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**Introduction**

 The debatable topic of gentrification was discussed by Kate Shaw and Samuel Stein in their perspective research work. Both the researchers illustrated different perspectives relevant to this topic that eventually helps to enhance the overall understanding of the concern of urban construction. The main argument presented by Kate Shaw is that there is a need for considering the concept of gentrification on a broader perspective under the domains of social and economic geographic alterations. The idea of gentrification is discussed by Samuel Stein with the basic argument that the practice of gentrification now become the essential feature of urban planning that can never be ignored. Here, the focus is to critically analyze both the readings to enhance the basic understanding of the concept of gentrification.

**Discussion**

 The main goal of the research paper presented by Kate Shaw comprehensively examines the perspective of gentrification considering the two basic domains of its variations and viability. Changing perspectives of the cities in the form of advancement of the market economies play an important role in case of gentrification. The main goal of the research reading presented by Samuel Stein is to evaluate the idea of gentrification considering the perspective of all the important shareholders such as the capitalist and the working people operating in the cities (Stein, 2019). Kate Shaw cited many other research studies to make his argument about the gentrification strong. The particular research work, “New-build gentrification and London’s riverside renaissance” by Davidson and Lees is one example of the former research work, which is considered by Kate Shaw to enhance the argument about the main topic of gentrification.

 Class is the basic social perspective addressed by Kate Shaw in his research work. The impact of the growing trend of gentrification was established by the researcher through the analysis of different perspectives of capitalist and labor social class exist in cities (Shaw, 2008). The factor of displacement is used by the researcher to examine the existing variation in case of gentrification. This form of consideration eventually influences the lives of people lives in urban areas. The perspective of the class was also critically apprehended by Stein in his article about gentrification. The basic question that guides Kate Shaw to conduct research work on gratification is the contradicting perspectives delivered by former studies on this specific issue. The growing debate on the implications of gratification is the basic direction that is used by the researcher to comprehensively examine different relevant aspects. The particular concern of the contradicting perspective of the gentrification is answered by the author by considering this domain as the wider continuum of the geographic change on social and economic grounds.

 The most unique perspective of Kate Shaw’s research work is that active consideration of gentrification researchers, activists, and academics are collectively focused by the researcher to determine about the actual implications of this growing practice in cities. Various theories of urban change were under consideration in case of this research study by the researcher to evaluate the actual implications of the practice of gentrification. The consideration of ecological urban ideologies allows the researcher to figure out the biological, social, or technological perspectives associated with the concern of gratification.

**Conclusion**

In concluding remarks, it is vital to indicate that the outcomes of different qualitative and quantitative methods from the former studies were addressed by the researcher to assess the implications of gratification in the context of urban areas. The information about the concept of gratification provided by Kate Shaw is generalized in nature because different forms of implications were discussed in the research study. Stein also discussed the topic of gratification in the general context of capitalist urban planning.

References

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