

61254 - Institutions and politics in the classical city

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2023/24

Subject: 61254 - Institutions and politics in the classical city

Faculty / School: 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

Degree: 553 - Master's in the Ancient World and Archaeological Heritage

ECTS: 4.0

Year: 1

Semester: First semester

Subject type: Optional

Module:

1. General information

This course is of interest to those who wish to broaden their knowledge in the specific field of the different political-legal frameworks, and political action, especially in relation to the practice of deliberation (oratory).

Because politics is an essential activity of classical civic communities, this subject is basic for those students who aim to dedicate themselves to research in Ancient History in the future.

Its objectives are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals 4, 5, 10, 16 and 17 established in the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

The student must have basic knowledge of Greek History and Roman History, as well as classical languages and Modern (at least English).

2. Learning results

The student, to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results...

Learn about the institutional reality of the ancient city (Greece and Rome) and the social and change implications of that dynamics (CE5).

Master the handling of Greco-Latin texts to understand the institutional and political changes of the ancient city (CE7).

Is able to carry out analysis and to carry out synthesis with the quality appropriate to their advanced levels of knowledge (CT2).

He is capable of worrying about the quality of the result of his training through the development of a critical spirit in seminars, individual work, group work and tutorials (CT3).

3. Syllabus

I.- The concept of democracy now and in Antiquity: the origin of democracy in the Greek polis.

II.- The mixed constitution of Polybius.

III.- Democracy in Rome? The historiographical debate.

IV.- The constitution of republican Rome. The process of formation of institutions.

V.- Some institutions of the Roman Republic:

a) General and political consuls, military and civil functions

b) popular assemblies and oratory before the people.

c) Quaestors in Rome and in the provinces

VI.- Ideology in republican Rome? Cicero public man.

VII. - Conclusions

4. Academic activities

The learning process that has been designed for this course is based on the following:

Individual work on the texts and the class bibliography.

Sharing of the results of this work and discussion with the rest of the group and the teacher.

5. Assessment system

FIRST CALL

a) Continuous Assessment System:

Evidence

1. Analytical reading, written commentary and oral discussion of texts.

2. Specific work on a theme and presentation of it.

to. Active participation in theoretical and practical classes will account for 25% of the final grade.

b. Completing a piece of work (15 pages c.) will account for 50% of the final grade.

c. Public exposure of the results (25% of the final mark).

b) Comprehensive Assessment Test (to be carried out on the date set in the academic calendar):

Written test on the theoretical contents that appear in the course program and in the bibliography provided.

SECOND CALL

Global Assessment Test (to be carried out on the date set in the academic calendar):

Written test on the theoretical contents that appear in the course program and in the bibliography provided.

Evaluation criteria

In the written test, the following will be assessed: presentation and writing, the quality and level of content specialization, knowledge of recent bibliography on different aspects of political practice and constitutionalism in the ancient city.