

Course title: Understanding Globalization: Global issues in Historical Perspective

Language of instruction: English

Professors: Guillermo Martínez-Taberner / Rubén Carrillo

Professor's contact and office hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays (9.30-10.30)

Course contact hours: 45

Recommended credit: 6 ECTS credits

Course prerequisites: There are no prerequisites for this course

Language requirements: Recommended level in the European Framework B2 (or equivalent: Cambridge Certificate)

Course focus and approach:

This course provides a historical understanding of global issues related to the increasing interconnectedness of the world, by examining processes of interaction and exchange from 1500 up to the present.

The course analyzes the deep-rooted history of major issues affecting the world today by offering a clear set of theoretical frameworks about concrete themes linked to the interactions of Asia, Latin America, Africa and Europe from the Columbian Exchange or the Manila Galleon to the early twenty-first century.

The course offers a historical perspective on current discussions about major challenges facing society today, from the development of economic disparities across regions and population segments, to migration and climate change. Students will compare the evolution of different issues related to political institutions, economic activity, social transformations and intellectual life, from a historical, transdisciplinary and transnational perspective. By using concrete examples and case studies, students will analyze this set of global issues, from the perspectives of different regions of the world and incorporating a gender approach in order to rethink the social, economic, political, technological and cultural ways of relation within and between societies.

The course will address methodologically important issues, such as cultural encounter, international relations and global economic history, as well as a transdisciplinary engagement with the economics of institutions, cultural anthropology, historical geography and the politics of state formation.

Learning objectives:

This course will help students consider contemporary debates from a historical perspective. Students will acquire a new range of analytical and research skills relevant to the contemporary configuration of global society. Students will come to understand and debate large and multidisciplinary interpretative issues, such as the role of borderland regions, cultural encounters, the effects of global environment on the world economy, different forms of capital and economic integration, global migrations, the different paths of innovation, what is soft power, the city as a driver of economic transformation and global inequalities, among others.

Course workload:

Course requirements: readings, class participation... (20%)

Each class includes both lecture and discussion. The participation grade takes into account punctual attendance; completing required readings and short assignments and submitting them when due; familiarity with, and reflection on, the assigned readings; and active and thoughtful participation in class discussion.

Midterm exam (20%)

The midterm exam is an open book essay designed to give students the incentive to pay attention in class and complete all the readings regarding the first part of the course.

Seminars and assignments (30%)

There will be three seminars. Each student or group of students will discuss a topic related to the course, present it in class, and write a short essay related to the themes of the seminar. The format of the document will be in a standard essay format with notes and bibliography. With respect to the presentation of the class, PPT presentations, videos and other multimedia resources are optional. Further information will be provided on the seminar and paper requirements.

Final short exam (30%)

Students will have to prepare one final exam (open book essay).

Teaching methodology:

This is a seminar style course. Each class includes both lecture and discussion. The participation grade takes account of punctual attendance; familiarity with, and reflection on, the assigned readings; and active and thoughtful participation in discussion.

Assessment criteria:

Class participation (20%)

Midterm exam (20%)

Seminars and assignments (30%)

Final short exam (30%)

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BaPIS absence policy

Attending class is mandatory and will be monitored daily by professors. Missing classes will impact on the student’s final grade as follows:

Absences	Penalization
Up to two (2) absences	No penalization
Three (3) absences	1 point subtracted from final grade (on a 10-point scale)
Four (4) absences	2 points subtracted from final grade (on a 10-point scale)
Five (5) absences or more	The student receives an INCOMPLETE (“NO PRESENTADO”) for the course

The BaPIS attendance policy does not distinguish between justified or unjustified absences. The student is deemed responsible to manage his/her/their absences.

Only absences for medical reasons will be considered justified absences. The student is deemed responsible to provide the necessary documentation. Other emergency situations will be analyzed on a case by case basis by the Academic Director of the BaPIS.

The Instructor, the Academic Director and the Study Abroad Office should be informed 3 by email without any delay.

Classroom norms:

No food or drink is permitted in class.

Students will have a ten-minute break after one one-hour session.

Weekly schedule:

WEEK 1. (Dr. Guillermo Martínez-Taberner/ Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 1. Course description / Introduction to Global History.

Session 2. Introduction to Global History.

Reading and class discussion: CONRAD, S. (2016). “What Is Global History?”. 1st ed. Princeton-Oxford: Princeton University Press, pp. 62-89.

WEEK 2. (Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 3. Expanding Spaces of Exchange and Encounter. How global forces have transformed experiences of entire areas through entanglement?

Session 4. Expanding Spaces of Exchange and Encounter. How global forces have transformed experiences of entire areas through entanglement?

Reading and class discussion: NUNN, N. and QIAN, N. (2010) "The Columbian Exchange: A History of Disease, Food, and Ideas", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. American Economic Association, Volume 24, Number 2, Spring, pp. 163–188.

WEEK 3. (Dr. Guillermo Martínez-Taberner)

Session 5. Forms of Integration. The relationship between trade and the emergence of the world economy.

Session 6. Forms of Integration. The relationship between trade and the emergence of the world economy.

Reading and class discussion: FLYNN, D. O. and GIRALDEZ, A. (1995) "Born with a 'Silver Spoon': The Origin of World Trade in 1571", *Journal of World History*, Vol. 6, nº 2, pp. 201-221.

WEEK 4. (Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 7. Global Environment: How does the global environment affect human societies?

Session 8. Global Environment: How does the global environment affect human societies?

Reading and class discussion: MCNEILL, J. R. (2010) "Atlantic Empires and Caribbean Ecology". In *Mosquito Empires: Ecology and War in the Greater Caribbean, 1620-1914*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 15-36) 4

WEEK 5. (Dr. Guillermo Martínez-Taberner)

Session 9. The Ascent of Information: Similarities and differences between the era of the Reform, the Great Acceleration and the Era of information.

Session 10. The Ascent of Information: Similarities and differences between the era of the Reform, the Great Acceleration and the Era of information.

Reading and class discussion: NIALL, F. *The Square and the Tower: Networks and Power, from the Freemasons to Facebook*. New York: Penguin Publishing Group, 2018.

WEEK 6. (Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 11. People on the move: Global Migration and Mixed Societies. From colonial societies to the post-racial thinking and cultural expressions.

Session 12. People on the move: Global Migration and Mixed Societies. From colonial societies to the post-racial thinking and cultural expressions.

Reading and class discussion: McKEOWN, A. "Different Transitions: Comparing China and Europe, 1600–1900", *Journal of Global History*, Volume 6, Issue 2 (2011), 309-319.

5**WEEK 7. (Dr. Guillermo Martínez-Taberner)**

Session 13. Forms of capital, labor and consumption. How and why have they changed over time?

Session 14. Forms of capital, labor and consumption. How and why have they changed over time?

Reading and class discussion: TRENTMANN, F. *Empire of Things: How We Became a World of Consumers, from the Fifteenth Century to the Twenty-First* (Penguin UK, 2016), pp.174-221.

WEEK 8 (Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 15. Forms of power and resistances: How sources of power and resistances have been adapted to the different globalization stages?

Session 16. Forms of power and resistances: How sources of power and resistances have been adapted to the different globalization stages?

Reading and class discussion: COLLEY, L. *The Gun, the Ship, and the Pen: Warfare, Constitutions, and the Making of the Modern World*. (Liveright, 2021), 253-304

WEEK 9 (Dr. Guillermo Martínez-Taberner)

Session 17. Towards the Great Convergence. From the ascent of Europe as the most developed area in the world, eclipsing the Asian empires (the so-called Great Divergence), to the rapid industrialization of Asian nations (the “Great Convergence”)

Session 18. Towards the Great Convergence. From the ascent of Europe as the most developed area in the world, eclipsing the Asian empires (the so-called Great Divergence), to the rapid industrialization of Asian nations (the “Great Convergence”)

Reading and class discussion: CHANG, H. (2008), ‘The East Asian Model of Economic Policy’ in *The East Asian Development Experience*, Zed Books, pp.13-59

WEEK 10 (Dr. Rubén Carrillo)

Session 19. Social movements. From peasant revolts in the early-modern world to the articulation of intersectionality.

Session 20. Social movements. From peasant revolts in the early-modern world to the articulation of intersectionality.

Reading and class discussion: FREEDMAN, E. “The Historical Emergence of Feminisms”. In *No Turning Back: The History of Feminism and the Future of Women*, pp. 45-94. New York: Ballantine Books, 2002.

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Last revision: May 2021.

Required readings:

CHANG, H. (2008), ‘The East Asian Model of Economic Policy’ in *The East Asian Development Experience*, Zed Books, pp.13-59

CONRAD, S. (2016). *What Is Global History?* Princeton-Oxford: Princeton University Press, pp. 62-89.

COLLEY, L. *The Gun, the Ship, and the Pen: Warfare, Constitutions, and the Making of the Modern World*. (Liveright, 2021), 253-304

FLYNN, D. O. and GIRALDEZ, A. (1995) “Born with a ‘Silver Spoon’: The Origin of World Trade in 1571”, *Journal of World History*, Vol. 6, nº 2, pp. 201-221.

FREEDMAN, E. “The Historical Emergence of Feminisms”. In *No Turning Back: The History of Feminism and the Future of Women*, pp. 45-94. New York: Ballantine Books, 2002.

McKEOWN, A. "Different Transitions: Comparing China and Europe, 1600–1900", *Journal of Global History*, Volume 6, Issue 2 (2011), 309-319.

MCNEILL, J. R. (2010) “Atlantic Empires and Caribbean Ecology”. In *Mosquito Empires: Ecology and War in the Greater Caribbean, 1620-1914*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 15-36.

NIALL, F. *The Square and the Tower: Networks and Power, from the Freemasons to Facebook*. New York: Penguin Publishing Group, 2018.

NUNN, N. and QIAN, N. (2010) "The Columbian Exchange: A History of Disease, Food, and Ideas", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. American Economic Association, Volume 24, Number 2, Spring, pp. 163–188.

TRENTMANN, F. *Empire of Things: How We Became a World of Consumers, from the Fifteenth Century to the Twenty-First* (Penguin UK, 2016), pp.174-221.

Recommended bibliography:

Bayly, C.A. *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780-1914. Global Connections and Comparisons* (Blackwell, 2004).

Bayly, C.A. *Remaking the Modern World 1900 - 2015: Global Connections and Comparisons* (Blackwell, 2018).

Burbank, J. & Cooper, F. *Empires in world history. Power and the politics of difference*, (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Hamashita, T. *China, East Asia and the global economy: regional and historical perspectives* (Routledge, 2008).

Mokyr, J. *A Culture of Growth: The Origins of the Modern Economy* (Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 2017).

Osterhammel, J. & Peterson, N.P., *Globalization: A Short History* (Princeton, 2005).

Osterhammel, J. *The Transformation of the World: A Global History of the Nineteenth Century* (Princeton University Press, 2014).

O'Rourke, K. H. & Williamson, J. G., *Globalization and History: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy* (Cambridge, 1999).

Stearns, P. N., *Globalization in World History* (Routledge, 2016).

Trentmann, F., *Empire of Things: How We Became a World of Consumers, from the Fifteenth Century to the Twenty-First* (Penguin UK, 2016).

Weisner-Hanks, M., *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Weisner-Hanks, M., *Gender in History: Global Perspectives* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).