

Academic Year: (2020 / 2021)

Review date: 07/07/2020 18:19:09

Department assigned to the subject: Criminal Law, Procedural Law and History Law Department

Coordinating teacher: BERMEJO CASTRILLO, MANUEL ANGEL

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 3.0

Year : Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Not applicable

OBJECTIVES

Currently we find ourselves immersed in a society dominated by two phenomena which conflict with the old hegemony of state sovereignty: Globalization and Europeanization. The subject will attempt to analyze historically this movement within the context of the creation and consolidation of the idea of Europe, the projects to integrate the people and countries that make it up and the materialization of Europe with its birth and the development of community institutions leading to the present model of the European Union. The objective is to understand how and why we have come to this situation, what great problems have arisen along the way, the solutions offered, the goals attained and the challenges which are still facing us. Thus, the great originality of the process of European integration, the institutions which belong to it, the different stages of its construction and its main players, as well as the enormous prospects the future holds for us will become evident. Furthermore, this background will place the student in a much better position to confront the study of European Union Law.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- From medieval universalism to the Europe of Westphalia: sovereignty and competence among different European states.
- Imperial Europe: European colonialism.
- The First World War and the European crisis of conscience: the emergence of extra-European powers.
- Europe in the period between wars: new economic challenges and pro-European projects.
- The Europe of authoritarianisms and the Second World War.
- Europe in a bipolar world: the USA and the USSR.
- Birth of the first communities. The Schumann declaration and the ECSC. Other failed projects.
- The Treaty of Rome: EEC and EAEC or Euratom
- The development of the treaties: institutional reality and problems and territorial expansion.
- The Single European Act
- The Maastricht Treaty and the European Union
- The Treaties of Amsterdam and Nice
- Europe before a new panorama: the disappearance of the USSR and globalization.
- New spheres of action. Great challenges pending.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is based on a combination of introductory explanations by the professor for each topic and the active participation of the student through preparing and presenting papers, individual and group oral presentations and participation in debates based on topics from the presentations. To facilitate these activities, the student will have access to documents consisting of a program and a list of doctrinal, legal and institutional texts that will be analyzed and commented on.

An extensive system of tutoring will be established, aimed at solving issues and problems related to classes and materials and to the orientation for the preparation of essays and oral and written presentations

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

% end-of-term-examination/test:	0
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	100

The continuous assessment is based on the following criteria:

- Regular class attendance and class participation: 10%.
- Written projects and oral presentations: 20%
- Participation in class debates and whether the participation in these is interesting and opportune: 5%
- Attending tutorials and the interest, preparation and knowledge demonstrated in them: 5%
- Written examinations on class content: 60%. There will be at least two tests based on the professor's lectures and reading provided to the students. However, passing these exams is obligatory in order to take into consideration the other parts of the continuous assessment system when averaging the student's grade. The students could pass the subject through the continuous assessment system.

Alternatively the final exam counts 60% of the final grade for those students who choose not to take part in the continuous assessment system. Students who have not passed the subject with the continuous assessment system or those who wish to improve their grade can also take a final exam, different from the one mentioned above.

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- D. W. Urwin The community of Europe: a history of European integration since 1945, Londres, Longman, 2007.
- F. Pozzoli (a cura) Europa la più nobile, la più bella. Idee e ideali dell'Europa dalle origini ai giorni nostri, Milán, Tascabili, 1991.
- W. Lipgens Documents on the history of European integration, Berlin, Walter de Gruyter, 1991.