Near

Placelessness

Media

Experienced

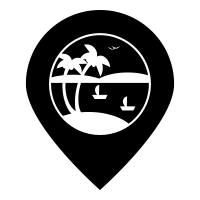
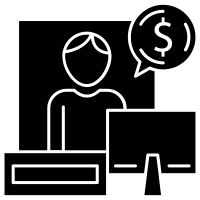
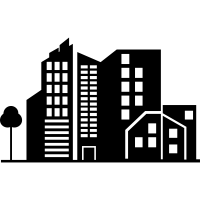
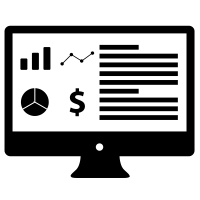
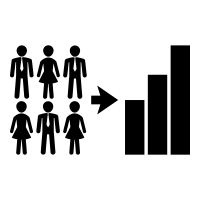
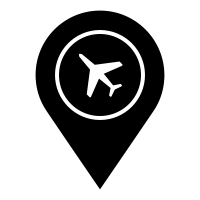
Sense of place

Far

Types of place

EXOGENOUS FACTORS

ENDOGENOUS FACTORS



Jasmine has friends in Lagos, Nigeria and visits regularly, so she has developed a sense of place.

Jasmine went to Berlin last year, so it is and . but also a

place.

Jasmine’s favourite TV show is *Friends*, so New York is a . place.

The city of Bath is a near place but as Jasmine has never been it is not an

.place.

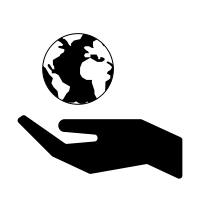
Bristol is a .

place and an

.place.

Jasmine lives in Bristol, UK.

SYNOPTIC GEOGRAPHY



ChANGING PLACES

TOURISM

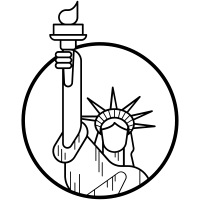
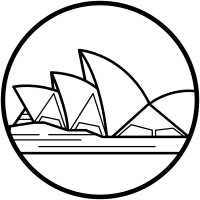
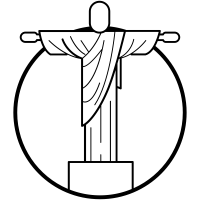
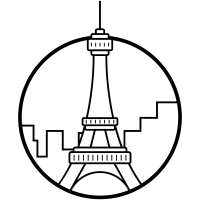
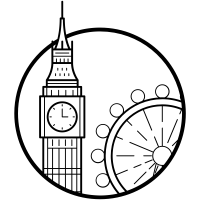
**Places become popular tourist destinations because…**

**Places change / become tailored for tourism**

**Place branding**

**Tourist sense of place differs from local’s sense of place**

**Tourist’s enclaves and false sense of place**



Contrasting places

Social inequalities

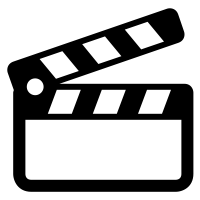
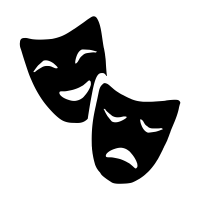
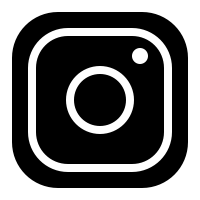
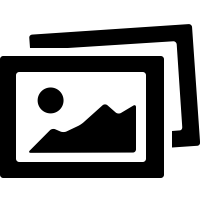
Culture

Personal lived experiences

Changing demographics

Changing economy

CASE STUDY – LIVERPOOL REGENERATION



A media place is…

How a place is depicted to the audience…

Misleading representation of place…

Place stereotypes and media…

MEDIA AND PLACE