Academic Year/course: 2023/24

# 27700 - Historical creation of law in Spain

### **Syllabus Information**

Academic year: 2023/24 Subject: 27700 - Historical creation of law in Spain Faculty / School: 102 - Facultad de Derecho Degree: 421 - Degree in Law ECTS: 6.0 Year: 1 Semester: First semester Subject type: Basic Education Module:

### **1. General information**

Students enrolled in the subject must dedicate time to study and effective work, not only by taking notes in class and studying them, but also by adopting a participative attitude: attending theory classes and practices, handling manuals and doing recommended complementary readings. Their task will consist of the identification and treatment of sources of knowledge, teaching materials, and the development of work on program topics throughout the term.

It is about learning to observe, elaborate, explain and deploy their intelligence, to analyse, discern and critically evaluate . The development of this subject in the student can contribute to the common effort to incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals with a critical vision. In particular, a historical and legal approach in aspects contemplated in Goals 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 16 and 17.

# 2. Learning results

The student, in order to pass this subject must demonstrate the following results: at the end of the term be able to recognize each of the periods that make up the History of Spain and its legal diversity in its European context, and have critical elements to understand and interpret the legal and political reality in Spain from a historical point of view. They will be able to incorporate in their written and oral argumentation the main historical-legal terms, demonstrating knowledge and understanding of them. They will be able to read sources on the subject, identifying legal principles and legal institutions.

### 3. Syllabus

0.-Presentation and objectives. Organization. 1-Till the 5th century: From Iberia to Hispania. The integration of Spain in the Roman world. 2- 5th-8th centuries: Goths. The formation of Visigoth Spain and the sources of law 3- 8th- 12th centuries: High Middle Ages. The Law of the Christian Kingdoms 4- 13th Century: Transformations in the late Middle Ages. Reception of the Common Law and formation of a protonational law 5- 14th and 15th centuries: The institutionalization of Kingdoms and Crowns. 6- 16th and 17th centuries: Legislation and State in the Hispanic Monarchy. 7- 18th century: From the Hispanic Monarchy to the Kingdom of Spain. 8- 19th and 20th century: The Constitutional Spain (1808-1978).

### 4. Academic activities

Appearance	Criteria	Instrument	Weight
Classroom work	75% of the sessions	Random attendance	Non-exclusive condition
Assimilation of the concepts	Answer to the questions from the exam	Exam	It will determine the pass or fail grade
Work outside of classroom	Adjustment to scientific method	Papers	It will determine the pass or fail grade
Development of competencies	Interventions, works	Interventions, presentation of work	It will determine the pass or fail grade

# 5. Assessment system

Learning, as the objective of teaching, is what we are going to evaluate, therefore we have to modify the classic methods of examination to verify, among other things, that the student has learned and acquired the knowledge and skills, that they has read and understood the readings, and knows how to organize and evaluate a research work.

The student, through practical comments, class participation and work done, should demonstrate a sufficient knowledge of the topics taught. Throughout the term for students who follow this option, a continuous evaluation will be carried out to verify their progress in the various aspects subject to evaluation. Students who opt for the global evaluation will take a final test to grade the knowledge, readings and work carried out.

Assessment criteria:

Understand the main concepts and ideas of each of the program's lessons.

Ability to integrate and apply the theoretical contents to the practical readings.

Ability to read documents of the past from a historical-legal perspective.

Capacity for synthesis and clarity of exposition.

Evaluation procedure:

# Continuous Assessment:

Preparation and presentation of readings and academic papers.

In accordance with this methodology, different training activities will be developed during the four-month period, with an eminently practical content on the basic concepts of the History of Law

Assessment criteria:

Ability to organize readings.

Presentation of the papers with formal correctness, expository clarity and correct legal argumentation, using the appropriate legal language and keeping rigor in the quotations used.

Ability to work autonomously and as part of a team.

The quality and creativity of the contributions and comments made in class, especially when using historical-legal arguments

Commitment to the tasks assigned.

The participation and contribution of each student in the group activities organized. Elaboration and presentation in class of summaries of the topics of the program.

#### Evaluation procedure:

The elaboration and presentation of all the foreseen activities constitute 30% of the final grade.

**Global Evaluation:** Final written exam on the content of the program and the development of the practices proposed in the Teaching Guide, with an assessment of the part corresponding to the general sessions that will account for 70% of the grade and another assessment of the part of practices, seminars etc. on the remaining 30%.

The evaluation will measure the quantity and quality of information handled, and the ability to use technical terminology and articulate a coherent legal discourse.