uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Ancient history

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024) Review date: 25-04-2023

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

Coordinating teacher: ALVAR EZQUERRA, JAIME

Type: Electives ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: Semester:

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

None

OBJECTIVES

CB1. Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding of an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB2. Students are able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competences usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and problem solving within their field of study.

CB3. Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB4. Students are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

CB5. That students have developed the necessary learning skills to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

GC1. Know the economic, legal, political and social reality from a comparative perspective.

GC2. Be able to approach and analyse the values inherent to equal opportunities, multiculturalism, political, ideological and cultural pluralism, and Fundamental Rights, taking as a maxim, both for present and past societies, the great transcendence of cultural relativism.

GC3. Know the quantitative or qualitative research techniques and be able to discern which is the appropriate one to apply in the field of Social Sciences and Historiography.

GC4. Being able to manage, identify, organise and analyse relevant information in a critical and systematic way on current and past sources, in relation to political or other aspects.

GC5. Being able to debate and formulate critical reasoning, using precise terminology and specialised resources, on international and global phenomena, using both the concepts and knowledge of the different disciplines and the methodologies of analysis, paradigms and concepts of the Social Sciences.

GC6. Being able to apply the scientific method to the social, political and economic questions posed by globalised society and to pose a problem in this field, identifying a possible explanation or solution, and a method to contrast it by carefully interpreting the data.

GC7. Knowing how to make judgements that include ethical reflection on fundamental social, scientific and economic issues in a representative context of past and present societies, both internationally and nationally or locally.

GC8. Assume in a clear and objective way that the study of the past, although it does not inexorably mark the paths to be followed in the future, does allow us, through the explanation of the present, to be in the best possible position to face that future.

SC1b. Knowing how to analyse and compare the structure and functioning of the main socio-political systems, both in the past and in the present; and, in the case of Spain, when necessary.

SC2. Know and understand the processes of political, social, economic and cultural change in society and politics in different historical periods and especially in the contemporary world.

SC5. Knowing the main models of territorial, political, economic and social organisation of states throughout history and, with greater attention, in the present.

SC7a. Understand the main consequences and dynamics generated by inequality. Know the principles on which equality policies are based, highlighting the main milestones of the historical process that has led to the current awareness of these issues.

SC9. Knowing and understanding the relevance of technological advances in their historical context in order to become agents of political, economic and social change.

SC11. Knowing how to critically analyse, based on their relationship with the present, fundamental political events of the past whose effects have reached the present day.

SC12. Knowing how to pose and solve basic problems of economic, social and political content in the international, national and local context; paying due attention to the historical precedents of these problems.

CT2. Be able to assess the reliability and quality of information and its sources, using such information in an ethical manner, avoiding plagiarism, and in accordance with the academic and professional conventions of the area of study. To be able to organise, plan work and make judgements and decisions based on this information.

RA1. Have acquired advanced knowledge and demonstrated an understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects and working methodology in the different disciplines of study in the field of History and Political Science with a depth that reaches the cutting edge of knowledge;

RA2. Apply the acquired knowledge, understanding and skills to the resolution of complex and/or specialised problems in the professional field;

RA3. Have the ability to compile and interpret data and information on which to base their conclusions, including, when necessary and relevant, reflection on social, scientific or ethical issues in the field of their field of study.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

PART 1. NEAR EAST AND EGYPT

- 1. From the first states to the empires. Mesopotamia and Egypt until the end of the 3rd millennium.
- 2. The 2nd Millennium in the Near East and Egypt.
- The first half of the 2nd millennium: the consolidation of empires.
- The second half of the 2nd millennium: the unstable balance between empires and palatial states.
- 3. The 1st millennium in the Near East and Egypt.
- The great territorial empires: Assyria and Babylon.
- The small oriental kingdoms. The Persian Empire. Egypt.

PART 2. GREECE

- 4. The Greek world, from its origins to the Homeric Period.
- The origins of the polis. The great political transformations. The hellenization of the 5.

Mediterranean

- Greece in the Classical Period. The global desequilibrium. 6.
- 7. Greece in the 4th century and the conquests of Alexander the Great.
- The Hellenistic world: the ungobernable complexity. 8.

PART 3. ROME

- The origins of Rome and the beginnings of the Republic.
- 10. The imperialist Republic until Julius Caesar.
- 11. Augustus. The transit from the Republic to the Empire.
- 12. The Roman world during the High Empire.
- The Late Antiquity. Changes in the economy, politics, society and religion. The Christian Empire 13. and the transition to the Middle Ages.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

AF1. THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL CLASSES. These will present the knowledge to be acquired by the students. Students will receive the class notes and will have basic reference texts to facilitate the monitoring of classes and the development of subsequent work. Exercises and practical problems will be solved by the student and workshops and evaluation tests will be carried out to acquire the necessary skills.

AF2. TUTORIALS. Individual (individual tutorials) or group (group tutorials) assistance to students by the lecturer. AF3. INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP WORK BY THE STUDENT.

MD1. THEORY CLASS. Class lectures by the lecturer with the support of computer and audiovisual media, in which the main concepts of the subject are developed and materials and bibliography are provided to complement the students' learning.

MD2. PRACTICALS. Resolution of practical cases, problems, etc. posed by the teacher individually or in groups.

MD3. TUTORIALS. Individual (individual tutorials) or group (group tutorials) assistance to students by the lecturer.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

SE1. FINAL EXAM. In which the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired throughout the course will be assessed globally. The exam consits in a major question to be independently solved by each student.

SE2. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT. This will assess the work, presentations, performance in debates, presentations in class, exercises, practices and work in the workshops throughout the course.

The extraordinary exam will be similar to the ordinary one.

% end-of-term-examination: 60 % of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...): 40

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- J. Alvar, D. Plácido, F. Bajo y J. Mangas Manual de Historia Universal 2. Historia Antigua, Historia16, 1992

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Géza Alföldy Nueva historia social de Roma, Universidad de Sevilla, 2021
- Ian Shaw Historia del Antiguo Egipto, La Esfera de los Libros, 2010
- J.P. Rhode La antigua Grecia: Una historia esencial, Crítica, 2016
- John Boardman y otros Historia Oxford de Grecia y el mundo helenístico, Crítica, 2022
- Marc van de Mieroop Historia del Próximo Oriente antiguo (ca. 3000-323 a.n.e.), Trotta, 2020
- Mary Beard SPQR Una Historia de la Antigua Roma, Crítica, 2016
- Pedro Barceló El mundo antiguo: Tierra y mar, poder, dominio y guerra, mito e historia, culto y redención en la Antigüedad, Alianza Editorial, 2021
- Robin Lane Fox El Mundo Clásico, Crítica, 2020