



Nation and Nationalism in the Modern World

Code: 100386 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Туре | Year | Semester |
|--|------|------|----------|
| 2500501 History | ОТ | 4 | 0 |
| 2504216 Contemporary History, Politics and Economics | ОТ | 3 | 2 |
| 2504216 Contemporary History, Politics and Economics | ОТ | 4 | 1 |
| 2504216 Contemporary History, Politics and Economics | ОТ | 4 | 2 |

Contact

Name: Victor Aparicio Rodríguez
Email: victor.aparicio@uab.cat
Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this <u>link</u>. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Prerequisites

None in particular.

Objectives and Contextualisation

"Nations and nationalisms in contemporaty world" aims to show the importance of national fact in contemporary s

Acquire a solid knowledge about the process of formation of nations, taking into account the different interpretatic Analyze political, institutional, economic, social and cultural changes in d

Competences

History

- Applying the main methods, techniques and instruments of the historical analysis.
- Critically assessing the fonts and theoretical models in order to analyse the different historical periods.

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

Contemporary History, Politics and Economics

- Distinguish between governmental decision-making systems in different social and political contexts from the mid-twentieth century to the present day in state-, substate and suprastate frameworks.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Work cooperatively in multidisciplinary and multicultural teams implementing new projects.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Appropriately identifying and using information sources for the historical research, specially about contemporary political regimes.
- 2. Communicating in your mother tongue or other language both in oral and written form by using specific terminology and techniques of Historiography.
- 3. Critically summarise the different historiographical explanation for the rise of political regimes in the Contemporary Era.
- 4. Critically summarising the various historiographical explanations about the emergence and evolution of political regimes in the contemporary era.
- 5. Engaging in debates about historical facts respecting the other participants' opinions.
- 6. Identifying the main and secondary ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
- 7. Organising and planning the search of historical information.
- 8. Present works in formats tailored to the needs and personal styles, both individual and small group.
- 9. Properly using the specific vocabulary of History.
- 10. Recognising diversity and multiculturalism.
- 11. Solving problems autonomously.
- 12. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.

Content

LESSON 0 - Nation and nationalism in the contemporary world: a presentation.

LESSON 1 - Nation, a historical category of contemporaneity. A theoretical and methodological approach to the contemporary national fact.

LESSON 2 - Evolution of the formations of nations and States.

LESSON 3 - The nation and the State: analysis of the political-administrative structures.

LESSON 4 - Nations and nationalisms in the postmodern era.

LESSON 5 - Description and comparison of the national fact of different parts of the world and at various times.

Methodology

The theoretical classes are aimed at critically analyzing the past, the nature of historical discourse and the social function of historical science, in addition to describing the social and political structures of the world zones that characterize the national fact and to evaluate critically the political models of contemporary States. All of this complemented by discussion sessions on the required readings.

The supervised activities are tutorials that represent sessions to resolve doubts and maintain discussions on specific contents of the subject, while the different self-study exercises are supervised.

The autonomous activities represent the personal study for the integration of the acquired knowledge (making diagrams, concept maps, summaries, reading texts, writing papers, preparing oral comments, and searching for bibliographic information).

Approximately 15 minutes of a class will be saved to allow students to answer the surveys to evaluate the teaching performance and the evaluation of the subject or module.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----------------------------|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Discussion classes | 6 | 0.24 | 2, 6, 5, 10, 3, 4, 9 |
| Theoretical classes | 39 | 1.56 | 6, 7, 5, 10, 3, 4, 9 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Learning exercises | 12.5 | 0.5 | 11, 2, 1, 6, 7, 12, 8, 9 |
| Tutorials | 7 | 0.28 | 11, 2, 5, 12, 8, 10 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Study and personal work | 60 | 2.4 | 11, 1, 6, 7, 12, 8, 3, 4, 9 |

Assessment

-Continuous Assestment-

The subject will be evaluated applying the following procedures:

- -Participation and attitude in class (10%): it refers to the presence in the classroom accompanied by the comments that are made in the class debates, especially those that have to do with the compulsory readings. It is evaluated through a teacher's observation sheet that remains as evidence of the work done.
- -Discussion presentations (20%): it is about presenting one of the compulsory readings in class. It is evaluated through a teacher's observation sheet, which remains as evidence of the work done.
- -Written tests (40%): the written tests try to demonstrate the correct assimilation of the contents developed in class and in the compulsory readings.

-Written work (30%): the work can deal with any aspect related to the topic of the course, prior approval of the choice of topic by the teacher.

The last days of the course there will be a resit for those students who have not passed the whole course with the sum of the different grades. This resit will consist of a synthesis test in which the knowledge of all the readings and the different aspects developed in class will be evaluated. Regardless of its result, only five will appear in the minutes as a grade in the case of having passed it.

At the time of completion/delivery of each evaluation activity, the professor will inform (Moodle, SIA) of the procedure and date of review. The student will receive the qualification of Not evaluable if he/she doesn't complete more than 30% of the evaluation activities.

In case the student carries out any type of irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of a certain assessment test, this will be graded with 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may result from it. In case that several irregularities are verified in the assessment tests of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0.

In case the tests cannot be takenin person, their format will be adapted (withoutaltering their weighting) to the possibilities offered by the virtual tools of the UAB. Homework, activities and class participation will be done through forums, wikis and/or exercise discussions through Moodle, Teams, etc. The professor will ensure the student's access to such resources or will offer other alternatives within their reach.

| -Single Assestment- |
|--|
| |
| There exists the possibility of taking a Single Assestment, which the student will have to request on the schedule |
| |
| The date of Single Assestment will be set at the beginning of the course, and in it the student will have to: |
| |
| .Take the corresponding written test (40% of the final grade). |
| .Submit a work of critical synthesis of all the compulsory readings (20%). |
| .Submit the case study work that the student choose (30%). |
| .Submit the review of none of the books that appear in the subject's bibliography (10%). |

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|---------------|-----------|-------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Essays | 30% | 15 | 0.6 | 11, 2, 1, 6, 7, 12, 8, 9 |
| Participation | 10% | 2.5 | 0.1 | 11, 2, 6, 9 |
| Presentations | 20% | 5 | 0.2 | 11, 2, 1, 6, 7, 5, 12, 8, 10, 3, 4, 9 |
| Written tests | 40% | 3 | 0.12 | 2, 6, 3, 4, 9 |

Bibliography

- -Álvarez Junco, J., "Hobsbawm sobre nacionalismo", Historia Social, 25, pp. 179-187.
- -Álvarez Junco, J., Dioses útiles. Naciones y nacionalismos, Barcelona: Galaxia Gutenberg, 2016.
- -Anderson, B., Comunitats imaginades: reflexions sobre l'origen i la propagacio del nacionalisme, Valencia: Universitat de València, 2005.
- -Billig, M., "El nacionalismo banal y la reproducción de la identidad nacional", *Revista Mexicana de Sociología*, Vol. 60, No. 1 (Jan. Mar., 1998), pp. 37-57.
- -Billig, Michael, Nacionalismo banal, Madrid: Capitán Swing, 2014.
- -Castells Arteche, L. y Pérez Pérez, J.A., "Nacionalismo, construcción nacional y violencia", en Beramendi, J., Cabo, M., Fernández, L. e Iglesias, A. (eds.), *La nación omnipresente. Procesos de nacionalización en la España contemporáne*a, Granada: Comares, 2020, pp. 39-63.
- -De Blas Guerrero, Andrés (dir.), Enciclopedia del nacionalismo, Madrid: Tecnos, 1997.
- -De Riquer i Permanyer, B., "La débil nacionalización española del siglo XIX", *Historia Social*, 20 (Autumn, 1994), pp. 97-114.
- -Draper, T. El nacionalismo negro en Estados Unidos, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 1972.
- -Fusi, J.P., La patria lejana. El nacionalismo en el siglo XX, Madrid: Taurus, 2003.
- -Gellner, E., Naciones y nacionalismo, Madrid: Alianza, 1988.
- -Guibernau, M., Los nacionalismos, Barcelona: Ariel, 1996.
- -Hobsbawm, Eric, Naciones y nacionalismo desde 1780, Barcelona: Crítica, 1997 [1990].
- -Molina Aparicio, F., "La nación desde abajo. Nacionalización, individuo e identidad nacional", *Ayer*, 90 (2013), pp. 39-63.
- -Núñez Seixas, X.M., Movimientos nacionalistas en Europa. Siglo XX, Madrid: Síntesis, 1998.
- -Smith, A. D., La identidad nacional, Madrid: Trama Editorial, 1997 [1991].

Software

None.