

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

<b>Code</b>	34421
<b>Name</b>	Contemporary political and social history
<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>
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	Second term
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	Faculty of Law	1	Second term
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	Second term
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1310 - Degree in Sociology	13 - History	Basic Training
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	1 - Year 1 compulsory subjects	Obligatory
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	1 - Year 1 compulsory subjects	Obligatory
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	1 - Asignaturas obligatorias de primer curso	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
IBAÑEZ DOMINGO, MELANIE	362 - Early Modern History
MARTI BATALLER, AURELIO	215 - Early History



## SUMMARY

*Contemporary Political and Social History* is a Basic Formation subject, of transversal nature, of the first year for all of the degrees of the Faculty of Social Sciences. It has a general formative profile as part of the curriculum of the social sciences students and gives them a better chance to opt for various degrees given that they must take a number of common subjects.

From a sociological approach, the subject aims to teach the students about the historical background of some of the most relevant sociological phenomena. This way they will be able to understand some of the important relationships between history and social phenomena which have led to sociological analysis up to now.

The subject is aimed at providing students with enough knowledge on basic topics about contemporary history (especially those of the 20<sup>th</sup> century) as well as their consequences in order to understand some of the most relevant social questions of present day.

Students are encouraged to acquire general competences, relevant for a social sciences student, especially those which can be acquired through the study of History, such as the sense of time, duration and change as indispensable vectors for the understanding of social processes and phenomena.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

#### RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

#### OTHER TYPE OF PRERQUISITES

Students must have basic knowledge on relevant and contemporary historical events as well as general knowledge of its chronology. Prior knowledge of basic geography is also advisable.

## OUTCOMES

### 1310 - Degree in Sociology

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.



- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Clearly communicate theories, problems and proposals of a sociological nature, both orally and in writing, using new information and communication technologies.
- Respect and promote the principles of fundamental rights, gender equality, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.
- Learn independently and develop initiative in the field of sociology.
- Analyse social phenomena adopting a multidisciplinary perspective (sociological, psychosocial, economic, political, historical and anthropological).
- Understand the political-economic organisation and the historical evolution of contemporary societies at the global and local level, and their relationship with social dynamics and processes.
- Know the institutions of the welfare society that contribute to safeguarding social rights.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Analyze and synthesize through study, individual and group, information and interpretations directly related to classic themes of matter.
- Properly argue for a better understanding and explanation of complex historical phenomena.
- Understand, distinguish and handle basic concepts of History.
- Develop a historical thinking. - Manage timelines of significant events and important historical facts.
- Evaluate the role of historical factor in the understanding of economic, social, cultural and political phenomena significant.
- Knowledge of the essential facts and historical processes that have profoundly influenced the contemporary world and relate some important issues of the present.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



### **1. The Second Industrial Revolution.**

Raw materials, energy sources and technological innovations. The new labour organization and its social and economical consequences. Mass production and mass consumption.

### **2. Colonialism and Imperialism in the 19th and 20th centuries.**

Concepts. Historical stages of colonialism and imperialism. Interpretations of Imperialism. The decolonization.

### **3. The First World War**

Importance of the First World War in contemporary History. Causes of the War. Novel features of the War. Consequences of the First World War.

### **4. Communism and Fascism in Europe.**

The Russian Revolution. Fascism in Italy and Germany. Basic characteristics of communist regimes. Basic characteristics of fascist regimes.

### **5. The Second World War and the Holocaust.**

Causes of the War. Development and consequences of the War. Europe and the world after the War, a general approach.

### **6. The Cold War.**

Outbreak and stages of the Cold War. The Cold War in its scenarios and world crisis. End of the Cold War. International relations after the Cold War.

### **7. Europe in the Economic Community and the European Union.**

Stages in the construction of a European community. The European Union: memberships, ambitions and realities. Socioeconomic transformations, social movements and civil rights.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	20,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

1. Participative lecture.
2. Oral presentations by the students.
3. Problem solving.
4. Discussions.
5. Research of documentary and statistical data.
6. Discussion sessions and group analysis based on materials.
7. Reading, synthesis, analysis and criticism of texts.
8. Exercises.
9. Attendance and active participation in workshops, seminars and conferences.
10. Individual and group tutorials.

**EVALUATION**

- 1) Written exam. Individual, in-person exam (60%).





- 2) Theoretical-practical activities (30%).
- 3) Assessment of regular attendance and active participation of the students in the classroom sessions, tutorials and complementary activities (10%).

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Hobsbawm, Eric (2011). Historia del Siglo XX. Barcelona. Crítica
- Villares, Ramón y Bahamonde Ángel (2009). El Mundo Contemporáneo. Siglos XIX y XX. Madrid. Taurus
- Casassas, Jordi (2005). La construcción del presente. El mundo desde 1848 hasta nuestros días. Barcelona. Ariel.
- Fuentes, Juan Francisco y La Parra, Emilio (2001). Historia Universal del siglo XX: de la Primera Guerra Mundial al ataque a las Torres Gemelas. Síntesis.

### Additional

- Casanova, Julián (2011). Europa contra Europa (1914-1945). Barcelona. Crítica
- Casanova, Julián (2020). Una violencia indómita: el siglo XX europeo. Barcelona. Crítica.
- Duby, Georges y Perrot, Michelle. (2000). Historia de las mujeres en Occidente. El siglo XX. Madrid. Taurus.
- Judt, Tony (2006). Postguerra: una historia de Europa desde 1945. Madrid. Taurus
- Lowe, Keith (2012). Continente salvaje: Europa después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Galaxia Gutenberg.
- Mazower, Mark (2017). La Europa Negra. València. Barlin Libros.
- Ortega, Teresa y Moreno, Mónica (2023). Historia de las mujeres y del feminismo desde 1945: nuevos debates, nuevos espacios, nuevas identidades. Madrid. Síntesis.