

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

|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Code</b>          | 34050                   |
| <b>Name</b>          | Recent 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> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1005 - Degree in History                            | Faculty of Geography and History | 4                 | Second term   |
| 1902 - Training for specific skills (R.D. 860/2010) | Faculty of Geography and History | 1                 | Second term   |

**Subject-matter**

| <b>Degree</b>                                       | <b>Subject-matter</b>                | <b>Character</b> |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1005 - Degree in History                            | 32 - Recent history of Spain         | Optional         |
| 1902 - Training for specific skills (R.D. 860/2010) | 3 - Historia del Mundo Contemporáneo | Optional         |

**Coordination**

| <b>Name</b>              | <b>Department</b>          |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| ARCHILES CARDONA, FERRAN | 362 - Early Modern History |
| MORANT ARIÑO, ANTONIO    | 362 - Early Modern History |

**SUMMARY****SUMMARY**

This module is dedicated to the study of Spanish history in the long period since the end of republican democracy in the thirties to the challenges of the twenty-first century consolidated democracy.

There will be addressed the complex fluctuations (advances and setbacks) of the process of economic transformation, social change and democratization from the legacy of the democratic "revolution" of the Second Republic until the crisis of the "deliberative democracy" of the present.



In order to analyse progress and involution sequences, the classic historical periods will be covered: Franco dictatorship, political transition to democracy, Monarchy and consolidated democracy.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

#### PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relation to other subjects of the same degree.

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

## OUTCOMES

### 1005 - Degree in History

- Demonstrate organisational and planning skills.
- Be able to make abstractions, to analyse and to synthesise.
- Show commitment to the principle of equal opportunities for men and women.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Show critical awareness of the relationship between current events and processes and the past.
- 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.
- 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 identify and appropriately use sources of information for historical research.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students are expected to acquire the knowledge necessary for the analysis and updated discussion of this stage of Spanish history. A prerequisite for this is the knowledge of the key issues being discussed on the history of Spain in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries and, in particular, processes that can explain the configuration, dynamic and final crisis of one of the longest-lasting dictatorships in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, as well as the transition to democracy and present democratic Spain. It will require the knowledge of these processes, as well as their specificity and relationship with the European and universal context. Therefore, it is essential to discuss these issues in an argued manner and without avoiding the complexity of historical situations.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### **1. The Francoist dictatorship. Configuration and consolidation of the Nuevo Estado (1936-1951)**

Francoism and the dictatorships of the 20th century. Fascism, authoritarianism and modernization: the necessary debate. The "authoritarian compromise". National Catholicism and fascism: the problem of the ideology. Repression, exile, opposition. gender models. The autarky: management and crisis. Foreign policy.

### **2. The mutation of Francoism: from autarky and isolation to developmentalism (1951-1968).**

The 50s: a hinge decade? From the end of autarky to the Stabilization Plan and development plans. The great social transformation: urbanization, migrations and class structure. The lines of political development: liberalization, legitimization and institutionalization. Foreign policy and the European horizon. The resurgence of the opposition.

### **3. Late Francoism (1968-1976)**

The social expansion of the opposition: feminism, working class movement, university and national question. The crisis of the dictatorship: the exhaustion of the regime and the bunkerization of Francoism. Tension with the Catholic Church. The impact of the oil crisis. From the death of Franco to the crisis of July 1976.

### **4. The transition to democracy (1977-1982).**

The problem of transitions and the Spanish case. The phases of the transition. Social movements (labour and neighbourhood movement). The national question. Feminisms and sexualities. The Constitution of 1978. Economic crisis and social problems. Terrorism and coup. The Movida and the culture of the Transition

### **5. Monarchy and democracy in Spain (1982-2018).**

The party system. The socialist era (1982-1996): democratic consolidation, autonomous development and socioeconomic transformation. The governments of José M<sup>a</sup> Aznar (1996-2004). The foreign policy of democracy: between NATO and the European Union. The 2008 crisis. The «Procés». New politics and social changes in the second decade of the 21st century.

**WORKLOAD**

| ACTIVITY                             | Hours         | % To be attended |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Theory classes                       | 30,00         | 100              |
| Other activities                     | 15,00         | 100              |
| Classroom practices                  | 15,00         | 100              |
| Development of individual work       | 30,00         | 0                |
| Preparation of evaluation activities | 60,00         | 0                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | <b>150,00</b> |                  |

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY****TEACHING METHODOLOGY****A. Three hours of face-to-face classes per week**

These hours are distributed as follows:

- 1) Theoretical classes taught by the teacher (30 hours / year). These classes have a duration of two hours a week, in which the essential aspects of the subject will be presented, systematizing the contents. Bibliography and resources for the preparation of examination and coursework will be facilitated.
- 2) Practical classes (15 hours / year). Practical exercises will be done 1 hour per week within the established face-to-face classes. The goal is to help students in reading and discussing monographs, and in the analysis and understanding of texts, documents and materials.

**B. Three hours of attendance at seminars or complementary activities.**

Students will complete the 15 planned hours attending to specific sessions suggested for their academic interest and close relationship with the contents of the module. This may include attending conferences organized by the Area of Contemporary History or by the Faculty of Geography and History, provided that the content and chronology suit the module's profile.

**EVALUATION**

- a) Written test. Final exam: 60%
- b) Assignment (individual and original): 20%
- c) Complementary activity (written memory): 10%



d) Participation: 10%

TOTAL 100%

In case of plagiarism, in the report of complementary activities and/or in the case of individual assignment, the subject will be evaluated with a 0 in the final grade.

It will be necessary to obtain 4 points on the scale of 10 in the exam so that the qualifications of the rest of the evaluative items of the module activity can be included in the final grade.

For the second call, the grades for items B, C and D will be maintained, as well as the requirement of obtaining a minimum of four points out of 10 in the written test.

Spelling, syntax and/or written expression problems will score negatively in all the written tests and their accumulation may mean failing the subject.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Ayer, n. 68 (2007), Dossier Crisis y descomposición del franquismo.
- GALLEGU, Ferran (2008), El mito de la transición: La crisis del franquismo y los orígenes de la democracia (1973-1977).
- MARTÍNEZ, J.A. (Coord.) (1999), Historia de España. Siglo XX. 1939-1996, Madrid, Cátedra (Capítulos XXII-XXXIX).
- MOLINERO, C. (2005), La captación de las masas, Madrid, Cátedra.
- MOLINERO, C. e YSAS, P. (2008), Anatomía del franquismo, Barcelona, Crítica.
- MOLINERO, C., SALA, M. y SOBREQUÉS, J. (eds.) (2003), Una inmensa prisión. Los campos de concentración y las prisiones durante la guerra civil y el franquismo, Barcelona, Crítica.
- MORADIELLOS, E. (2000), La España de Franco (1939/1975). Política y sociedad, Madrid, Síntesis, 2000.
- Pasajes, n. 11 (2003), Dossier, Memoria y olvido del franquismo.
- POWELL, Ch. T. (2001), España en democracia, 1975-2000: Las claves de la profunda transformación de España, Barcelona, Plaza y Janés.
- PRESTON, P. (1994), Franco. Caudillo de España, Barcelona, Grijalbo.
- PRESTON, P. (2003), Juan Carlos. El rey de un pueblo, Barcelona, Plaza & Janés.
- RIQUEL, B. de (2010), La dictadura de Franco, Barcelona, Crítica-Marcial Pons
- SARTORIUS, N. y ALFAYA, J. (2000), La memoria insumisa, Madrid, Espasa-Calpe.
- SARTORIUS, N. y SABIO, A. (2007), El final de la dictadura: la conquista de la democracia en España, Madrid, Temas de Hoy.
- SAZ CAMPOS, I. (2003), España contra España. Los nacionalismos franquistas, Madrid, Marcial Pons.
- SAZ CAMPOS, I. (2004), Fascismo y franquismo, Valencia, PUV.
- SAZ CAMPOS, I. (2013), Las caras del franquismo, Granada, Comares.
- SAZ CAMPOS, I. y PÉREZ LEDESMA, M. (coords.), Del franquismo a la democracia, 1936-2013,





Historia de las culturas políticas en España y América Latina, Marcial Pons Historia/ Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza, vol. 4, 2015

- SOTO CARMONA, A. (coord.) (2001), ¿Atado y bien atado? Institucionalización y crisis del franquismo, Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva.
- TUSELL, J. y SOTO, A. (eds.) (1996), Historia de la transición (1975-1986), Madrid, Alianza.
- YSÀS, P. (2004), Disidencia y subversión. La lucha del régimen franquista por su supervivencia, 1960-1975, Barcelona, Crítica.

