and have been used smartly as a selling gambit. Claimed as symbols of Dubai, they are act more as cosmopolitan characters and are non needfully entirely linked to Dubai or the UAE.

Decision:

It is without uncertainty that the find of oil on a commercial graduated table has been the chief drive force behind Dubai's drastic alteration from a fishing small town, to planetary mega metropolis. The gross generated has acted as the springboard for investings, and development on big graduated tables ; nevertheless other complecting factors have to be considered for the city's transmutation. The province control free market capitalist economy helps supply Dubai with an unfastened market to turn, really much like how China has, while in comparing to metropoliss such as London, which is restricted by its history. The strategic move to diversify and turn Dubai into a expansive tourer finish, was the concluding portion of mystifier as to talk, with the addition in monumental undertakings such as ' The universe islands', ' The Palm' and Burj Khalifa, merely a few to call, which cater for tourers, and besides specify Dubai as a metropolis.

Amidst the flashiness and glamor, the metropolis is non a functional as it appears to be, with many to the freshly formed edifices, aimed towards bring forthing gross, opposed to spacial jobs. There is an sole nature to Dubai's mega undertakings, with many located offshore, and controlled entree thorough a assortment of agencies: security guards, entryway fees. While societal divisions have been created within the population due to the rapid growing, frequently between the privileged, and workers. As a whole metropolis lacks historical context and individuality prior to the economic roar, whether if that is a negative or non remains to be seen, with the metropolis turning at an dismaying yet impressive rate, the sky and sea is the bound ...

<u>Bibliography</u>

Text:

Davis, M., 2008. *Evil Edens: Never-never lands of Neoliberalism.* s. l. : The New Press.

Elsheshtawy, Y., 2004. *Planing Middle Eastern Cities: An Urban Kaleidoscope in a globalizing universe.* s. l. : Routledge.

Mangan, J., 2008. *Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management.* s. l. : John Wiley & A ; Sons.

Wright, H., 2008. Instantaneous Cities. First edition erectile dysfunction. s.

I. : Black Dog Publishing ; First edition.

Brook, D. , 2013. nextcity. [Online] Available at:

nextcity.org/daily/entry/how-dubai-became-dubai

(Accessed 30 December 2014).

Images:

Weburbanist. (N. D) *City image* [Online Image] hypertext transfer protocol: //weburbanist. com/2011/02/21/then-now-the-stunning-speed-of-urbandevelopment/ (Acessed: 12 January 2015)

David Teather. (2009) Palm Islands resort [Online Image] hypertext transfer protocol: //www. theguardian. com/business/2009/dec/21/dubaiworld-dubai (Acessed: 12 January 2015)

Dubaiforvisitors. (N. D) Dubai Map [Online Image] hypertext transfer protocol: //dubaiforvisitors. com/wp-content/uploads/2008/06/dubai-map. jpg (Acessed: 12 January 2015)