

Transition to Democracy

COURSE DESIGNATOR TLDO 3237

Language of Instruction Spanish

NUMBER OF CREDITS 3 credits

Contact Hours 45 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this course, students will learn about 20th century Spain and the political turmoil of this period including the Second Republic, the Spanish Civil War, Franco's regime, the eventual transition into the democratic nation we know today, along with the social, political, and economic changes that accompanied this transition.

INSTRUCTOR

TBD

COURSE GOALS

- Understand the "Spain of Today"
- Learn about the evolution of the historical events that occurred in Spain during the 20th century.
- Analyze the social, political, and economic changes that occurred in Spain during this period.
- Understand the interrelation of the historical happenings throughout the world.
- Analyze the previous century to understand the present world.
- Apply the knowledge gained in class to modern day events using critical analysis.

METHODOLOGY

This course will be taught through in-class lecture and discussion, readings, documentaries, essays, and presentations. Students are expected to actively participate and complete the assigned homework on time.

REQUIRED READING/MATERIALS

The required documents, articles, and diagrams are included in the portfolio that students can acquire in the library. There will be optional readings recommended by the professor that will be available to the students in the photocopy room.

GRADING

CRITERIA FOR GRADING AND GRADING STANDARDS

Grading Rubric		
A	93-100	Achievement that is outstanding relative to the level necessary to meet course requirements.
A-	90-92	Achievement that is significantly above the level necessary to meet course requirements.
B+	87-89	
B	83-86	
B-	80-82	Achievement that meets the course requirements in every respect.
C+	77-79	
C	73-76	
C-	70-72	Achievement that is worthy of credit even though it fails to meet fully the course

D+	67-69	requirements.
D	60-66	
F	0-59	Represents failure (or no credit) and signifies that the work was either (1) completed but at a level of achievement that is not worthy of credit or (2) was not completed and there was no agreement between the instructor and the student that the student would be awarded an I.

Summary of how grades are weighted:

Midterm and Final Exams	50%
Written Work and Presentations	30%
Class attendance and Participation	20%
Overall Grade	100%

COURSE CONTENT

Spain in the First Third of the 20th Century

- A) Political System. Lack of democratic representation. Petty Tyranny and Electoral Fraud.
- B) Economy. Economic underdevelopment in a semi-industrialized society.
- C) Society. Social classes. Socioeconomic problems. The regional question. The Religious Problem. The Church. The Army. Political Forces.

The Second Republic (1931-1936)

- A) International and internal factors that influenced the new democratic regime.
- B) The constitutional period and the first democratic elections. Analysis of political parties.
- C) The reformist biennium (1931-1933). Education. Agrarian Reform. Religion. Army. Nationalism. Labor Reform.
- D) The black biennium (1933-1935). The government of the radical party. The entrance of members of CEDA in the executive branch. The revolution of October 1934).
- E) The popular front (1936). Overturn of the reforms. The end of the democratic experience.

The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939)

- A) The outbreak of civil war: Internal cause: conspiracy and military growth. International crisis. Foreign intervention. The violence of the first few months.
- B) Political evolution of the two bands during the war. Political fractioning and loss of unity.
- C) Differences in military organization Republican band: From militia to popular army. The professional rebel army.
- D) International intervention. The nonintervention committee. The actions of the principal powers during the war.
- E) Final tally of the war

Franco's Regime (1939-1975)

- A) Ideological and Political Definition. Institutions. Protagonists.
- B) The regime during World War II (1939-1945): the Falangist political project. The changes in Spanish foreign policy. The anarchist economy. Postwar society.

- C) International isolation (1945-1951): collaborationist Catholics. International condemnation and the Cold War. Opposition to Franco's regime. Economic problems
- D) International integration and consolidation of the regime: 1951-1957. The Vatican Concordat and agreements with the United States.
- E) Economic Development. Stabilization and Development Plans (1959-1969). Economic and Social changes, social conflicts.
- F) Crisis of Franco's regime (1969-1975): Evolution the groups that opposed the regime. The problems of succession. ETA. Assassination of Carrero Blanco. Franco's death.

The Political Process of the Transition to Democracy (1975-1977)

- A) Determining factors in Spain's transition to democracy. Economic development and social modernization. The role of people, groups, and political parties implicated in the process. International support for the democratization process.
- B) Impossible reformism. The government of Arias Navarro (Dec. 1975- June 1976). "Bunker" Francoism. Social pressure, Organization of opposing democratic forces.
- C) The reform in progress. The governments of Adolfo Suárez (July 1976 – June 1977). The political reform law. Legalization of antifranquist political parties. Syndical liberty. The first democratic elections of June 1977.

Social, Economic, and Political Changes with the Arrival of Democracy

- A) The Parliamentary Monarchy. The current Spanish political system. Constitution of 1978. Powers of the King, elections, etc.
- B) Political Parties: Spanish Socialist Worker Party (PSOE), Popular Party (P.P.), United Left (I.U.), Nationalist and regional parties: CiU, PNV, CC, UV, etc.
- E) The question of nationalism and autonomous regions. The Spain of autonomous regions.
- F) The problem of terrorism. E.T.A. and youth gang street violence
- F) Foreign Policy. Insertion of Spain in the international system: OTAN, European Union, etc.
- G) Modernization and social change in Spain in 1976: education, culture, religion, situation of women, youth, the environment, and other issues of modern Spain.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Regular attendance and punctuality are mandatory in order to earn full marks. The final grade will take into consideration preparation required for class (i.e. readings) and participation in class discussions. If you miss any meetings without an excused absence from the on-site director, your final grade will be dropped accordingly. In the case of absences, it is the student's responsibility to find out what information was given in class including any announcements made.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Academic integrity is essential to a positive teaching and learning environment. All students enrolled in University courses are expected to complete coursework responsibilities with fairness and honesty. Failure to do so by seeking unfair advantage over others or misrepresenting someone else's work as your own, can result in disciplinary action. The University Student Conduct Code defines scholastic dishonesty as follows:

SCHOLASTIC DISHONESTY:

Scholastic dishonesty means plagiarizing; cheating on assignments or examinations; engaging in unauthorized

collaboration on academic work; taking, acquiring, or using test materials without faculty permission; submitting false or incomplete records of academic achievement; acting alone or in cooperation with another to falsify records or to obtain dishonestly grades, honors, awards, or professional endorsement; altering forging, or misusing a University academic record; or fabricating or falsifying data, research procedures, or data analysis.

Within this course, a student responsible for scholastic dishonesty can be assigned a penalty up to and including an “F” or “N” for the course. If you have any questions regarding the expectations for a specific assignment or exam, ask.

STUDENT CONDUCT

The University of Minnesota has specific policies concerning student conduct and student needs. This information can be found on the Learning Abroad Center website.