

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024)

Review date: 07-03-2023

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

Coordinating teacher: GALAZ GARCIA, SERGIO

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 2 Semester : 1

Branch of knowledge: Social Sciences and Law

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

None.

OBJECTIVES

1. To be able to manage, identify, organise and analyse relevant information critically and systematically on current and past sources, in relation to political or other aspects.
2. 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.
3. Be able to critically analyse, based on their relation to the present, fundamental political events of the past whose effects have survived to the present day.
4. Be able to organise, plan work and make judgements, taking decisions based on this information.
5. Be able to present reasoned comments on the concepts worked on.
6. Know and analyse the main lines of political thought from antiquity to the present day, as well as distinguish the particular characteristics of each one of them.
7. Know and understand the processes of political change in different historical periods, as well as their relationship and impact on the social, economic and cultural spheres.
8. Knowing and understanding the influence of political thought on international relations.
9. 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.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**PART 1: HISTORY**

1. The classics and their legacy in modern political thought. Platonic thought. Stoicism.
2. Medieval political thought. The early Middle Ages: Isidore of Seville. The crisis of scholasticism: William of Ockham.
3. The triumph of monarchical absolutism and its doctrines in France.
4. Of the citizen and the subject in times of monarchical absolutism.
5. The Spanish monarchy: Between the Reason of God and the Reason of State. Spanish thinkers in the face of the conquest. Absolutism and the Neo-Scholasticism of the School of Salamanca. Anti-Machiavellianism. Spanish Tacitism. Spanish political thought after the defeat of Westphalia.
6. The decline of absolutism and natural law. Iusnaturalism and politics.
7. Political thought in times of revolution. Enlightenment and Liberalism. Revolutionary political thought. Counter-revolutionary political thought.

PART 2: THEORY

1. Definitions of Freedom: Negative Freedom. - Positive freedom - Freedom as non-domination -

Freedom as emancipation. Isaiah Berlin and Celia Amorós.

2. The limits of freedom and the explanation of totalitarianism: the post Second World War world. Hannah Arendt.

3. Equality: Definition and meanings of the term in the modern state: Formal equality, equality of opportunity, equality of recognition. Nancy Fraser, Amartya Sen.

4. Justice as equity. - Rawls' theory and influence on later political theory.

5. Current problems related to the tension between freedom, equality and social justice.

6. Political Community How is participation articulated in modern states and what forms of organisation of society exist? Different perspectives: liberalism, communitarianism, multiculturalism and theory of difference.

7. Green political theory: Anthropocene; conceptual perspectives. - From the new geological era to the concept of ecological justice and challenges of current modes of production.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

AF1. THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL CLASSES. The knowledge to be acquired by the students will be presented. Practices related to the contents will be carried out.

AF2. TUTORIALS. Individual (individual tutorials) or group (group tutorials) assistance to students by the lecturer.

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AF3. INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP WORK BY THE STUDENT.

MD1. THEORY CLASS. Lectures by the lecturer with the support of computer and audiovisual media, in which the main concepts of the subject are developed. Specific material and bibliography will be 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

History and Theory of Political Ideas is a shared subject structured in two parts: Part 1: History and Part 2: Theory. Each of these parts constitutes 50% of the course and therefore 50% of the final assessment.

In order to pass the course, it is necessary to pass both parts.

Evaluation part 1. History:

SE1. FINAL EXAM. In which the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired throughout the course will be assessed globally.

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.

Percentage weight of the Final Exam: 60

Percentage weight of the rest of the evaluation: 40

Assessment part 2. Theory:

SE1. FINAL EXAM. In which the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired throughout the course will be assessed globally. This may take the form of a final paper.

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.

Percentage weight of the Final Exam: 60

Percentage weight of the rest of the evaluation: 40

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

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A. Cortina Ética cosmopolita. Una apuesta por la cordura en tiempos de pandemia, Ed. Paídos, 2021
- A. Cortina Aporofobia, el rechazo al pobre, Ed. Paídos, 2017
- A. Gramsci Notas sobre Maquiavelo, sobre Política y sobre el Estado Moderno, Juan Pablos Editor, 1978
- A. Pérez Orozco Subversión feminista de la economía: aportes para un debate sobre el conflicto capital-vida, Traficantes de Sueños, 2014
- A. Sen La idea de la justicia, Taurus, 2010
- C. Amorós Hacia una crítica de la razón patriarcal, Anthropos, 1991
- C. Mouffe Gramsci y la realidad colombiana, Foro Nacional por Colombia, 1991
- F. Vallespín Historia de la teoría política, Alianza, 1992
- G. Sartori Elementos de Teoría Política, Alianza, 1999
- G.H. Sabine Historia de la teoría política, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1963
- H. Arendt Los orígenes del totalitarismo, Aguilar, 1988
- H. Arendt Eichmann en Jerusalén. un estudio sobre la banalidad del mal, Lumen, 1999
- I. Berlin Dos conceptos de Libertad. El fin justifica los medios. Mi trayectoria profesional, Alianza, 1958
- J. Habermas Historia y Crítica de la Opinión Pública: La Transformación de la Vida Pública, Editorial Gustavo Gil, S.A., 1981
- J. Rawls La justicia como equidad. Una reformulación, Paídos, 2002
- John Stuart Mill Sobre la libertad, Alianza Editorial, 1859
- M. Nussbaum Crear Capacidades. Propuesta para el desarrollo humano, Paídos, 2012
- N. Fraser Fortunas del feminismo, Traficantes de Sueños, 1987
- P.C. González Cuevas Historia del pensamiento político español. Del renacimiento a nuestros días, UNED, 2016
- S. Benhabib y D. Cornell Teoría feminista y teoría crítica, Editorial Alfons el Magnánim, 1990
- S. Giner Historia del pensamiento social, Ariel, 1982
- W. Ebenstein Grandes pensadores políticos, Revista de Occidente, 1965

ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- E. Illouz El fin del amor. Una sociología de las relaciones negativas, Katz Barpal Editores SL, 2020
- E. Pisier (coord.) Historia del pensamiento político, Tecnos, 2006
- F. Prieto Manual de historia de las teorías políticas, Unión Editorial, 1996
- J. Butler y N. Fraser ¿Reconocimiento o redistribución? Un debate entre marxismo y feminismo, Traficantes de Sueños, 2017
- K. Millet Política sexual, Cátedra, 1995
- L. Strauss y J. Cropsey Historia de la filosofía política, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1993
- O. Hintze Historia de las formas políticas, Revista de Occidente, 1968
- Q. Skinner Los fundamentos del pensamiento político moderno. I. El Renacimiento, FCE, 1985
- Q. Skinner Los fundamentos del pensamiento político moderno. II. La Reforma, FCE, 1986
- S. Delgado Sobre Política. Ideas Políticas desde la Polis a la Revolución Inglesa., Comares, 2018