

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

<b>Code</b>	34047
<b>Name</b>	Power and society in the modern world
<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>
1005 - Degree in History	Faculty of Geography and History	4	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1005 - Degree in History	29 - Power and society in the modern world	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PARDO MOLERO, JUAN FRANCISCO	362 - Early Modern History

**SUMMARY**

This course is part of the "Thematic focus on History" module, which proposes approaching it from different angles, methodologies and cronologies. The purpose of the course is that students acquire knowledge and ability to reflect on political and social problems of Early Modern Age.

**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 inscription restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

It would be advisable to have studied Early Modern World History I and II.

## OUTCOMES

### 1005 - Degree in History

- Demonstrate organisational and planning skills.
- Be able to make abstractions, to analyse and to synthesise.
- Value and respect diversity and multiculturalism.
- Have interpersonal skills.
- Show creativity.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be sensitive to environmental issues.
- Have critical knowledge of the different historiographic perspectives in the different periods and contexts.
- Show awareness of and respect for views deriving from other cultural or national backgrounds.
- Know the general diachronic framework of the past.
- Be able to communicate and argue orally and in writing in one's own language using the terminology and techniques of the profession.
- Know universal or world history.
- Be familiar with the methods and issues of the different branches of historical research: economic, social, political, cultural, gender-related, etc.
- Be able to identify and appropriately use sources of information for historical research.
- Be able to give narrative form to research results according to the critical canons of the discipline.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The main objective of the course is that students deepen their knowledge and capacity for reflection on the various political and social forms typical of the early modern age, and that they acquire and develop the concepts and criteria that allow such reflection. As specific objectives, it is expected that students understand a series of key ideas, such as, among others, ancient constitutionalism, the classic concept of the republic, the absolute and sacred, but limited, character of royal power, the plurality of law and of political forms, structures of society and social phenomena. Likewise, it is intended that students assess the adequacy of theoretical concepts (ancient and current) to the political and social realities of the early modern age. Finally, it is expected that they will develop their critical reading skills of monographs on the subject and of texts from the period under study. For this, the pertinent readings will be indicated, which will be discussed in the classroom; analysis of historical texts and images will also be carried out in the classroom. Such comments and analysis, along with explanations of the theory, will give content to the



classes. Through the work carried out throughout the course, it is expected that the students will be able to formulate observations and judgments about the topics studied and that, consequently, enrich their knowledge and ideas about history and its critical and cognitive possibilities.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Political organization and the exercise of power in Early Modern societies

Study of the characteristic elements of power systems, constitutional forms and the common legal-political substratum of early modern Europe, in relation to social structures and phenomena.

### 2. Analysis of the political and social systems of early modern Europe

Study of the respective political and constitutional systems of the different countries of early modern Europe, and their evolution in relation to the respective social structures.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Development of group work	45,00	0
Study and independent work	45,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

**CLASSES.** The classes combine theoretical explanations of the contents of program by the teacher with comments and practical analysis of various materials (texts, maps etc.). In both activities the student participation will be encouraged.

**PREPARATION OF LECTURES.** The professor will tell the relevant readings for proper preparing lectures.

**PREPARATION OF PRACTICAL WORK.** In his case, the teacher will give guidelines for realization of practical, individual or group work in the annex.

**TUTORING.** Students may consult with the professor any aspect related to the development of classes, practical works and readings and activities complementary, in his or her tutoring hours.



**COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES.** Complementary activities proposed are related to the contents of the subject and will consist of attending conferences or seminars or in the preparation of individual and group exhibitions.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course in the first call will be as follows:

1. Examination to be held on the date set by the center. The student's level of knowledge will be assessed in accordance with the objectives of the course, as well as his correct expression (terminology and exposure) and his ability of relation and reasoning. The specific procedures of examination shall be established in the Annex.
2. Other works and exercises that can be performed along the course will be verified also as provided in the Annex and on the dates indicated in it.
3. In complementary activities, the professor will determine the terms and assessment procedures consistent with their nature (memories, assist control, etc.) as it sets out in the Annex.
4. The percentage that each of the evaluation tests represent in the final mark is the following:

The evaluation of the course in the second call will be as follows:

1. Final examination to be held on the date set by the center.
2. The proof of this second call will include all the matter of the program and will be regulated in the Annex.
3. The qualifications of the works and controls of readings obtained in the first call will remain for the second and will average with the exam in the same proportion as in the first call.

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

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- BARUDIO, Günter, *La época del Absolutismo y la Ilustración, 1648-1779*, Madrid, Siglo XXI (Colección Historia Universal), 1983
- BOBBIO, Norberto, *Estado, gobierno y sociedad. Por una teoría general de la política*, México, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1989
- BURKE, Peter, *La cultura popular en la Europa Moderna*, Madrid, Alianza, 2001



- GIL PUJOL, Xavier, Las claves del absolutismo y el parlamentarismo, 1603-1715, Barcelona, Planeta (Colección Las Claves de la Historia), 1991
- HUPPERT, George, After the Black Death. A Social History of Early Modern Europe, Bloomington and Indianapolis, Indiana University Press, 1998
- THOMPSON, E.P., Historia social y antropología, México, Instituto Mora, 1997

#### **Additional**

- DE BENEDICTIS, Angela, Politica, governo e istituzioni nell'Europa moderna, Bologna, Il Mulino, 2001
- NAPHY, William SPICER, Andrew, Plague. Black Death and Pestilence in Europe, Stroud, Tempus, 2004
- SKINNER, Quentin, Los fundamentos del pensamiento político moderno, 2 vols., México, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1985-1986
- VALLESPÍN, Fernando, ed., Historia de la teoría política, vol. II, Estado y teoría política moderna, Madrid, Alianza, 1990
- DEWALD, Jonatan, La nobleza europea, 1400-1800, Valencia, Pre-Textos, 2004.