

Centro Norteamericano de Estudios Interculturales.

Calle Harinas 18, Sevilla, Spain

SPAN 303-1: SPANISH CIVILIZATION I

Lecturer: José Sánchez San Román

FALL 2011

Office Hours: 10:30-11:30, from Monday to Friday.

OBJECTIVES

This course offers a general vision of the Spanish civilization from its origins to 1492. We not only study the historical development from a global point of view, but also the culture, artistic and literary production, etc.

The course offers the advantage of a series of visits that will take the student to live the history of Spain in different time periods.

INSTRUCTIONAL FORMAT

- a) Lecturer's explanation.
- b) Active participation of students.
- c) Use of audiovisual material.
- d) Visits of cultural interest.

The class content explained in class will be directed to stimulate an active participation, making an approach to any possible problem or doubt that could take place any moment. During the cultural visits, student participation will be stimulated.

The lecturer will give different study material to complement and increase the student text information. **Together with the material, the lecturer will give a series of key questions that will help study, and which the student must prepare to class to be able to actively participate in the class discussions.** The lecturer can do a small surprise "test" to make sure the material was well prepared.

The student will write a final paper following the Writing Program.

Final Paper: It must be a research paper with complementary bibliography. It will have an extension of 6 to 8 pages (typed in WORD, Arial 12, double spaced). Before writing the paper, the students must submit a "paper proposal" so the lecturer can give orientation and help find necessary bibliography in our library. If the students do not submit the paper in the due date on the syllabus, the grade will be lowered between 5 to 10 points. In case of plagiarism, the grade will be a 0. Students will follow the MLA format (a copy of this format is on the orientation folder).

The **cultural visits'** main goal is so the student gets to know firsthand

the most important artistic manifestations in Seville on each of the time periods covered. The student will hand in a report after each visit. The visits will be guided by a lecturer and assistance is mandatory for the students of this course. The places to visit are:

1-. **Proto-history and Roman Spain:** visit to the Provincial Archeological Museum of Seville.

2-. **Roman Hispania:** visit to the ruins of the Roman theater of Mérida and the museum. Visit the ruins of the Roman city of Itálica, (Seville) and the Provincial Archeological Museum of Seville.

3-. **Visigothic Spain:** visit the Provincial Archeological Museum of Seville.

4-. **Arab and Christian cultures on the Middle Ages:** visit to the city of Córdoba, the mosque and synagogue. Visit in Seville the Cathedral, the Giralda and the Reales Alcázares Palace.

STUDENT BOOK

Dossier copies of different texts.

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arie, R. España musulmana, "Historia de España" dirigida por Manuel Tuñón de Lara, Tomo III. Barcelona: Labor, 1988.

Baldson, J, Los romanos, Madrid: Gredos, 1966.

Blazquez, J. M., Historia social y económica de la España romana (siglos III y IV), Madrid: Fondo para la investigación económica y social de la Confederación de Cajas de Ahorros, 1975.

García, F y González Vesga, J. M., Breve historia de España, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 1994.

Grimberg, C y Svantrom, R, Roma, Barcelona: Daimon, 1981.

Jover Zamora, J.M. (director) Historia de España XL volúmenes Fundada por Menéndez Pidal. Madrid: Espasa - Calpe, S. A., 1982.

Levi Provençal, E, España musulmana. de la Historia de España dirigida por Ramón Menendez Pidal. Tomos IV y V. Madrid: Espasa Calpe, 1982.

Maluquer Motes, J. Tartessos. Barcelona: Destino, 1984.

Tuñón de Lara, M, Tarradell, M y Mangas, Primeras culturas e Hispania romana de la Historia de España dirigida por Manuel Tuñón de Lara. Tomo I Barcelona: Labor, 1988.

Sayas, J. J, Abengoechea, L y García Moreno. Romanismo y germanismo. El despertar de los pueblos hispanos. (Siglos VIII - XV)de la Historia de España . dirigida por Manuel Tuñón de Lara. Tomo II. Barcelona: Labor, 1988.

Valdeón Baruque, J et al. , Feudalismo y consolidación de los pueblos hispánicos. (Siglos XI y XV) de la Historia de España dirigida por Manuel Tuñón de Lara. Tomo IV. Barcelona, Labor, 1988

Note: All these books are in the center's library that the students can use; as well as an abundant selection of videos on history and art that can be used by the students when needed.

FORM OF ASSESMENT

Students receive two **grades of participation** that will reflect their class activity. This grade values any initiative and creativity in any of the class activities. During the course there will be **two midterm exams** and a **final exam** of the whole course.

The **participation, final paper, midterm exams and final exam** grades, will make up the final grade, as follows:

Participation.....	25%
Midterm Exams.....	25%
Final Exam.....	25%
Research paper.....	25%

Assistance and **participation** in class discussions is very important and are mandatory. The student must come prepared to class to respond to the lecturer's questions and to participate automatically by expressing ideas and opinions on the texts. As well as oral participation, it will be very important to come with the homework finished. Not assisting to class or participating will have a very negative effect on the grade. Not assisting to class without a justified absence will be a 0 on participation that day.

At the same time, the lecturer will do surprise exams, so the student can show they have previously read the assigned material. The result of these exams will also influence the participation grade. The participation grade will also be affected negatively if the student doesn't go to any of the mandatory visits for this course.

During the course we will have a **midterm exam** on the given material in class. The date is on the syllabus and cannot be changed. Not assisting the exam without a justified cause is a 0 on the exam grade and may not be retaken.

The **final exam** will cumulative of the whole course, and the date will be given by the Director of CC-CS in given time.

As already explained, each student will have to hand in a research paper (already explained before).

SUBJECT INDEX

- I. Pre-Roman cultures.
- II. Spanish native tribes.
- III. Roman Hispania.
- IV. The Romanization of the conquered territory.
- V. Arrival of the Germanic tribes.
- VI. Muslims, Christians and Jews. The Muslim domain: 8 to 11 Centuries.
- VII. Society, economy and art in Muslim Spain.
- VIII. Christian domain. 11 to 13 Centuries.
- IX. The Spanish Christian society.
- X. Crisis of the Lower Middle Ages. 14 and 15 Centuries.

COURSE CONTENT

Week from the 27 to the 30 of September.

Course presentation and introduction to the history of Spain.

Pre-Roman cultures. Arrival of the Indo-European tribes. Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginians. The mystery of Tartessos.

Week from the 4 to the 7 of October.

Spanish native tribes. The Iberian tribes of Mediterranean Spain. The political system. The economical base. The religious feeling. The artistic manifestations. The Celtic tribes: Celt-Iberians, "Vetones", "Vacceos", "Galaicos".

Week from the 13 to the 15 of October.

Roman Hispania. The Second Punic War and its influence in Hispania. The conquest of the Peninsula by Rome: The first stage of the conquest. The second stage of the conquest. The third stage of the conquest.

Week from the 18 to the 21 of October.

Romanization of the conquered territory. The political and administrative organization: the provinces. The city as a center of production and exchange. Jurudical regime of the Hispanic cities. The land, symbol of richness and prestige. Incorporation of Hispania to a colonial economy. A new organization for Hispania. An art and a culture at the service of Romanization. Hispania during the Lower Empire.

Week from the 25 to the 28 of October.

Arrival of the Germanic tribes. Arrival of the first invaders: Suevians, Vandals and Alans. Arrival of the Visigoths. Towards a first political organization of the kingdom. Visigothic art and culture.

Week from the 2 to the 5 of November.

Muslims, Christians and Jews. The period of Muslim domain: 8 to 11 Centuries. The Muslim conquest, 711-750. Political transformations of al - Andalus. The Emirate of Córdoba, 756-929. The Caliphate of Córdoba, 929-1035. Taifa kingdoms, 1031. Almoravids, 1186. Almohads, 1195.

5 OF NOVEMBER, MIDTERM EXAM.

Week from the 8 to the 13 of November.

Society, economy and art in Muslim Spain. The political institutions. Islamization and urbanization. Predominance of the city over countryside. A market economy. Córdoba: cultural capital of the west. Muslim arte.

Week from the 15 to the 18 of November.

Christian predominance. 11 to 13 Centuries: Formation of the Christian kingdoms. The kingdom of Asturias. The kingdom of León. The kingdom of Castilla. The kingdom of Navarra. The kingdom of Aragón. The expansion of the Christian kingdoms. First stage. Second stage. Third stage. Fourth stage. Resettlement of the conquered territories.

Week from the 22 to the 25 of November.

The Spanish Christian society: Feudalism in the society. The birth of the city. Commercial survival. A rural and market economy. Expansion of the Crown of Aragón. Political structure.

25: hand in the final paper.

Week from the 29 to the 2 of December.

Crisis of the Lower Middle Ages. 14 and 15 Centuries. Situation of the Christian kingdoms. Demographic consequences of the Black Plague. Social - political conflicts of Castilla. The fights of Enrique and Pedro I. Relationship between the nobility and the monarchy.

7 y 9: General Review.

Note: The lecturer can modify the date of exams and papers if required.