

# Spain Since 1936

**COURSE DESIGNATOR** TLDO 3502

**Language of Instruction** Spanish

**NUMBER OF CREDITS** 3 credits

**Contact Hours** 45 hours

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this course students will study the evolution of the historical events that occurred in Spain in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and analyze the social, political, and economic changes that occurred during this time period. The course will be especially centered on Franco's regime: the events leading up to the dictatorship, the dictatorship itself, and the return to democracy post-dictatorship. Through the study of the recent past, student will come to understand the Spain of today.

## INSTRUCTOR

TBD

## COURSE GOAL

- For students to understand the Spain of today by studying its recent past

## METHODOLOGY

This course will be taught through lecture and discussion. Students are expected to come to class prepared and participate actively. During the course of the semester, students will complete at least one weekly text summary, an essay on a reading, and an interview with an elderly man or woman regarding the historical period to be discussed.

## COURSE PREREQUISITES

Spanish 1004

## REQUIRED READING/MATERIALS

The required text for this course is a portfolio of readings available for purchase in the library.

## 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 requirements.
D+	67-69	
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:

Exams	50%
Written Homework and Presentations	30%
Attendance and Participation	20%
Overall Grade	100%

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Spain during the First Third of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- Political system: lack of democratic representation, despotism, electoral fraud
- Economy: economic underdevelopment in a semi-industrial society
- Society: social classes, socioeconomic problems, regionalism, the religious question, the Church, the military, political forces

### The Second Republic (1931-1936)

- International and internal factors that influenced the new democratic regime
- Constituent period and first democratic elections, analysis of the political parties
- The Two Year Reformation (1931-1933): education, agricultural reform, religion, military, nationalism, labor reform
- The Black Biennium (1933-1935): the government of the radical party, the entrance of member of CEDA to the executive branch, the revolution of October 1934
- The People's Front (1936): the undoing of reforms. The end of the democratic experience

### The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939)

- The Civil War: internal causes, military conspiracy, international crisis, foreign intervention, the violence of the first three months
- Political evolution of the opposing sides during the revolution: Political unity and fracture
- Differences in Military Organization: The republican side: from militia to a people's army, the professional army of the rebellion
- International Intervention: The committee against intervention, the actions of the different powers during the war
- Final war tally

### Franco's Regime (1939-1975)

- Ideological and political definition, institutions, protagonists
- The regime during World War II, the falangista political agenda, the changes in Spanish foreign policy, the economy of the autocracy, the postwar society
- International Isolation (1945-1951): the Catholic collaborationists, international condemnation and the Cold War, opposition to Franco's regime and economic problems
- International integration and consolidation of the regime (1951-1957), the Concordat with the Vatican and agreements with the United States
- Economic Development: Plans for stability and development (1959-1969), social and economic change, social transformations and conflict
- The Crisis of Franco's regime (1969-1975): evolution of opposition groups, the problem of succession, ETA,

the assassination of Carrero Blanco, Franco's death

### The Political Process of Transition (1975-1977)

- Determining factors in the Spanish transition to democracy, economic development and social modernization, the role of people, groups, and political parties implicated in the transition, international support for the creation of a democracy
- The Impossible Reformism: the government of Arias Navarro (Dec. 1975- June 1976), the 'bunker' francoist, social pressure, the organization of the democratic opposition
- The Reform in progress: the government of Adolfo Suarez (July 1976-June 1977), the law of political reform, the legalization of anti-Franco political parties, Syndical freedom, the first elections in 1977

### Social Economic and Political Change with the Arrival of Democracy

- The parliamentary monarchy, the current Spanish political system, the constitution of 1978, powers of the King, etc.
- Political Parties: the Spanish Worker's Socialist Party (PSOE), The People's Party (PP), the United Left (IU), national and regional parties (CiU, PNV, CC, UV, etc)
- The question of nationalism and autonomy, autonomist Spain
- Terrorism, ETA, and street violence among youth
- Foreign policy, integration of Spain the in the international community: OTAN, European Union, etc.
- Social change and modernization in Spain since 1976: education, culture, religion, the role of women, youth, the environment, and other issues facing 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.