

TITLE: BARCELONA AND ITS HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS - HS 350

LANGUAGE: English

TOTAL HOURS: 45 hours

CREDITS: 3 credits

DESCRIPTION

This course takes an analytical look at the present-day cosmopolitan city of Barcelona politically, economically and socially and looks back through over 2000 years of history to see how it has taken shape. This course will reflect on the definitive events in the history of Barcelona and how they have shaped today's society. Special attention will be focused on its urban development and its reflection in how we interact with the city today. We will determine which historical events most impacted the transformation of this Catalan capital city's physical, architectural and cultural heritage, and discuss the importance of its location in the Mediterranean.

On a Jacksonville University transcript this course will appear as **Special Topics in History: Barcelona- The Cosmopolitan City - HIST 350*

COURSE CONTENT

At the end of the term students will be able to:

- Explain and interpret how the history of Barcelona economically, politically and socially influenced contemporary society.
- Apply theoretical tools to reflect on how students' home city has been affected by historical influences.
- Produce high-quality academic papers discussing the history of Barcelona and its impact on modern society.

METHODOLOGY

The course will use a combination of guided lectures, classroom interaction, student presentations and tours of the city.

EVALUATION

Attendance to classes and field trips is mandatory; poor attendance will affect the final grade of the student as well as the everyday participation grade.

The final grade consists of four different parts: class participation, a midterm written exam, a final written exam, and a final project. The breakdown of grades is made up as follows:

Class participation	20%	
Midterm written exam	25%	
Final written exam	25%	
Final project		30%

Class participation: Active class participation includes coming to class prepared, having read the material for that day, answering questions from the professor, asking questions and engaging in

group activities. Students are encouraged to express their opinions in class with the professor and the other students.

Final project: The final project consists of both a written report and an oral presentation. By the 3rd week of class, students will have chosen a topic linked to the syllabus and must get final approval from the professor for the topic of choice. This early start to the final project provides students with ample time to research their topic, meet with group members (if applicable), and not leave everything for the last minute.

Students are expected to demonstrate original and critical thinking as well as analytical reflection from scholarly research cited properly.

Exams: Both the midterm and the final exams may contain a mix of multiple choice, short answer and essay questions aimed to test the students' full comprehension of facts and the ability to argue his/her opinions based on class material.

The guidelines for exams are as follows-

- Any student found cheating will automatically fail this examination. Additional sanctions may be imposed.
- Talking or communicating with other students during the examination is forbidden.
- Desks must be cleared of all books, notes and papers. All unauthorized materials must be put away and remain out of sight throughout the examination.
- All telephones and electronic devices must be turned completely off during the exam.
- Students arriving later than 15 minutes will not be allowed into the classroom to take the examination, subject to the decision of the instructor.
- At the end of the examination students will remain seated until their papers are collected. No one may leave the room until excused.
- Should assistance be required, students will attract the attention of the instructor.
- Failure to follow these rules will automatically lead to failure of this examination.

FIELD STUDIES

Each course will include a minimum of 2 field studies. These field studies will be directly related to the course work, and may include visits to monuments, companies, government buildings, or museums.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

SIS programs foster critical thinking and intellectual development of its students. In doing so, SIS requires that students introduce their original thoughts, opinions, and ideas in all of their assignments with the support of cited sources. Any violations of academic integrity- such as cheating, plagiarism, self-plagiarism, academic misconduct, fabrication, misuse or misrepresentation of research, and noncompliance- may result in an automatic F or immediate dismissal from the program if the student falls below the minimum number of credits required for the term; 12 credits during the semester, or 3 hours during the summer.

Cheating: Any action that violates the rules and guidelines given by the instructor for submitting assignments or exams.

Plagiarism: Any action that presents the ideas, opinions, research, etc. of another as your own.

- Directly copying another’s work without citing sources
- Submitting another person’s work into your own without properly citing the source(s) used.
- Paraphrasing another person’s work without providing appropriate citations

Self-plagiarism: Submitting a piece of one’s own work to receive credit for multiple assignments in one or more class.

Academic Misconduct: Any act that impedes or threatens the open exchange, expression, or flow of information or fair evaluation of students. This includes intimidation and complicity in any acts or attempts to interfere with the ethical and fair submission and evaluation of student work.

Fabrication: Providing inaccurate or false information, including research findings, quotes, and cited sources, etc.

Non-compliance- Failure to comply with the values, objectives, and procedures contained in this policy.

As SIS is accredited by Jacksonville University, students are held accountable to JU's [Academic Integrity and Code of Conduct](#) . You are expected to read and understand the JU terms and regulations of Academic Misconduct.
(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PyZmN0EAH1o4bKVZdZXVYKw-wdiwXewx/view>)

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Semester: Students are allowed THREE absences throughout the semester without penalty. Starting with the fourth absence, the student’s FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

Summer: Students are allowed TWO absences throughout the summer without penalty. Starting with the third absence, the student’s FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

**January Term students are allowed TWO absences as well.*

There are NO excused absences. If a student misses class because s/he is sick, that counts as one of the allowed absences. No excused absences and no excuses.

Students that arrive late 5 minutes or more will receive a 0 for participation for the day.

COURSE CONTENT

Session	Content
1	Course Presentation and Syllabus: An introduction to the city of Barcelona: overview, geographical situation and

	cultural peculiarities.
2	<p>Barcelona in the World: The political and social situation of Barcelona in the world, the role it plays in Catalonia as capital of the autonomous region and also the role it plays in Spain as the second largest city.</p>
3	<p>Catalonia: An autonomous region with its own traditions: A journey through the most deep-rooted and exclusive traditions of the region and what makes them different to the rest of Spain.</p>
4	FIELD STUDY #1 - A Visit to the Barcelona History Museum and la Plaza del Rey
5	<p>The Origins of Barcelona: Barcino and the Romans: The establishment of the bases for the founding of Barcelona as a city: likewise its connection to the Romans and the development of Barcino will be explained.</p>
6	<p>Barcelona in Visigoth Spain A journey through the history of Barcelona from the arrival of the Visigoths in the fifth century and its years as capital of Hispanic territories until the year 801 when it was conquered by Ludovico Pio of the Carolingian Empire.</p>
7	<p>Causes and Consequences of the Catalan Revolt and the War of the Segadors: The consequences of the tensions deriving from the dynastic union with Castile, initiated by the marriage of Fernando II of Aragón to Isabel I of Castile and which reached its decisive point with the War of the Segadors from 1640 -1651.</p>
8	<p>The War of Succession: The origins of the War of Succession (1706-1714) and the consequent disappearance of Catalan institutions.</p>
9	<p>The Industrial Revolution and the Economic Resurgence of Barcelona: The principal factors which contributed to the economic recovery of the city at the beginning of the seventeenth century and which reached a peak with industrialisation in the nineteenth century.</p>
10	<p>A Visit to the Barcelona Maritime Museum A trip to the maritime museum where the most illustrative collections of Catalan maritime culture are on show, and where there will be an opportunity to learn about the maritime history of the region.</p>
11	<p>The Resurgence of Catalan Culture: La Reinaxença: Characteristics and main stages of this Catalan cultural movement which reached its peak during the second half of the nineteenth century and which sought the renaissance of the Catalan language as a means of communication and expression of its culture.</p>
12	<p>Barcelona and the Universal Exposition of 1888: General presentation of the urban reforms that the city experienced during the period when Rius i Taulet, the driving force behind the universal exposition of 1888, was mayor.</p>
13	MIDTERM EXAM
14	<p>Catalan Modernism and the Bourgeoisie: The aesthetic characteristics of this architectural movement which developed in Catalonia, mainly in Barcelona between 1880-1930, and which forms part of the European current of the time. In Catalonia it acquires its own dimension,</p>

	the Catalan bourgeoisie being the main promoter.
15	The Modernist Route in Barcelona: Introduction to the most emblematic modernist buildings in the city and visits to Casa Batlló y Casa Milà (La Pedrera).
16	The International Exposition of 1929 and the Opening Up of Catalan Industry to the International Market: The organization of a new exposition in Barcelona which leads to the urbanization of the area around Plaza de España, the construction of the pavilions that still stand in the actual trade fair zone and the pretext for building the underground railway (metro).
17	The Failed Popular Olympics and the Outbreak of the Spanish Civil War: Explanation of the organization of the popular Olympics that were intended to be held in Barcelona but did not take place as, in July 1936, the army initiated a military coup against the Second Republic and the Civil War broke out (1936).
18	The Evolution of the Civil War in Barcelona and a visit to a Bunker: The situation in Barcelona during the three years of the Civil War (1936-1939) and a visit to the “Bunker de Horta” in Guinardó Park, one of the principal shelters from the war in Barcelona.
19	Barcelona during the Franco Dictatorship: An overview of the economic and socio-cultural crisis that the city suffered during the years of dictatorship (1939-1975).
20	The Recovery of Barcelona at the End of the Franco Dictatorship: The process of re-establishing a democracy in Spain, the Generalitat in Catalonia and the re-emergence of Barcelona as capital of the autonomous region of Catalonia.
21	A Journey through Olympic Barcelona; the Olympic Village and Port: The preparation of Barcelona for the 1992 Olympic Games: the economic growth and new infrastructure of the city. A visit to the Olympic village and port.
22	Barcelona Today: Infrastructure, Culture and Society: An overview of the most recent events in the history of the city from the celebration of the Universal Forum of Culture in 2004 to the inauguration of the first high speed train (AVE) in 2008. The different cultural possibilities that Barcelona currently offers will also be commented on.
23	FINAL EXAM

**Number of sessions vary depending on term.*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required readings:

- Fernandez Armesto, Felipe. Barcelona. A thousand Years of the City's Past. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992.
- Graham, Helen and Jo Labanyi, Eds. Spanish Cultural Studies. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Hughes, Robert. Barcelona. London: The Harvill Press Edition, 1999 or New York: First Vintage Books Edition, 1993.
- Sorbrer, Josep M., ed. Catalonia a self portrait. Bloomington: Indiana, 1992.

Recommended readings:

- Amelang, James S. et al. Twelve walks through Barcelona's past Guidebook, Barcelona: Ajuntament de Barcelona, 1992.
- Cirici I Pellicer, Alexandre. Barcelona step by step. Barcelona: Teide, 1992.
- Galera, Montserrat et al. Atlas de Barcelona. Siglos XVI-XX. Barcelona: Publicaciones del Colegio Oficial de Arquitectos de Cataluña y Baleares, 1986.
- Lalaguna, Juan. A traveler's history of Spain. New York: Interlink Books, 1994.
- McNeill, Donald. Urban Change and the European Left Tales from the New Barcelona. London: Routledge, 1999.
- Toibin, Colm. Homage to Barcelona. London: Simon & Schuster, 1990.