

General Information	
Academic subject	Contemporary History
Degree course	BA
Curriculum	Philosophy L-5; Lettere moderne L-10.
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	Attendancy as disciplined by the didactic regulation, http://www.uniba.it/corsi/storia-scienze-sociali/presentazione-
Language	del-corso/regolamenti-didattici/ Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Carlo Spagnolo	carlo.spagnolo@uniba.it	M-Sto 04

ECTS credits details		
Basic teaching activities	6 CFU	

Class schedule	
Period	1
Year	II or III
Type of class	Lectures and workshops

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	42
Out-of-class study hours	108

Academic calendar	
Class begins	28 September 2021
Class ends	11 December 2021

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	The student should have attended at least another class of ancient, medieval or modern history. Students should be aware of historical concepts, and have some experience of researching in a library and in an archive.
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended that they are congruent with the learning outcomes contained in A4a, A4b, A4c tables of the SUA-CdS)	Knowledge and understanding The student should learn and understand the main topics of European history in the XXth-XXIst Century, with special concern for the period since 1945 until today and being able to follow the main lines of historiography on
	European history and European integration. Applying knowledge and understanding To loan the processed dimension of history the student
	To learn the processual dimension of history, the student should be able to make use of appropriate concepts and to periodize, to deal with primary and secondary sources, be they printed digital or others. This will be checked through writing and oral exposition.
	Making informed judgements and choices



The student shall be able to make hypothesis and discuss the interpretations of an historical process through sources, historical literature, and additional information, making use of periodization and reference to the literature.

Communicating knowledge and understanding

The student shall demonstrate to correctly use concepts and specialised historical language, to use properly communication tools in the oral exam, and of correct writing in case of active participation to seminars.

Capacities to continue learning

The student shall show to be able to further study of the past, to have learned the historical methodology for dealing with sources, periodisation, and historical interpretation.

Contents

The start of Globalisation and the comeback of proprietory individualism. The Seventies in European perspective (1971-1984)

When did globalisation start? Can we speak of an homogenous Western or at least Western European, phenomenum? How did the end of the "golden age" of capitalist development intertwine with the start of globalisation? These are general questions, addressed by an international historiographic debate. A comparative analysis of the Italian case provides us with further issues: does Italy follow a common trend with other Western European countries or does it follow an anomalous path? In hindsight, did the social and political movements of the Seventies play against or within globalisation? Were they an unconscious resistance to its forthcoming? What role did European integration play? The course will delve with the novelties of the Seventies, the reasons for globalisation, and its impact. Starting from the welfare economy and the Welfare state acquisition of a mass democracy during the second half of the XX C., it will discuss the rise of a new internationalized market culture based on individual consumption and growing expectations which broke with collective identites of the mass parties, whose impact affected the early XXI C. By addressing globalization in the long run, the course will provide, too, a synthetic overview of contemporary history, of its periodisation and an introduction to contemporary historiography.

The course, which is part of the teaching program of the Jean Monnet Chair in politics and history of European integration, will delve at length with the history of Community institutions, the dynamics between State and democracy within the European Treaties, and their



evolution from Maastricht to Lisbon. A specific cycle of lessons will be devoted to UE and its institutions, with invited speakers.

About two thirds of the teaching will be devoted to the general institutional part, to globalisation, and to the postwar European integration. About a third of the total will be devoted to the monographic section. Additional seminars and lectures on specific issues will be set up during the first semester.

Course program

Bibliography

Institutional Part:

T. Detti, G. Gozzini, *Storia contemporanea*, Pearson, 2017, 2 vols.: vol. I, *l'Ottocento*, chaps. 1-2, 8-17; and vol. II, *Il Novecento*, whole.

Monographic Part: Optional

A reading among one of the following:

- F. Balestracci e C. Papa (a c. di), *L'italia degli anni Settanta. Narrazioni e interpretazioni a confronto*, Soveria Mannelli, Rubbettino, 2019 (whole);
- L. Mechi e D. Pasquinucci (a c. di), *Integrazione* europea e trasformazioni socio-economiche: dagli anni Settanta a oggi, Milano, Angeli, 2017.

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Non-attending students

It is highly recommended to contact the professor.

Institutional Part: as above

Monographic Part (optional):

<u>For 6 CFU suggested readings</u> are optional, but recommended to introducing historiography. Students can read one of the texts above listed for attending students, or

- L. Segreto, *L'economia mondiale dopo la guerra fredda*, Bologna, il Mulino, 2018

Further readings

- T. Größbölting, M. Livi, C. Spagnolo (a c. di), *L'avvio della società liquida?*, Bologna, Il Mulino, 2013, pp. 7-18, 55-144, 169-192, 259-297;
- D. Harvey, *La crisi della modernità*, Il Saggiatore, 2010, 462 pp.;
- F. De Felice, *L'Italia repubblicana. Nazione e sviluppo. Nazione e crisi*, ed. L. Masella, Torino,



^	dell'Unione europea		
		 Einaudi, 2003, pp. 137-230; G. Moro, Anni Settanta, Torino, Einaudi, 2008; Paolo Morando, Dancing Days. 1978-1979. I due anni che hanno cambiato l'Italia, Roma-Bari, Laterza 2020; J. Kocka, Capitalismo, Roma, Carocci, 2017; D. Held, Democrazia e ordine globale, Trieste, Asterios, 2015; L. Mechi e D. Pasquinucci (a c. di), Integrazione europea e trasformazioni socio-economiche: dagli anni Settanta a oggi, Milano, Angeli, 2017; I. Del Biondo, L. Mechi, F. Petrini (a c. di), Fra mercato comune e globalizzazione. Le forze sociali europee e la fine dell'età d'oro, Milano, Angeli, 2010, 273 pp.; R. Gilpin, Economia politica globale. Le relazioni economiche internazionali nel XXI secolo, Milano, Univ. Bocconi, 2003; L. Warlouzet, Governing Europe in a Globalizing World. Neoliberalism and its Alternatives following the 1973 Oil Crisis, London, Routledge, 2018; Quinn Slobodian, Globalists: The End of Empire and the Birth of Neoliberalism, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2018; S. Pons, I comunisti italiani e gli altri, Torino, Einaudi, 2021, chap. 6, pp. 234-280. 	
Notes		A good knowledge of the institutional part is a prerequisite for passing the exam. The reference text suggested can be substituted with an equivalent one if agreed with the professor. During the course further readings will be distributed.	
Teaching meth	ods	- Lectures	
l cacimig mean	0.45	- Seminars with guest scholars	
		- Seminars on sources, documents and specialised literature.	
type written, o	,	Oral examination. A written test will be introduced for attending students. A good knowledge of the institutional part is crucial for a positive assessment. The monographic part will show the capacity of the student to deepen the knowledge of a research issue. For those attending the class, a part of the exam can be done through a working paper on topics agreed with the chair holder.	
expected learn has to know, o	eria (Explain for each ing outcome what a student r is able to do, and how achievement there are.	Knowledge and understanding The student shall know the main topics of political and institutional history of Europe and its international relations from 1815, with particular attention to the period after 1914 until today. The student shall be able to follow and understand the main lines of history and historiography on European integration. The knowledge level will be assessed orally through the use of specialised language, the capacity to contextualize and periodize, the knowledge of secondary literature, the ability to link past	



	and present.
	Applying knowledge and understanding The student shall show a good knowledge of political and social history, make use of periodization, correctly handle primary and secondary sources, both in print and digital. The assessment depends on the ability to make autonomous research, bibliographical and by subject, to make appropriate comparison, to take stock with methodological issues deriving from sources, f.i. digital and printed sources.
	Making informed judgements and choices The student shall show to be able to make and discuss autonomously an hypothesis to intepret historical development on the base of sources, the literature, and other instruments, making appropriate use of periodisation.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding The student shall show a correct use of specialistic language, of concepts, and communication tools both orally and in writing. The language, writing style, and critical discussion of historiography during the class will provide elements for the final assessment.
	Capacities to continue learning The student shall be able to autonomously further the study of the subject and putting the present trends in historical perspective, by using sources, texts and interpretations.
Further information	The course devotes at least 21 hours to the history of Europe and European integration and belongs to the activities of the "Jean Monnet Chair, HICOM 2018-21, co-financed by the Erasmus+, http://www.jmc.uniba
	Receiving hours usually on Tuesday and Wednesday h. 11.15-12.45, through appointment by e-mail, carlo.spagnolo@uniba.it