



# Broward Community College

## Course Outline

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STATUS:   A  

COMMON COURSE NUMBER:   EUH 2052  

COURSE TITLE:   History of Spain  

CREDIT HOURS:           3          

**CONTACT HOURS BREAKDOWN:**

Lecture/Discussion           48          

Lab   

Other   

Contact Hours/Week           3          

**CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

Prerequisite:   None

Co requisite:   None

This course examines Spain's historical development from prehistoric times to the present. Particular emphasis is placed on tracing the effects upon modern Spain of the major events in the nation's history, as well as the impact on the country of historical phenomena such as the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, the Napoleonic Wars and industrialization. The last part of the course examines the Spanish Civil War, Francoism and the country's subsequent re-emergence in the international community.

General Education Requirements - Associate of Arts Degree, meets Area(s):

General Education Requirements - Associate in Science Degree, meets Area(s):

**UNIT TITLES:**

1. Early Settlers and the Geographical Context
2. Spain's Muslim Inheritance and the Importance of the Reconquest
3. The Catholic Kings and the Age of Empire
4. Decline and the War of Succession and the Enlightenment
5. The Pressure for Reform and the Civil War
6. Franco, the Transition to Democracy and the Importance of 1992

## **I. Course Overview:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to show an understanding of the major forces in Spanish history and discuss the impact of key historical events on the shaping of modern-day social, political, and economic institutions.

## **II. Units:**

### **Unit 1. Early Settlers and the Geographical Context**

#### General Outcome:

- 1.0 The students should be able to show a basic knowledge of the geography of the Iberian Peninsula, and an appreciation of its importance in shaping historical developments. They should also be able to discuss the contributions of the area's early inhabitants and the Mediterranean settlers, especially the Romans.

#### Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 1.1 Identify the key geographical features of the Iberian Peninsula and explain why the mountainous nature of the terrain and lack of navigable rivers have rendered communication between regions throughout history.
- 1.2 Explain why early Mediterranean traders came to Spain, and list some of the groups that participated in this commerce.
- 1.3 Outline the importance of Roman civilization to Spain, and identify language, religion, law, infrastructure and other aspects of modern society influenced by the Romans.
- 1.4 Name the Visigoths as the group that overran Roman Spain and took control of the country.

## **Unit 2. Spain's Muslim Inheritance and the Importance of the Reconquest**

### General Outcome:

2.0 The students should be able to explain how the lengthy conflict between the Muslims and Christians had an impact on Spanish history and culture.

### Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 2.1 Identify the key elements of the Muslim religion and its geographical expansion.
- 2.2 Discuss the Muslim invasion of Spain and the subsequent development of Al-Andalus, one of the most tolerant and advanced societies in early medieval Europe.
- 2.3 Outline the gradual growth of the early Christian kingdoms and their resistance to Muslim domination in the North.
- 2.4 Show how the geography, architecture and religion of Spain have been influenced by the prolonged struggle fought on the country's soil.
- 2.5 Identify the regional languages of Spain and explain how the cultural isolation of each area caused Latin to be corrupted into different idioms.
- 2.6 Explain why Granada could resist Castille for nearly 250 year.

### Unit 3. The Catholic Kings and the Age of Empire

#### General Outcome:

3.0 The students should be able to discuss the reforms made by the Catholic kings, together with the importance of the events that took place during their reign and the subsequent era of Spanish Habsburg dominance.

#### Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 3.1 Explain the role of the Catholic Kings in creating the nation-state which was the first step in the unification of Spain.
- 3.2 Describe Western Europe's need to discover a new way to the East, and the efforts made by the Spaniards and others to find this.
- 3.3 Analyze the influence of Spain on the New World, and vice-versa.
- 3.4 Explain the importance of the Renaissance and Reformation on Spanish society.
- 3.5 Be familiar with the important role played by Jews in Spain, anti-Semitism, the impact of the Inquisition, and the eventual expulsion of the Jews by Ferdinand and Isabella.
- 3.6 Discuss the reasons for the Spanish crown's policy on religious uniformity and the long-term repercussions this had on Spain's intellectual and cultural life.

## Unit 4. Decline and the War of Succession and the Enlightenment

### General Outcome:

4.0 The students should be able to discuss the reasons for the decline of the Spanish Empire, the importance of the War of Succession and the arrival of the Bourbon Dynasty.

### Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 4.1 Explain how Spain's strategic capabilities were complicated by continual wars in Europe, many of them fought on religious grounds.
- 4.2 Discuss the nature of the country's internal economic and political decline and the role of the latter Habsburg king in this.
- 4.3 Analyze the reasons for the War of Spanish Succession and the effects of the Treaty of Utrecht.
- 4.4 Discuss the Enlightenment and its effect on Spanish society.

## Unit 5. The Pressure for Reform and the Civil War

### General Outcome:

5.0 The students should be able to discuss the impact of the War of Independence (the Peninsular War) on Spain, and analyze the century of political unrest which culminated in the Civil War.

### Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 5.1 Describe the impact of the French Revolution and the War of Independence upon Spain.
- 5.2 List the factors behind the preparation of the Constitution of Cadiz.
- 5.3 Discuss the factors underlying the turbulence of Spanish politics throughout the 19th century.
- 5.4 Identify the characteristics of the process of industrialization which several Western European countries underwent in the 19th century, and analyze the reasons why much of Spain was left behind.
- 5.5 Discuss the nature of regionalism in late 19th and early 20th century Spain, and the reasons for it.
- 5.6 Discuss Primo de Rivera's dictatorship, the abdication of Alfonso XIII and the collapse of the Second Republic.
- 5.7 List the groups that supported each side in the Civil War.

**Unit 6. Franco, the Transition to Democracy and the Importance of 1992**

General Outcome:

6.0 The students should be able to discuss the driving forces behind Franco's rise to power, the nature of his regime, its rapid collapse at his death and the subsequent transition to democracy, economic growth, the importance of Spain's international exposure in 1992, and the country's prospects for the future.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

6.1 Identify the forces that drove General Franco, and how his character shaped the society that he dominated.

6.2 Discuss the reasons for Spain's isolation in the international community and its subsequent re-emergence as an ally of the U.S.

6.3 Identify the factors behind the massive growth of the Spanish economy during the 1960s.

6.4 Explain how Spain changed after Franco's death, and King Juan Carlos' role in this change.

6.5 List the events that took place in Spain in 1992, and their importance in rebuilding the country's projection abroad.

6.6 Discuss the current political climate in Spain, its relationship with the European Union and the prospects for the immediate future.