

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

<b>Code</b>	34967
<b>Name</b>	Geopolitics, globalization and national issues
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2019 - 2020

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	32 - Geopolitics, globalization and national issues	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ROMERO GONZALEZ, JUAN	195 - Geography

**SUMMARY**

The aim of this course is to provide a suitable knowledge about some of the central questions in geopolitics from the perspectives of Political Science and Political Geography. Special attention will be given to the following aspects: The new geopolitical map of the world. The process of globalisation and its consequences. 'Glocalization'. Geopolitics and the process of decision-making. Geopolitics and new global actors. The transformation of the State and its power. Globalisation, State and democracy. The big geopolitical challenges of the European Union in the current context. The territorial organisation of the State of Autonomies in Spain. States and nations to the 21st Century. Nationalism as a ideology. The elements of the nationalism: cultural, social and Political nation. National identity and the sense of belonging. Nationalisms in plural Spain. Nationalisms and his political consequences.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

No compulsory skills are required.

## OUTCOMES

### 1300 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences

- Be able to relate and structure information from diverse sources and to integrate relevant ideas and knowledge in the field of political science and public administration.
- Have knowledge and ability to understand essential facts, concepts, principles and theories relating to political science and public administration, and to the spectrum of other reference disciplines.
- Develop the learning skills needed to complete further studies or training with some degree of autonomy.
- Know and be able to analyse the structure and functioning of political systems and processes, their elements and their historical dimension, with special emphasis on the political systems in Spain and in the European Union.
- Know and be able to analyse the characteristics and guidelines for action of the main political actors (parties, trade unions, interest groups and new social movements).
- Know and be able to analyse electoral processes, both from an institutional point of view and from the point of view of the behaviour of collective and individual actors.
- Know and know how to analyse the patterns and trends in the behaviour of collective political actors and citizens, their democratic values and fundamental rights.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

**English version is not available**

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. GEOPOLITICAL KEYS OF THE CURRENT WORLD

A multipolar and interdependent world. New global and big actors groups geopolitical. Geopolitical of the complexity. Geopolitical of the resources. Old and new conflicts. New global risks. Geopolitical and global disorder.

**2. EUROPE AS A POLITICAL PROJECT AND AS A GLOBAL ACTOR**

Europe and his political project. Processes of extension and political of neighborhood. The geopolitical context of the South Mediterranean region. Great challenges of the EU.

**3. GLOBALIZATION, STATE, DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENSHIP**

Territory, borders and politics. Structural and dynamic relations. State-nation and nations without State. A world divided. States and nations and the national question in Europe. Globalisation and democracy.

**4. &#65532;****SPAIN. AUTONOMIC STATE AND NATIONAL DIVERSITY**

A historical disagreement. The Spanish Autonomic State: evolution and current situation. Territorial organisation and multinivel governance: the necessary reforms. The recognition of the national diversity

**5. GEOPOLITICS AND GOVERNANCE**

Governance and good government: theoretical aspects. Governance in Europe. Territorial Governance in Spain

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00	100
Development of individual work	40,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,50	0
Preparing lectures	17,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The assignatura structures in two sessions of work by the week. In some of the sessions the theoretical questions analysed complement with seminars or conferences related with processes and problems analysed. The student will do complementary activities, in and out of the classroom, to measure that go developing the contents of the i. It Will explain also with weekly hours for.



## EVALUATION

It proposes a system of evaluation that combines the effort continued during the course and a final test written. During the development of the course the student will realise, at least, two complementary activities related with relevant questions that integrate the program. These activities will agree of shape coordinated with other courses in the same quatrimestre. The complementary activities will be of two types, essays and practical works and will be able to suppose for the student until a qualification of four points on the final qualification. It Will exist besides a final test written that will consist in the development of concrete aspects of the course and in the complete development of one of the subjects included in the course. The final test written will be able to suppose until a maximum of six points on the global qualification. Because both qualifications can be weighted, the student must obtain at least four points in the final written test.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Agnew, J. (1994) The territorial trap: the geographical assumptions of international relations theory. Review of International Political Economy 1:1.
- Castells, M (1999): La era de la información. Economía, sociedad y cultura, Madrid, Alianza, 3 vols.
- Chomsky, N. (2001): Estados canallas. El imperio de la fuerza en los asuntos mundiales. Barcelona, Paidós.
- Colomer, J.M. (2006): Grandes imperios, pequeñas naciones, Barcelona, Anagrama pp.23-71.
- Cucó, A.; Romero, J.; Farinós, J. (2002): La organización territorial del Estado. España en Europa: un análisis comparado. València, Universitat de València.
- Durand. M.F. et al. (2008): Atlas de la Globalización. Comprender el espacio mundial contemporáneo, Valencia, Publicaciones de la Universitat de València
- Friedman, (2006): La tierra es plana, Madrid, Alianza.
- Gagnon, A-G. (2012): Temps d'incertituds: assajos sobre federalisme i la diversitat nacional, València, Afers i PUV
- Gagnon, A-G. (2013): Époque de incertidumbres, Valencia, Tirant Lo Blanch.
- Guibernau, Montserrat, (2009), La identidad de las naciones, Barcelona, Ariel. pp. 239-291.
- Held, David (2012): Cosmopolitismo: idealidades y realidades, Barcelona, Ariel.
- Kaplan, R. (2012): The revenge of Geography. What the map tells us about conflicts and the battle against fate. New York, Random House.
- Keating, M. (2012): La independencia de Escocia, Valencia , PUV.
- Klare, M.T. (2003): Guerras por los recursos. El futuro escenario del conflicto global. Barcelona, Urano.
- Le Monde Diplomatique (2009): El Atlas Geopolítico 2010. Akal ediciones
- López Trigal, L.; Benito del Pozo, P. (1999): Geografía política. Madrid, Cátedra.



## **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

**English version is not available**