

Academic Year: ( 2018 / 2019 )

Review date: 08/05/2018 12:40:03

Department assigned to the subject: Humanities: History, Geography and Art Department

Coordinating teacher: RIBAGORDA ESTEBAN, ALVARO

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 2 Semester :

## OBJECTIVES

In this section the competences associated to the subject are presented:

- CB: That students have demonstrated to possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that starts from the base of general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that imply knowledge coming from the vanguard of their field of study.
- CG1: Possess and understand the fundamental knowledge of matters related to tourism from the different scientific disciplines, their epistemological evolution and the relationship of each one with the other scientific disciplines that deal with it, based on the knowledge acquired in secondary education and to a level that guarantees knowledge of the avant-garde in the study of tourism activities.
- CE1: Understand the principles of tourism, its spatial, social, cultural, legal, political, labor and economic dimensions, and acquire a comprehensive vision of the tourism phenomenon.
- CE2: Understand the dynamic and evolving nature of tourism and the new leisure society.
- CE18: Identify, design and propose itineraries and other forms of tourist offer based on the use of significant cultural representations (literary routes, film tourism, trips to nature, etc.).
- CE19: Develop capacities to critically analyze the different travel modalities linked to tourism and its cultural representations (scientific, literary, artistic, cinematographic, advertising, etc.).
- CE21: Know the relevant history for tourism and understand the artistic and cultural phenomena, so that you can recognize the culture, heritage and works of art of interest for the development of tourism activities.

The learning outcomes are the following:

- LO1: Have acquired advanced knowledge and demonstrated an understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects and the methodology of work in the different disciplines of study in the tourism field with a depth that reaches the forefront of knowledge
- LO3: Have the ability to collect and interpret data and information on which to base their conclusions, including, when necessary and pertinent, reflection on matters of a social, scientific or ethical nature within the scope of their field of study;
- LO5: Know how to communicate clearly and accurately to all types of audiences (specialized or not), knowledge, methodologies, ideas, problems and solutions within the scope of their field of study;

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- I. The Emergence of Liberal Society and Industrial Economy
  - Great Museums, Industrial Cities, Imperial and Revolutionary Paris.
- II. The Age of Progress and Imperialism
  - Victorian London, Haussmann's Paris, Imperial Washington, Vienna end of the century.
- III. The Crisis of Liberalism (1914-1945)
  - War stages, Soviet Russia, Great Manhattan, Germany between two wars.
- IV. The Bipolar World (1945-1989)
  - Berlin divided, Modern Cities, large institutions.
- V. Neoliberalism and Technological Revolution (1989-2016)
  - New places, new forms of leisure and sociability.

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The course is developed through theoretical and practical classes. In the first case, classes are held in the form of master classes, while the practical classes will be based on reading and analysis of texts or other significant materials selected for the time and circumstances under study. In addition, students shall be asked questions and problems about the texts and other sources whose resolution will have to implement the competencies to be developed: ability to summarize, critical analysis, ability to understand the complexity of historical phenomena and to know recognize the local and global nature of the processes studied. Therefore, in the case of practical classes, you are looking for an active learning method, in which the student is involved in their own learning and participate in it. Students receive information, but should also look for it, and so we will provide the resources and sources where to find it, study independently and use it to solve the problems.

The lectures organized materials to adapt to the knowledge that is intended to get students and their expectations, transmit structured information and provide students with skills which will be difficult to obtain from other sources. For its part, the practical classes alternate short activities of classroom work (lectures and short exercises and discussions) with larger tasks which require a work also outside the classroom: tutoring assistance, use of resources library and reference search. In support, in practical classes visual resources and other forms of exposure shall be used.

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

<b>% end-of-term-examination/test:</b>	60
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	40

It will be considerate for the evaluation student work done during the course and also the mark obtained in a final exam. By combining these systems will be able to assess whether students have acquired the skills sought.

The evaluation (continuous) is based on the following criteria:

Class participation, and work practices: Up to 40%. The precise interventions that connect with the ideas that have been exposing and bring added value to the discussion will be appreciated. The teacher will propose debates and practices based on texts, images or documentaries.

There will be two types of work:

Individual practices: The practices try to relate the theoretical knowledge acquired in lectures with specific problems.

Group work: Students performing and presenting a group exercise (eg, the development of a paper on a specific issue) will be asked. An important part of this work will be searching, processing and reporting.

Final exam: Up to 60%. In which knowledge and explanatory power on key issues of the contemporary world is evaluated.

## BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BLANNING, Timothy (Ed.): The Oxford History of Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, 2000
- HOBSBAWM, Eric: The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Penguin, 1994
- MASON, David S. A Concise History of Modern Europe. Liberty, Equality, Solidarity. , Rowman, 2004

## ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BARANOWSKI, Shelley y FULOUGH, Ellen (eds.): Being Elsewhere. Tourism, Consumer, Culture and Identity in Modern Europe and North America, University of Michigan Press, 2001
- ZUELOW, Eric: A History of Modern Tourism., Palgrave, 2015