

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

<b>Code</b>	34024
<b>Name</b>	Universal Ancient History II
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1005 - Degree in History	Faculty of Geography and History	2	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1005 - Degree in History	12 - Universal ancient history	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ALBALADEJO VIVERO, MANUEL	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History
LEDO CABALLERO, ANTONIO C.	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History
SIERRA MARTIN, CESAR	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History

**SUMMARY**

Greco-Roman culture is undoubtedly one of the fundamental basis for the Western world. The Roman world also was the main political formation in antiquity, having managed to create a unity around the Mediterranean Sea, which in good measure is being rebuilt during present days. This course provides an overview of historical process of Greek and Roman world during the first millennium BC, making emphasis on aspects that allow check the inheritance transmitted to the Western culture.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**



### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

## OUTCOMES

### 1005 - Degree in History

- Value and respect diversity and multiculturalism.
- Show critical awareness of the relationship between current events and processes and the past.
- Be aware of the ongoing nature of historical debate and research.
- Know the general diachronic framework of the past.
- Have detailed knowledge of one or more specific periods of humanity's past.
- Be able to communicate and argue orally and in writing in one's own language using the terminology and techniques of the profession.
- Be able to transcribe, summarise and catalogue information appropriately.
- Be able to use information-gathering tools such as bibliographic catalogues, archival inventories and electronic references.
- Know European history.
- Know universal or world history.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The main outcome will be to acquire a vision as wide as possible of the historical evolution of the Roman world, from its beginnings to the emergence of the so-called 'Barbarian kingdoms'. It will be also important the awareness of the role of leading actor played by the Roman world on the formation of Western culture.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Greece. Introduction. The Dark Age

### 2. Archaic Greece

**3. The model of oligarchic city. Sparta****4. The model of democratic city. Athens****5. The Hellenistic World****6. Rome. Introduction. The origins of Rome. The monarchy.****7. The Roman Republic****8. The Early Empire****9. The Late Empire****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	50,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

A) Presential attendance: In classroom the teacher will present and explain the essential aspects of the matter. To accomplish these goals, he/she will use the most appropriate means (lectures, projecting images using PowerPoint presentations and/or video, etc.)



B) Preparation of theoretical lessons: It is essential that the students do prepare each subject by themselves, reading the handbook or texts which will be previously indicated.

C) Preparation of practical activities: The practical component of the course will seek to deep in those aspects that are considered most important or significant. The materials will be provided to the students by the teacher and he/she will indicate, if necessary, prior preparation required for the activity. Within this practical section the reading of a literary work will be included, it will be determined by the teacher of each group at the beginning of the course.

D) Tutorials: Students may attend the hours of attention established by each teacher, to consult on any topic related to the subject. Teachers will promptly inform about their respective tutoring schedules.

E) Complementary activities: Students should attended some activities organized either by the Faculty of Geography and History, or by any of the teachers responsible for each grup. The nature of these activities, dates of implementation and the evaluation system will be notified in advance.

## EVALUATION

In the **first call**, the evaluation of the course will be as follows:

1. Written exam: The exposure of the theoretical knowledge acquired will be valued as well as their practical application. This test will represent 60% of the final grade for the course, but students will have to get a rating of 4 out of 10 on the written test to pass the course.
2. The control of the practical classes will be held from the exercises and text comments accomplished in the practical classes and through the reading controls and commentary of literary works that will be delivered to the teacher. The mark obtained in this section will account for 20% of the final grade for the course.
3. A memory of the assistance to the complementary activities must be given for evaluation. The mark obtained in this section will account for 20% of the final grade for the course.

In the **second call** will be only accomplished the written test, although the grades obtained during the course in the presentation of papers, controls of readings and complementary activities will be considered. These ratings do not remain valid during the following courses.

Excepting Erasmus students, grammar and spelling problems will score negatively on the qualification of all written tests and academic works. Their accumulation may lead to a failing grade in the subject.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- FERNÁNDEZ NIETO, J. M. (coord.), *Historia Antigua de Grecia y Roma*, Valencia, 2005.



### Additional

- BELTRAN, F, MARCO, F., Atlas de Historia Antigua. Zaragoza, 1987.
- CORNELL, T. y MATTHEWS, J., Roma. Legado de un imperio. Barcelona, 1989.
- GARNSEY, P. y SALLER, R., El Imperio romano. Economía, sociedad y cultura. Barcelona, 1991.
- GÓMEZ ESPELOSÍN, F.J., Historia de Grecia en la Antigüedad. Madrid, 2011.
- LE GRAY, M., Grandeza y decadencia de la República. Madrid, 2001.
- LÓPEZ BARJA DE QUIROGA, P., LOMAS SALMONTE, F. J., Historia de Roma, Madrid, 2004.
- ROLDÁN, J. M., La República romana. Madrid, 1981.
- ROLDÁN, J. M., Historia de Roma. Salamanca, 1995.
- ROLDÁN, J., M.; BLÁZQUEZ, J. M. y CASTILLO, A. del, El Imperio romano (siglos I-III). V.V.AA., Historia Oxford del Mundo Clásico, 2. Roma. Madrid, 1988.
- BENGTON, H., Historia de Grecia. Desde los comienzos hasta la época imperial romana. Madrid, 1986.
- BIANCHI BANDINELLI, R. (dir.), Historia y civilización de los griegos, Barcelona, 1980-1984.
- BLÁZQUEZ, J.M.; LÓPEZ MELERO, R. ; SAYAS, J.J., Historia de la Grecia Antigua, Madrid, 1989.
- BRUNSCHWIG, J., LLOYD, G., Diccionario Akal del saber griego. Diccionario crítico, Madrid, 2000.
- HIDALGO DE LA VEGA, M.J.; SAYAS, J.J.; ROLDÁN, J.M., Historia de la Grecia antigua, Salamanca, 1998.
- VERNANT, J. P. et alii, El hombre griego, Madrid, 1993.