

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33782
<b>Name</b>	General History of Spain
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Faculty of Geography and History	1	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	589 - History	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
REAL MARGALEF, CRISTINA	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History

**SUMMARY**

Knowing the great processes of historical development of Spain, is essential to understand the changes landscape of the Iberian Peninsula. Thus it is desirable that the student has the necessary elements to assess the interaction between different populations as the source of culture change in prehistory, the importance of the classical legacy, the specific progress in medieval Spanish, or relevance in modern times of geographical discoveries and the sociopolitical and economic transformations, to assess these processes in their respective historical periods.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**



### **Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### **Other requirements**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

## **OUTCOMES**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The learning outcomes we want to get on this subject are the following:

Achieving a broad view of historical process in the Iberian Peninsula, indicating the milestones and identify the basic principles that have been conditioned over the landscape history and the Spanish environment.

Acquire basic terminology in History about the concepts, ideas and timing characteristic of this discipline.

Understand the relationship of history to other disciplines, especially with the Geography and the Environment.

Assume work study methods, the use of bibliography.

Plan learning activities, searching, selecting and synthesizing information in the different literature sources.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

### **1. The glacial landscapes.**

The settlement of the Iberian Peninsula during the Pleistocene period. Description of the old stages of prehistory (Paleolithic), technological evolution and adaptations to the environment at this time.

### **2. From the Neolithic to the Iron Age: the human impact of the environment.**

The Peninsula during the early Holocene settlement. Description of the recent stages of Prehistory (Epipaleolithic / Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age), technological evolution and adaptations to the environment in those stages. Environmental and technological transformations taking place since the advent of agriculture to the Iron Age.

**3. Pre]Roman peoples and colonizations**

Characteristics of the different pre]Roman peoples who occupied the Iberian Peninsula. The impact of colonizing peoples in peninsular settlers.

**4. Hispania and Roman world.**

Integration of the Iberian Peninsula in the Roman world. Characteristics and consequences of Romanization of the Iberian Peninsula. Changes in the pattern of land occupation.

**5. Hispania high medieval: Romans, Visigoths, al-Andalus**

The Iberian Peninsula in high medieval times: the fall of the Roman Empire, Visigoths and Muslims (VX centuries). Features political, social and economic life of each stage.

**6. The Medieval Spains (XI-XV centuries)**

Feudalism and its transformations between the tenth and fifteenth peninsular lands.

**7. The Hispanic Monarchy: formation, expansion and crisis.**

The formation and expansion of the Spanish Monarchy and the impact of geographical discoveries. The political and economic crisis of the Spanish monarchy in the seventeenth century.

**8. Bourbon reformism**

Reforms of the Bourbon kings. The effects of the political and economic growth in the eighteenth century.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Study and independent work	35,00	0
Preparing lectures	40,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

**Teaching Methods** The course has two parts with a distinct methodology: theory and classroom practice. Classroom: In the classroom, the teacher will present and explain those fundamental elements that should guide the student in the study and understanding of the topic, using appropriate means for this (master class, imaging using Power Point presentations and / or videos).

It is essential that students make, prior to the exposure of each subject teacher and a reading of that manual or texts that were previously prescribed. This is mandatory reading and preparation.

### PREPARATION OF PRACTICAL WORK:

The preparation of practical classes is mandatory for a good follow up of matter.

### TUTORIALS:

#### a) Scheduled Tutoring:

It is recommended that students check with the teacher calls scheduled tutorials, jobs get done throughout the course to see if the progression of the results is appropriate.

b) **Unscheduled Tutorials:** In addition to increasing the student needs any type of consultation on the subject the teacher may request a consultation.

**ACTIVITIES:** Complementary activities fundamental objective the student get in touch with other activities, developed in the area without strict classes or seminars, are common in university academic life, such as conferences, special sessions on some specific aspect of history or their sources and methods, visits to archives or museums, places of historical and / or geographical, etc..It will offer one or more activities (projections, lectures, tours, etc ...) that, throughout the semester will be developed in areas outside the classroom, based on the advice of teachers.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course will consist of an assessment of knowledge, through the evaluation of each of the three blocks that make up the subject: theoretical block, practical block and complementary activities.

As for the theoretical block, it represents 65% of the final grade for the subject, and its evaluation will consist of a written test and the evaluation of an oral work.

The written test particularly value the ability to relate and synthesis, and conceptual precision and analytical skills and clarity of exposition.

There will also be targeted and practical work with different materials that will delve into the most significant aspects of each topic. These practices must be participatory and involve assessment 20% of the final grade. It also proposed to conduct exercises.



Follow-up: attendance is mandatory and will account for 15% of the grade of the subject. Consist of visits to history museums or exhibitions related to any of the agenda items.

In summary:

Written test 65%

Jobs and practices aimed 20%

Follow-up 15%

TOTAL 100

The second call applies only to the written test, taking into account the student that the exam is the set of matter and not a single part (although several questions were exceeded in the first call). Also be taken into account the marks obtained during the course on practical work and the activities.

These ratings will remain in effect only during the academic year 2011-2012.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

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- Carrasco, J. y otros, Historia de las Españas Medievales, Barcelona, Crítica, 2002
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- Vega, G., Bernabeu, J. y Chapa, T., La Prehistoria. Historia de España, 3er milenio. Madrid. Síntesis. 2003.

### Additional

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- Pérez Samper, M.A., La España del siglo de las Luces, Barcelona, Ariel, 2000.
- Ruiz Ibáñez, J.J. Vincent, B., Los siglos XVIXVII. Política y sociedad, Madrid, Síntesis, 2007.
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