

## 25705 - The History of Spanish Institutions to the Twentieth Century

### Syllabus Information

**Academic year:** 2023/24

**Subject:** 25705 - The History of Spanish Institutions to the Twentieth Century

**Faculty / School:** 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

**Degree:** 268 - Degree in Information Management

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 1

**Semester:** Second Four-month period

**Subject type:** Basic Education

**Module:**

### 1. General information

#### 1. General Information

To know the different Hispanic political-administrative institutions from the Middle Ages to the 20th century and the documentation generated by them, their conservation and their management cycle, in order to understand the historical evolution of the country.

This approach is aligned with the following SDGs of the United Nations 2030 Agenda, so that knowledge of the subject provides training and competency for their achievement.

Goal 4: Quality Education.

Goal 5: Gender Equality.

Goal 10: Reduction of inequalities.

Goal 12: Responsible production-consumption (light, paper).

Goal 16: Peace, justice and solid institutions (studying the institutions of the past).

Goal 17: Alliances to Achieve Goals.

It is advisable to have previous knowledge of Spanish History.

### 2. Learning results

- To know the essential characteristics of the different Hispanic political institutions, their origin and evolution in time, from the Middle Ages to the 20th century.

- Relate Hispanic institutional origin and change with the society and law existing at each historical stage.

- Distinguish the documentary production of the different institutions and its correspondence with the historical and social evolution, so as to be able to interpret the historical reality.

### 3. Syllabus

1.- Concept and objectives. Hispanic institutional typology. Stages.

2.- Medieval Spain. Islam. Repopulation/ "reconquest". Institutional development of the kingdoms.

3.- Monarchy of RRCC. Institutional reforms. The Inquisition. Crown of Aragon.

4.- Austrias. Decentralized/ polysynodial monarchy. The Councils. Valid and Boards. Justice and military. Institutional diversity of the kingdoms.

5.- Eighteenth-century Spain. Nueva Planta Decrees. Centralization/political uniformity. Secretaries of State and Office.

Territorial administration: captains general, intendants and corregidores.

6.- Nineteenth century Spain. War of Independence and the Constitution of 1812. The liberal state. Constituent courts.

Legal and political unification. Ministers and Undersecretaries. Relevance of the military. Territorial and local administration.

### 4. Academic activities

- Master classes.

- Commentary and classroom discussion of texts, documents and images generated by the different Hispanic historical institutions.

- Work, individual and/or collective. Agreed between the teacher's proposal of the possible topics to be developed and students.

- Close collaboration of the teaching staff in the realization of the work: search for information, bibliography and, if necessary, archival documentation.

- Visits to archives to learn about the documentation of historical institutions. Also to buildings representative of the Hispanic institutions of the past.

## 5. Assessment system

### FIRST CALL

#### Continuous assessment system

a) *Examination*: 10 brief questions about the syllabus. Its value: 60% of the overall grade (each question will have a value of 0.6 points). Criteria: ability to synthesize and write correctly.

b) *Course work* on a Hispanic institution, to be presented in the classroom (40%). Valuation: presentation (2 points) and work presented (2 points). Criteria: ability to synthesize, correct explanation of contents and adequacy to the stipulated time (exposition). The elaboration, the development of the outline presented, the bibliography/documentation used and the syntactic correction(work).

#### Global assessment test

a) Examination: Its value: 80% of the overall grade The test consists of:

- 5 short questions: value, 1 point each. Criteria: capacity for synthesis and adequate writing (brief).

- a topic on the program: value, 3 points. Criteria: good preparation, appropriate content and wording.

b) Work on one of the Spanish institutions. It will be delivered on the day of the exam. Value: 20% of the final grade.

Criteria: correct writing, careful elaboration, development of the outline presented, adequacy of the bibliography/documentation.

### SECOND CALL

Global assessment test: identical to that of the first call.