Subject Code	ENGL3021				
Subject Title	Understanding European Trade and Cultural Expansionism				
Credit Value	3				
Level	3				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	None				
Objectives	This course aims to use literature to provide a window into Spanish history and its role in European events. For centuries Spain played a pivotal role in the history of the Western World and as such has left its imprint in many countries. Why and how will be explored in this course. The course will help develop students' awareness of Western events. Spanish history will be looked at through works of literature (either written in English or translation into English) as well as through contemporary novels that describe historical events. Students will gain extensive knowledge of the greatest literary figures of the Spanish speaking world (Spain and Latin America). The subject will encourage students to learn to relate current events to their historical origins.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: Category A: Academic related outcomes a. Understand the historical development of Spain and Latin				
	 a. Onderstand the instolled development of Spain and Latin American. b. Be able to evaluate the effects of Spanish historical events on the rest of Europe. c. Be familiar with Spanish speaking writers and literature on Spain. 				
	Category B: Additional outcomes				
	 d. Develop subjective powers to critique and debate points of view with others. e. Improve in their communication strategies through creating concise and accurate summaries. f. Develop a better global outlook with an improved understanding of European differences. 				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Origins of Hispania: European and African influences (B.C. – 14 th century) In this module we will explore the conquest of the Iberian Peninsula by various civilizations and their legacy, including the Romans (a root shared with much of Europe), Visigoths (of German origin), Celts and Arabs. This period will be explored through the works of Spanish as well as other European writers				

such as Washington Irvin's *Tales of the Alhambra* or the *Cantar del Mío Cid* (anonymous).

Creating the Kingdom of Spain: Spain rules the World $(14^{th} - 16^{th}$ century).

This was a period of great wealth for Spain, when the Americas were discovered and Spain extended to a great part of Europe. This period will be explored through the works of contemporary writer Perez Reverte, and novels like the picaresque *Lazarillo de Tormes* (anonymous) and the well known works of Cervantes including *El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Ouijote de la Mancha*.

The decline of a great empire: passing the baton to Great Britain (17^{th} – 19^{th} century)

The relationship between Spain and its colonies in the Americas was a complex one. Gold was flowing in from the New World only to be lost to the Old. This module will explore this complex web of relationships and their significance to the rest of the world, including issues like slavery and piracy. This is also a time when theatre became very popular, plays illustrated a culture obsessed with honor. This period will be illustrated with extracts from diaries of the "Conquistadores" (Europeans who went to the Americas), as well as from the works of great play writers like Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina, Calderón de la Barca, María de Zayas, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz.

Independence for the Americas (and other colonies).

This module will be dedicated to the relationship between Latin America and Spain (and through it, with Europe). We will explore key historical and cultural events and how these have been used in the works of Latin-American authors like Gabriel García Marquez, Laura Esquivel, Isabel Allende, Jorge Luis Borges, Julio Cortázar, Mario Vargas Llosa, Gabriel García Márquez, Juan José Arreola and Luisa Valenzuela.

Forgotten Spain: the "Spanish European Civil War" and the Dictatorship years (20th century)

Europe saw one of its darkest periods during the 20th century and Spain was not spared. Although in theory it remained neutral during WWII, without Spain the war might have been very different. This period is explored through the works of the greatest Spanish writers of the 20th century — many exiled — including Federico García Lorca, Pedro Salinas, Luis Cernuda, Rafael Alberti and Gloria Fuertes.

Rise and Fall in the European Union (Today)

After the dictatorship, Spain opened up to the rest of Europe, offering sun and beaches to foreigners who quickly saw the benefits of a country on the rise. Three decades later Spain was the third economy in Europe only to slump a few years later. These topics are covered by contemporary authors like: Javier Cercas, Almudena Grandes, Javier Marías, Julio Llamazares, Carlos Zafrón, Antonio Muñoz Molina, Rosa Montero and Elvira Lindo.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

The subject will be developed with the aid of literary excerpts as well as films depicting the periods under study. Students will be encouraged to discuss particular events and investigate their consequences in European and World history.

Students will be expected to:

- Attend class and participate.
- Contribute to speaking activities be these in groups or pairs.
 - Complete the work assigned by the lecturer.

Medium of instruction: English.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weightin g	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						
		A	b	c	d	e	F	
1.Class participation and attendance	10%	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2.Written assignment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3.Presentation of case study (group work)	30%	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.Time line	20%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Total	100 %							

Students will be assessed on a continuous basis. More importance will be given to individual work and class participation than in the previous course to motivate students to communicate in Spanish. Students will also be evaluated on their knowledge of the culture and its influence in the development of certain situations.

The use of the tests is key to allow the student and the lecturer to assess progress, to clarify any grey areas and evaluate the overall running of the course.

Student Study Effort Required

Class contact:

Lecture

39 Hrs.

Other student study effort:

	Assignments and events attendance	42 Hrs.				
	Individual reading and practice	42 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	123 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Main Textbook and Reading List: TBA					
	Reference materials:					
	 R. Carr (2001). <i>Spain a History</i>: Oxford University Press, USA. ISBN-10: 0192802364; ISBN-13: 978-0192802361 J. Michener (1984) <i>Iberia</i>: Fawcett Crest Books by Ballantine Books. ISBN-10: 0449207331; ISBN-13: 978-0449207338 E. Williamson (1993). <i>The Penguin History of Latin America</i>: Penguin (Non-Classics). ISBN-10: 0140125590; ISBN-13: 978-0140125597 					

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