HISTORY OF SPAIN (THE MODERN AGE)

General description

As the doorway to the studies of the History of Spain in the Programme of Hispanic Studies, this course aims to offer a panoramic vision of the history of Spain during the XVIth, XVIIth and XVIIIth centuries, emphasizing the processes of conformation of the modern State and its material bases, as well as the relationship with Europe and America, although international relations occupy a secondary place.

Along with an introductory class and an initial topic relative to the Catholic Kings, the syllabus will be divided into two large chronological sections, dedicated respectively to Spain of the Austrias (XVIth-XVIIth centuries) and to Spain of the XVIIIth century.

In each section the classes will be ordered in the scheme of histiography: population, economy, society, political structure, development of events (by reigns), and finally, religion and culture.

The student should be familiar with the main historical processes of Modern Spain, as with the specific vocabulary of historical science.

Syllabus content

1. Introduction to the Spanish Modern Age.
2. Spain of the Catholic Kings.
3. The Spanish population in the XVIth and XVIIth centuries.
4. Expansion and crisis of the Spanish economy (XVIth and XVIIth centuries).
5. The social class society in Modern Spain.
6. Political structure of the Spanish monarchy.
7. Charles V and his epoch.
8. Reformation and counter-reformation in Spain.
9. The Hispanic empire of Phillip II.
10. The Spanish depletion. Phillip III and Phillip IV.
11. Charles II and the War of the Succession.
13. The Spanish population in the XVIIIth century.
15. The XVIIIth century Spanish society.
16. Tradition and reformation in the political-administrative structure.
17. Church and religion in XVIIIth century Spain.
18. Politics in the first half of the XVIIIth century. Phillip V and Fernando VI.
19. Spain during the reign of Charles III.
20. Charles IV and the crisis of the Former Regime.

Activities

This course has two complementary processes:

a) Class teaching, on the basis of the teacher’s explanations, with reading and analysis of some historical texts, maps, graphics and iconographic sources. The students will comment on the material content in class, along with their opinions on the syllabus lessons.

b) Homework will be to complete class notes, and, voluntarily, a written comment on the material or the class lessons, as well as, also voluntarily, reading work or the presentation of a piece of work.
Assessment

Assessment will be two written tests: mid-term exam and final exam, the mark being the average of the two. These will test, with a third of the mark in each case, the analysis (brief text commentary), vocabulary (brief definitions) and study (questions on the syllabus); the three parts show a more exact of the process of the student's assimilation and understanding. The final mark could be incremented by 20% by carrying out the aforementioned voluntary tasks, as well as active participation in class and full attendance.

Bibliography

- ELLIOTT, J. H., La España Imperial (1469-1716), Barcelona, 1964.

HISTORY OF SPAIN (19TH CENTURY - THE CIVIL WAR) (ONLY FALL)

General description

This course aims to cover the most important and suggestive aspects of the past 150 years in the areas of politics, economics, society and culture. We aim to contemplate the peculiarities and characteristics of industrial development, peninsular modernisation, the norms of living in the so-called liberal-bourgeoisie revolution, the construction of the contemporary State and the development of Spanish society. We will cover the ideas and debates from the intellectual world and from the formation of mentalities in the construction of the Spanish nation, from social movements and from cultural expressions throughout the XIXth century up to the Spanish Civil War.

Syllabus content

Topic I. - The crisis of the former Regime.

The absolute monarchy: social and political aspects. The enlightened reformations. The economic situation during the second half of the XVIIIth century. Factors of the crisis of the Old Regime.

Topic II. - Liberalism and absolutism: 1808-1833.


Topic IV.- The Liberal Revolution. Socio-economical aspects
The liberal agrarian reformation and the social and economic transformations: property, recuperation, transport, industry and population.

Topic V.- The revolutionary six-year period 1868-1874: monarchy and republic.
The causes of the revolution of 1868. The revolutionary process. The constitution of 1869. Problems: Carlism, the Cuban War and the workers’ movement. The I Spanish Republic. Problems. Serrano’s dictatorship.

Characteristics of the system: the turn of the parties. The reign of Alfonso XII and the constitution of 1876. The regency and the end-of-century crisis: the ‘98 disaster. The problems of the regime, regionalism, workers’ movement, nationalism, etc.

The reign of Alfonso XIII. The attempts at renovation. The Tragic Week in Barcelona. The First World War situation. The crisis of the system: the crisis of 1917, the defence committees and concentration governments. The Annual disaster.

Topic VIII.- The dictatorship of Primo de Rivera: 1923-1930

Topic IX.- The II Spanish Republic: 1931-1936.

Topic X.- The Spanish Civil War: 1936-1939
The military coup d'état. Interpretations on the origins of the war. The beginning and the phases of the war. International aid. Republic Spain and national Spain. The consequences of the war.

Activities
Lectures

Assessment
Class attendance and participation will be assessed. There will be two exams: one mid-term and the other final, with a choice of questions to answer.

Bibliography
GARCIA NIETO PARIS, MC. Historia de España 1808-1978.
PEREZ PICAZO, MT. Historia de España del siglo XX. Barcelona, Crítica, 1996.
SANCHEZ MARROYO, F. La España del XX: economía, demografía y sociedad. Madrid, Itsmo,
2003.

**HISTORY OF SPAIN (FROM FRANCO TO THE PRESENT DAY)**

**General description**

The course History of Spain: from Franco to the present-day aims to cover the political, economic and social transformations experienced in Spain throughout the dictatorship of Franco until the present-day. After an introductory topic on the analysis of the II Republic and the civil war, we will study the period of Franco’s regime, paying special attention to the political and economic aspects and to the social movements which developed during these years. In these first topics we will study Spain in the decades of the forties and fifties, concentrating on the characteristics of the organisation of the totalitarian state, on the meaning of the international isolation which Spain suffered after the Second World War, on the up-rise and consolidation of the regime, as well as the most relevant economic and social aspects of these first years. We will then move on to the decade of the sixties and seventies in order to understand the meaning of the technocrats coming into power, the importance of developingism, the most important political changes social conflicts experienced during these years.

Finally, in the last topics, we will analyse the important and meaning of the death of the dictator and the change which was the transition to democracy in the most recent history of this country.

All of these topics will not be reduced to a simple narration of events as we will attempt to explain the whys and wherefores, and also the consequences of all of this on present-day Spain. We aim to foster a critical analysis in the students, as well as participation and interest and finally, hope the students will be able to reach a vision of contemporary Spanish history.

**Syllabus content**

1. The destruction of the Spanish democracy and the Civil War. The precedents of Franco’s regime. 1931-1939
2. The organisation of the Totalitarian state. 1939-1945
3. Towards the consolidation of the regime. 1946-1951
4. End of the self-sufficiency period and international isolation. 1951-1956
5. The Spanish economy during the self-sufficiency period.
6. The road towards technocracy. 1957-1962
8. Towards the crisis 1967-1972
9. The Spanish economy in the developing era.
11. The formal establishment of democracy. 1975-1978
12. The disenchantment phase and the era of the socialist governments. 1978-1996

**Activities**

- Classes are 90 minutes long, and are based on theory with ample student participation as the teacher will give out material to be read at home.
- This course includes use of audio-visual aids, such as videos or other film material, available in the CLM library, on which 50-60 minutes a week will be spent.

**Assessment**

- 20% of the mark will be given to attendance, participation and attention in class. In this way we hope to motivate the students to debate ideas with classmates and with the teacher and also to use the Spanish language.
- 30% of the mark will be given to written and oral work.
- 50% will depend on the exam marks of the mid-term and final exams.
Bibliography

This following bibliography is of an orientative and basic nature to provide the students with background information. All the books are to be found in CLM library. If any student wishes to have a more specific bibliography, he/she may consult the teacher.

- CARR, R., España 1808-1975, Barcelona, Ariel, (9ªedc.) 1999
- PRESTON, P. Franco “Caudillo de España”, Barcelona, Grijalbo Mondadori, 1994
- TAMAMES, R., La República. La Era de Franco, Madrid, Aliaza, 1988
- TRANCHE, R., SÁNCHEZ-BIOSCA, V., NO-DO. El tiempo y la memoria. Cátedra, Madrid, 2001

HISTORY OF AMERICA (THE PRECOLUMBIAN PERIOD, THE AGE OF DISCOVERY AND COLONIALISM) (ONLY FALL)

General description

This course aims to study the American reality before and after the arrival of the Spanish to the continent. The first part studies the pre-Columbine cultures (mid-American and Andean areas), paying special attention to the political, social, economic and artistic aspects. The second part, which begins with Columbus’ discovery in 1492, deals with the model of colonisation developed by Spain on American land until the Independence: the model of society imposed, the complex relations with the indigenous population, the appearance of racial mix, the economy and cultural manifestations.

Syllabus content

1. THE AZTEC CONFEDERATION
   - Political and economic organisation
   - Society and religion
   - Cultural and artistic aspects

2. THE MAYA CULTURE
   - Historical evolution
   - Social, political and economic organisation
   - Art and religious thought

3. THE INCA EMPIRE
   - Origins and territorial expansion
   - Political, social and economic structure
   - Religion and art

4. THE ERA OF DISCOVERY AND CONQUEST (1492-1550)
   - Causes of the discoveries
   - Christopher Columbus
   - Consequences of the discovery voyages

5. THE CONTROVERSY OF THE CONQUEST OF AMERICA
   - The justification of the conquest
   - The criticism of the conquerors: Bartolomé de las Casas
   - The Black Legend

6. THE DEMOGRAPHY
-The indigenous population. Causes of its decrease
-Spanish and African emigration
-The racial mix

7. THE ORGANISATION OF THE COLONIAL SOCIETY
-Divisions and concessions
-Land-owners, traders and miners
-Criolism

8. THE PRODUCTIVE SECTORS
-The regime of commercial monopoly
-Agriculture and stock-breeding
-Mining

9. THE ERA OF THE REFORMS IN THE XVIII CENTURY
-Social tensions
-Economic expansion
-Towards independence

Activities

Students must follow the teacher’s explanations in class, as well as participating in debates. They also must prepare group talks on a specific topic or on a documentary viewed in class. An optional, short piece of work on any of the subjects on this syllabus may also be carried out.

Assessment

Students must take the final exam. There will also be a mid-term eliminatory exam.

Assessment criteria will be:
- Attendance, participation in class and pieces of work, up to 30%
- Final exam, up to 70%

Bibliography

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF AMERICA (ONLY SPRING)

General description

This course covers the historical development of the Latin-American countries from their independence up until the present-day. Through well-characterised periods the most relevant aspects of their nationality are studied: the formation of the state, the political evolution, social classes, economic areas, without forgetting questions such as the demographic boom, the foreign debt, or the indigenous problem. The objective is a better understanding of the causes and determining factors of contemporary Latin-America.

Syllabus content

1. INDEPENDENCE
   - Internal and external causes
   - Phases of the independentist movement
   - The thought of Simón Bolívar
2. TYRANNY AND MILITARISM
   - Origins and meaning
   - The individualist regimes
   - Towards the formation of the State
3. LIBERALISM AND ECONOMIC EXPANSION
   - The liberal constitutions
   - Political stability and economic growth
   - Immigration and colonisation of unoccupied areas
4. IMPERIALISM AND INTERVENTIONISM OF THE USA
   - Determining factors of expansion
   - Political, military and economic interventionism
   - The Caribbean and Central-America in the orbit of the USA
5. THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION
   - Ideological analysis
   - The constitution of 1917
   - The institutionalised revolution
6. THE CRISIS OF 1929 IN LATIN AMERICA
   - Origins and development
   - Economic and social consequences
   - Political consequences
7. LATIN AMERICA FROM 1945 ONWARDS. THE POLITICAL QUESTION
   - The political powers and the political parties
   - The populisms and the military dictatorships
   - The revolutionary systems
8. THE STRUCTURE OF CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY
   - Demographic growth
   - Elite, middle classes and popular sectors
   - The indigenous population
9. THE CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
   - Large estates and the agrarian reform
   - Industrialisation and foreign investment
   - The foreign debt

Activities

The students must follow the teacher’s explanations in class, and participate in debates. They must also prepare group talks on one determined subject. Optionally they may do an end-of-term short piece of written work on at topic from the syllabus.
Assessment

The final exam is compulsory. Also there will be a mid-term eliminatory exam.

Assessment criteria are:
- Attendance, class participation and written work up to 30%
- Final exam, up to 70%

Bibliography

GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF SPAIN (ONLY FALL)

General description

This course aims to present a sketch of the geographical reality of Spain, taking into account its integration into the world and European Union space, and thereby analysing the different factors and characteristics of the Spanish territory, as much in its physical-natural dimension as by its social-economic aspects, showing its special distribution, present-day profile and problems from a geographical viewpoint.

Syllabus content

1. Spain in the World and in the European Union.
2. Originality and variety of the Spanish landscape.
3. The Spanish relief.
4. The climate: elements and factors of the climate. The diversity of the climate.
5. The great plant formations.
7. Structure and distribution of the population.
8. Dwellings and rural habitats.
9. The city system; urban functions.
10. Evolution and structure of the economy.
11. Agriculture and stock-breeding.
13. Industry: characteristics and special distribution.
15. The Balance of Payments and foreign trade.
16. Tourism: problems and potentials of the sector; tourist regions.

Activities

Lectures

Assessment

Mid-term and final exams, and attendance and class participation also to be taken into account.

Bibliography
Síntesis.1.988.

**REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SPAIN (ONLY SPRING)**

**General description**

This course covers the regional Spanish reality, a distinctive factor which is, as stated in the Spanish Constitution of 1978, a synthesis between a very varied physical environment and a historical evolution differentiated from the time of the Roman heritage.

The geographical study of the different Spanish autonomous regions is carried out by means of analysis of the physical environment, the evolution and structure of its population, the evolution and structure of different economic activities and the regional variety, all of which, after a brief study of the general aspects of Spanish geography, will serve as a framework for the regional factor.

**Syllabus content**

1. Introduction to the general geography of Spain, (physical environment, population, infrastructures, economic activities, etc)
10. Andalusia: economic activities.
11. Andalusia: regional unity and diversity.
12. Cities with a special Statute: Ceuta y Melilla.

**Activities**

Depending of the development of the classes and material available, suitable videos will be viewed and commented on in thirty-minutes sessions.

**Assessment**

Depending of the development of the classes, the teacher will set exams and tests in accordance with the progress of the students. Class participation and optional work will be very much taken into account. At least one mid-term exam and another final exam will be set.

**Bibliography**