

# Effects of the structural change in the automotive industry on metropolitan regions

A case study comparing Munich and Stuttgart

*How does the structural change in the automotive industry effect the metropolitan regions of Stuttgart and Munich and their mobility cultures?*

## A few statements within the discourse of structural change:

„[D]ie Automobilindustrie [steht] sicherlich vor einer ihrer größten Revolutionen seit der Erfindung des Autos (...).“  
- Angela Merkel, 2017 (W1)

„Fest steht: Die Automobilindustrie befindet sich mitten in einem fundamentalen Wandel.“  
- Harald Krüger, 2017 (BMW AG) (W2)

„Es wird keine Disruption geben, trotz der Trends Elektromobilität und Digitalisierung.“  
- Oliver Zander, 2017 (Gesamtmetall-Hauptgeschäftsführer) (W3)

## Some forces driving the process of change:

- Globalization
- Change of sales markets
- Climate change
- Digitalization, new technologies and innovations
- Necessity of new fields of competences in production
- New emerging business models and economic competitiveness
- Scarcity of resources
- Health and noise issues (e.g. traffic, congestion)
- Political regulations
- Sustainable mobility as guideline in policy-making
- Increase of living in urban areas
- New mobility lifestyles and behaviors
- ...

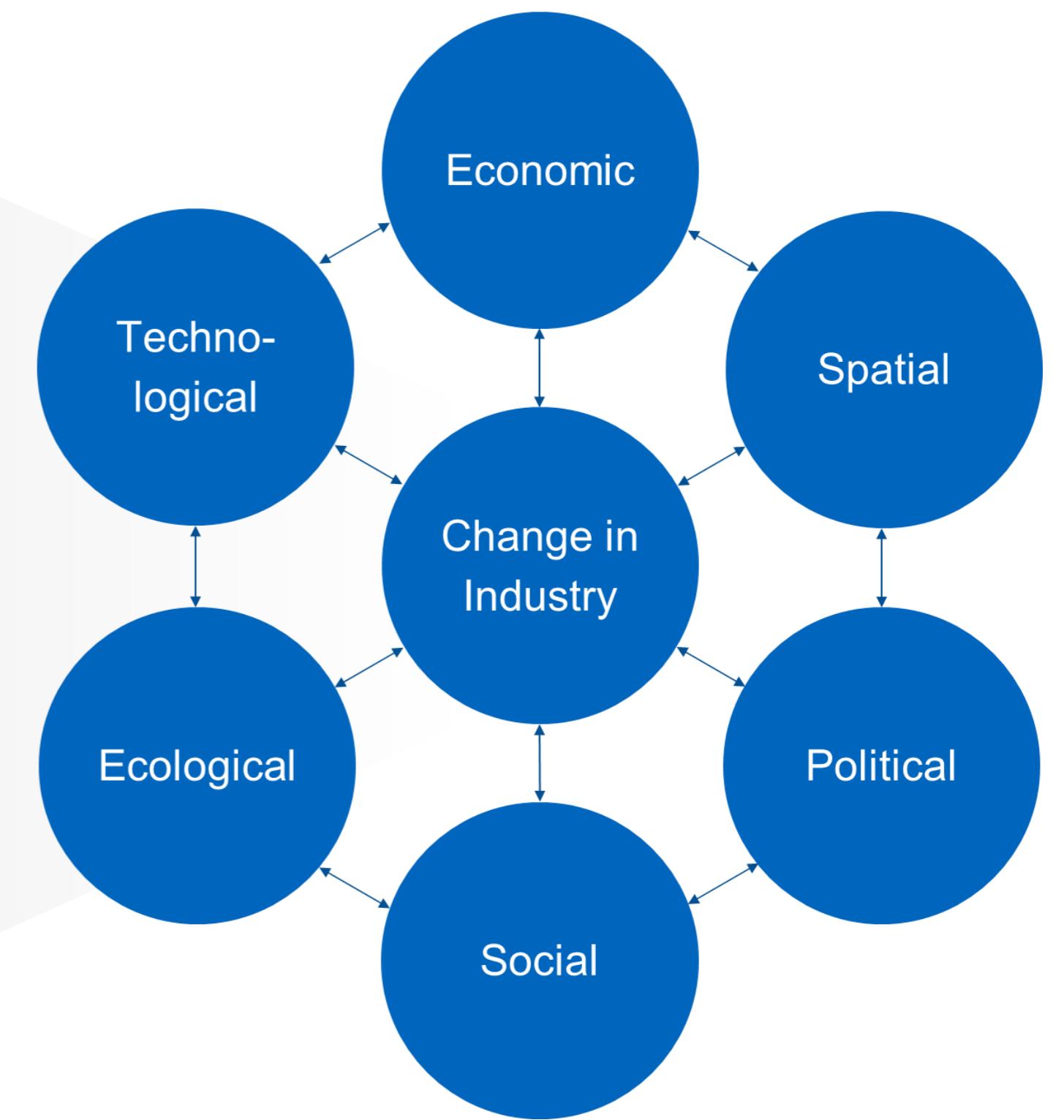


Fig 1: Area of tension around the change process

## Conceptual Framework

Mobilities (Sheller & Urry 2006; Sheller 2014)

Social Practice Theory (Shove et al. 2012, Reckwitz 2002)

Discourse Analysis (Fairclough 1992; Hager 1995, 2006)

Space as 'Social Product' (Lefebvre 1991, Smith 2008)

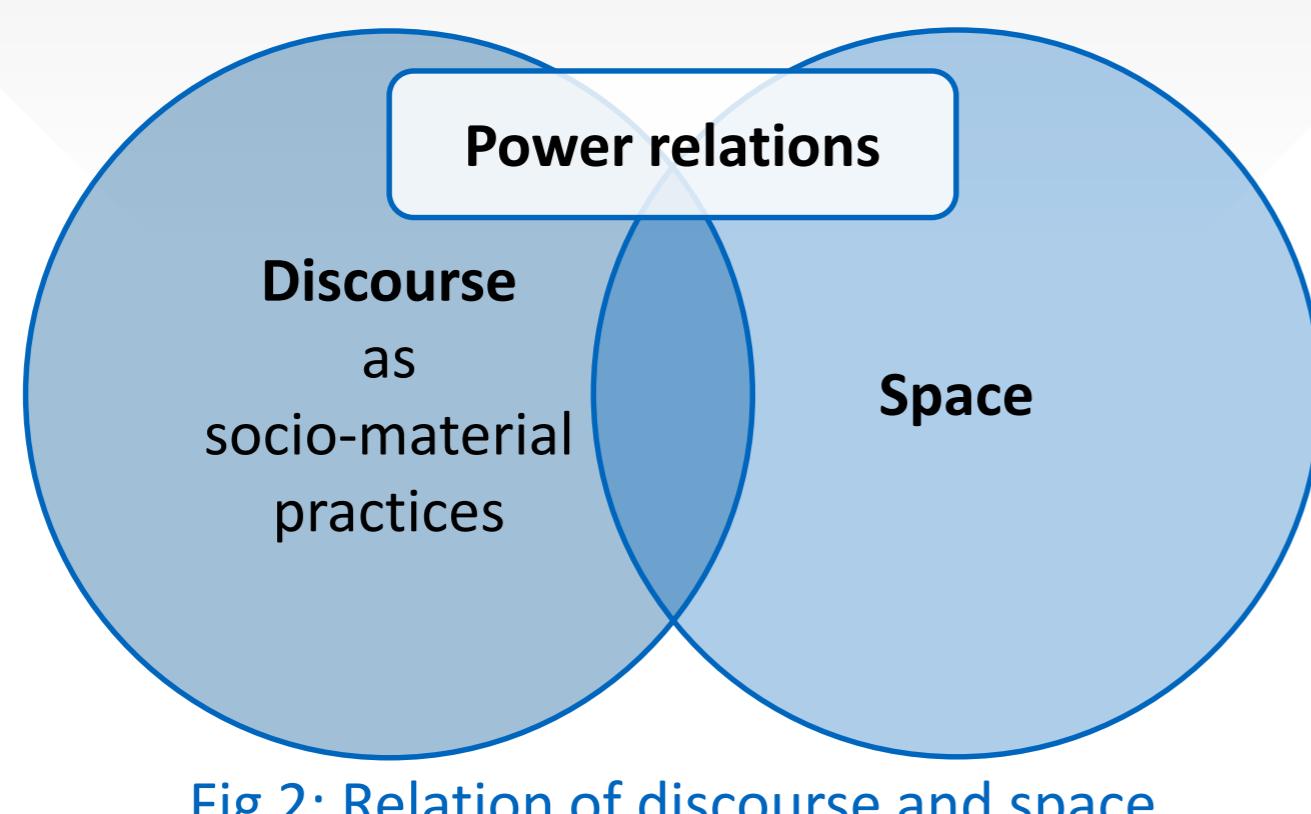


Fig 2: Relation of discourse and space

## Methodology

Literature review

Secondary analysis (structural reports, statistical reports...)

Document analysis (governmental documents, newspaper articles, press releases...)

Qualitative interviews with actors (e.g. planner, industry, politicians, NGO's)

## Objectives of analysis

- Similarities and differences within the mobility cultures of Stuttgart and Munich and related practices
- Identify involved actors and their understanding, meaning and guiding principles
- Power relations between actors
- Dominant coalitions of actors and mainly excluded actors
- Actors' influence on producing/reproducing/transforming predominant (policy-making) practices and relatively stable structures (infrastructure, employment relations, R&D sector ...)

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TUM: W1: <https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/DE/Rede/2017/06/20-rede-merkel-tdi.html> (accessed 08.10.2017)  
W2: <https://www.press.bmwgroupp.com/deutschland/article/detail/T0274210DE/aussagen-von-harald-krueger-vorsitzender-des-vorstands-der-bmw-ag-und-klaus-froehlich-mitglied-des-vorstands-der-bmw-ag-entwicklung-iaa-preview-2017> (accessed 08.10.2017)  
W3: <https://www.gesamtmetall.de/aktuell/interviews/ohne-autoindustrie-koennten-wir-uns-grossteil-der-sozialen-wohltaeten-nicht> (accessed 08.10.2017)