AGREEMENT- BASED COURSES OF STUDY
FOR STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

IN

THE FACULTIES OF PHILOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

AT

THE UNIVERSITY OF SEVILLA

SPAIN

2019-2020
ENGLISH CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION 2

2. PARTNER PROGRAMS OF STUDY IN COOPERATION WITH UNIVERSITIES ABROAD 3

3. RECEPTION AND ORIENTATION DAY 4
   - Academic Matters
   - Library Services
   - Computer Services

4. USEFUL UNIVERSITY-RELATED INFORMATION 8
   - Guidance on Academic Procedures
   - Cultural Activities:
     - those for students registered in the Partner Programs
     - those of a general nature organized by the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Geography and History
     - Support Services for the University Community (SACU)

5. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES: 9
   - Volunteering
   - Tándem
   - Language Exchange System

6. CULTURAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES 10
   - The Culture Zone (Theater, Cinema, Poetry, Music, Art) and the Sports Zone, under the auspices of the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Geography and History.
   - University Sports (SADUS)

7. ACADEMIC YEAR 12

8. FIRST SEMESTER 14
   - Faculty of Philology.
     General Level.
   - Faculty of Geography and History.

9. SECOND SEMESTER 101
   - Faculty of Philology.
     General Level.
   - Faculty of Geography and History.

10. CONTEMPORARY HISPANIC STUDIES 210
1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The Faculties of Philology and Geography and History of the University of Seville are pleased to offer a special Study Program available exclusively to those students belonging to Universities from abroad with which agreements have been signed.

This Program is made up of two separate semester periods, one corresponding to Fall-Winter (courses of 4 hours per week taught September 23- December 11), and the other to Winter-Spring (courses of 4 hours per week taught February 3- May 7).

Each group will have a maximum of 30 participants, so that in those cases in which enrolment exceeds that number, a second group will be created. Courses in which enrolment is below 10 participants will not be offered.

Regular attendance at class sessions is compulsory and students will be expected to demonstrate their assimilation of course content in the examinations which will be set in each course.

Final exams will be held at the end of each semester (in mid December and early in May respectively). The student, who misses three class sessions, without credible justification being provided, will find his/her Final Grade reduced by a full 0.5. Exceptions to these regulations regarding term dates and examination dates will only be considered under very special circumstances, with documentary justification being required, as well as the written permission of the student’s tutor, which will then need to be ratified by the Directors of the Program for Students from Abroad within each of the Faculties concerned.

Deans of Faculty:

Dr. Francisco J. González Ponce  
ponce@us.es  
Faculty of Philology

Dr. Javier Navarro Luna  
janalu@us.es  
Faculty of Geography and History

Program Directors, Courses of Study for Students from Abroad:

Dr. Fátima Roldán Castro  
froldan@us.es  
Faculty of Philology

Dr. José Miranda Bonilla  
jmiranda@us.es  
Faculty of Geography and History

Any request for information regarding these Courses should be addressed to:

Secretaria de Cursos Concertados con Universidades Extranjeras  
Facultades de Filología y de Geografía e Historia  
Universidad de Sevilla  
C/ Palos de la Frontera s/n.41004. Sevilla  
e-mail: ghcuest@us.es / mgalvez1@us.es  
Tfno: 954 55 1493
At the present time the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Geography and History are co-signatories of Agreements with the following International Programs:

**AIFS  Study Abroad**
Eduardo Padial. Resident Director: EPadial@aifs.co.uk

**A.P.I. (Academic Programs International)**
Lola Bernal. Resident Director: lola.seville@apiabroad.com

**A.S.A. (Academic Studies Abroad)**
Steven Davis Site Director: steven@academicstudies.com

**CC-CS (The Center for Cross-Cultural Study/Spanish Studies Abroad)**
Michelle Durán Ruiz. Director of Academic Affairs michelle.duran@spanishstudies.org

**C.E.A. Study Abroad**
Víctor Gonzále. Center Director: vgonzalez@ceastudyabroad.com
Mary Alice Soriero. Academic Director: masoriero@ceastudyabroad.com
Carolina Cisneros. Academic Advisor: ccisneros@ceastudyabroad.com

**CENTRO MUNDOLENGUA**
Yaye Baena. Academic Director: yayebaena@centromundolengua.com

Francisco Díez, CIEE Director: fdiez@ciee.org
José Luis Martínez, Academic Director: jmartinez@ciee.org

**C.L.I.C. (International House Seville)**
Bernhard Roters. Resident Director: bernhard@clic.es
Antonio Orta Gracia. Resident Coordinator: antonio@clic.es

**Global Education and Career Development Abroad**
Steven Davis. Managing Director, Sevilla.
Steven.Davis@globaledprograms.com
Nicole Horvath. Seville Program Director
nicole.horvath@globaledabroad.com

**I.C.S. (International College of Seville)**
Juan Durá Doménech. Director: jdura@ics-seville.org
Sandra Soto Delgado. Academic Director: ssoto@ics-seville.org

**IFE. (Institute for field Education)**
Thomas Roman. Codirector. thomas.roman@ife-edu.eu

**I.S.A. (International Studies Abroad)**
Ángel Eguiluz Pacheco. Senior Vice President Global Operations.: angel@studiesabroad.com
Enrique López Borrego. Resident Director: enrique@studiesabroad.com

**L.C.E. (Language and Cultural Encounters)**
Marcos Crespo Arnold, Director: marcos.crespo.arnold@gmail.com
Nomad Learning
Zhao Dichuan, Director. hola@nomadlearning.cn

SAIE (Spanish American Institute of International Education)
José Luis Sierra. Academic Director: academic@saiie.com

SIGE (Spanish Institute for Global Education)
Catherine M. Anner. Academic Dean: Catherine@sigecampus.eu
Mª José Gómez Durán. Coordinator: mariajose@sigecampus.eu

S.U.N.Y. (The College of New Paltz)
Miguel Marfe. Director: mmarfemd@gmail.com
3. RECEPTION AND ORIENTATION DAY

Guidance on Academic Matters

On September 20, 2019, at 10.00 a.m., in Room: Aula Magna of the Faculty of Geography and History, and on January 31, 2020, at 10.00 a.m., in Room 201 (Aula Magna), of the Faculty of Philology, an official Act of Reception, including an orientation session, will be held for all those students who are registered in the Courses of Study for Students from Abroad. During the event students will be welcomed by the Deans of the respective Host Faculties and the Partner Program Directors and Coordinators, as well as by staff of the Humanities Library and the Computer Centers, together with Student Delegates from the Areas of Culture and Sports, among others. Students will be briefed on the general guidelines for the commencement of a new academic semester.

Library Services

The Humanities Library (of the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of History and Geography), together with the General Library and other Library units in different Centers within the campus as a whole, make up the Library of the University of Sevilla.

As part of the Orientation Day activities, Library staff will provide an Information Session where full details will be given of all the available services of the Library with its wide-ranging bibliographical and electronic resources.

The Session will be held on September 20, 2019, for the Fall Semester, and January 31, 2020, for the Spring Semester. Details of the time and venue will be given during the Act of Reception.

The contents of the Library Services Information Session will be as follows:

1. Getting to Know the Humanities Library
   - Our Users
   - Location Points
   - Library Services Provided
   - Printed and Electronic Resources
   - Loans and Inter-Library Loans
   - Bibliographical Guidance and Information
   - User Training
   - Reprographic Services

2. Search Tools
   - The Fama Catalogue: Uses and Scope
   - Locating Articles: Dialnet and MetaBUS

3. E-resources on-line:
   - E-books and Journal Articles on-line
   - Our Digitalized Collection

4. Personalizing our Information Space: Accessing User Profiles

For those who are interested, as a complementary activity, the Library Services also provide guided visits to the Antique Book Resource Area, as well as to the rest of the facilities belonging to the Humanities Library. A calendar and the timetable for such visits are available upon request from the Library Information Office (first floor, just off the Reading Room).

Computer Centers

Faculty of Philology-Computer Center

The students in the Partner Programs with Universities Abroad who are registered the courses provided by the Faculty of Philology or the Faculty of Geography and History, either through the regular course system, or the specific Partner Program system, can take full advantage of the Open-Access Computer Room next to the Faculty of Philology Computer Center.
Each student will be able to obtain his or her Virtual User Identification (UVUS) by going in person to the Faculty of Philology Computer Center so that his or her passport, or ID provided by the Office for Courses for Students from Abroad, may be verified. Virtual User Identification (UVUS) will give a student access to Internet via a laptop. The instructions to be followed in this regard can be found on the following webpage: www.reinus.us.es

The Open-Access Computer Room of the Faculty of Philology Computer Center is open from Monday through Thursday, from 10 a.m. to 21 p.m.

The following Services are provided by the Computer Center:

- **the signing on, or modification, of virtual user passwords** (providing access to Personal Academic Records, E-mail Accounts, E-Learning, Wireless Options, etc.)
- **the clearance of University Identity Cards** for use at Information Points (PIUS) throughout the Campus
- **the setting-up of laptops** for wifi connections
- **printing** via PCs within the Center’s Computer Room, for which a Printing Card can be purchased from the Faculty of Geography and History Copy-Shop

**Faculty of Geography and History**

The Computer Center is open to be used at any time between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.

The services provided by the Computer Center and its IT Classroom are as follows:

- **the modification of virtual-user passwords** (providing access to Personal Academic Records, E-mail Accounts, E-Learning, Wireless Options, etc.)
- **the clearance of University Identity Cards** for use at Information Points (PIUS) throughout the Campus
- **the setting-up of laptops** for wifi connections
- **the provision of temporary loan cards** (which give access to computers with a card-user feature)
- **IT-based assessment** in matters concerning software and hardware
- **printing** via PCs within the Center and the Center’s Computer Room, for which a Printing Card can be purchased from the Faculty of Geography and History Copy-Shop
- **the scanning** of documents, microfilm material, slides (this service being available only in the Computer Center Room, via a ‘by prior request’ procedure)
4. USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

Guidance in Academic Matters
Throughout both semesters of the academic year a student from the University of Sevilla will be available from Monday to Thursday in order to provide academic and logistic support for students in the programs, in the form of help with the writing of texts, the filling-in of forms, matters related to the Culture and Sports Zones, etc. The student on duty may also collaborate with the activities linked with the Partner Programs.

Cultural Activities for Students Registered in the Partner Programs
A series of activities will be organized by the Course Directors with the aim of complementing the academic training and intercultural enrichment of the students registered with us. Information concerning these activities will be posted as the semester progresses.

General Cultural Activities Organized by the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Geography and History
Throughout the Academic Year numerous cultural activities, lectures, symposia, seminars, and conferences will take place. The dates on which they will be held, as well as information concerning venues and timetables, will appear on the websites of both Faculties.

- Faculty of Philology (www.filologia.us.es)
- Faculty of Geography and History (www.us.es/fgh)

The University of Seville offers many other cultural events through the Centro de Initiativas Culturales de la Universidad de Sevilla (CICUS) (http://www.us.es/cicus)

Cultural Activities in the City of Sevilla
Sevilla offers a wide range of cultural activities. For information see the following links:
Teatro Central  http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/cultura/teatrocentral/php/prTDM.php
Teatro Real Maestranza   http://www.teatromaestranza.com
Teatro Lope de Vega   http://www.sevillaclick.com/sevilla/003sevillanews/20051215Lopedevega.htm
El Giradillo   http://www.elgiraldillo.es

Support Services for the University Community (SACU)
The SACU unit’s key aim is to provide students with support in the form of information, guidance, advice, and problem-solving, during their period of study at the University of Sevilla.

For further information, contact:
Servicio de Asistencia a la Comunidad Universitaria (S.A.C.U.) Universidad de Sevilla (www.sacu.us.es)

Unidad de Atención al Estudiante Extranjero
(Support Unit for Students from Abroad)
E-mails: oficinaextranjeria@us.es y extranjero@us.es
5. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Volunteering
The SACU unit runs a Volunteers Office where those students who are interested in volunteer services will be provided with practical help, information and guidance about how to collaborate with humanitarian and non-governmental organizations. To find out about available options visit the University Volunteer Work Office in the Pabellón de Uruguay.
For further information: www.sacu.us.es (University Volunteer Work Office)

Tandem
The Autonomous Language Learning Centre (APLA) of the Faculty of Philology offers throughout the school year a series of activities for the promotion of student and teacher autonomy in the learning and teaching process of L2 such as: linguistic advice and coaching; conversation workshop and training conferences for students and teachers.

APLA is also responsible for managing the Spanish-English Tandem Language and Cultural Exchange Programme. This is a programme tutored by professors from the Faculty of Philology in which native language participants work autonomously and with the guidance and supervision of tutors to develop and improve linguistic, communicative and intercultural competence. This activity, in which more than 2000 students from the University of Seville and other international universities have participated, is acknowledged with 2 ECTS by the University of Seville. More information about the activities of APLA and the registration in the Tandem program: http://filologia.us.es/estudiantes/centro-apla/
http://filologia.us.es/estudiantes/centro-apla/tandem/

Contact: apla-filologia@us.es

Language Exchange System
All those students wishing to set up conversation exchanges with Spanish students in our Faculties, with the aim of improving their knowledge of Spanish, can request e-mail addresses that have been registered for this purpose at the Office for Students from Abroad. E-mail: ghcuest@us.es
6. CULTURAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES

The Culture Zone (Theater, Cinema, Poetry, Music, Art) and the Sports Zone in the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of Geography and History

Faculty of Philology

The Student Delegation of the Faculty of Philology is in charge of representing all the students of the Faculty at any forum. Likewise, it is responsible for supporting any proposals coming from the student body. Students are encouraged to get in touch with the Student Delegation Office regarding any kind of information which may be needed.

Through the Faculty of Philology’s Culture Zone, the following activities are available to all students:

- “The Greco-Latin Classical Theater Workshop”, which annually puts on productions of plays from this period. This is a perfect opportunity for those who wish to develop their acting abilities.
- “Role-Playing Games Workshop”, which is ideal for those who are looking for an exciting activity where they can use their imagination. There is a wide range of material available at the Cultural Initiatives Office.
- “The Oriental Dance Workshop”, where, through practical sessions and diverse teaching materials, participants can begin to acquire a notion of the body language and characteristic movements linked with this art form. Performances are put on every year so that the choreographical skills developed during workshop sessions can be appreciated. Male students are also encouraged to take part in this activity.
- “The Creative Writing Workshop”, which organizes poetry recitals at different points throughout the year so that students can share their work with the university community at large.

All activities and workshop sessions are held free of charge, and students are encouraged to sign up soon to avoid delays in getting the workshops underway. The activities are given for approximately an hour a week during the whole semester except for holiday periods.

Any student wishing to set up a workshop or activity is welcome to get in touch with us in the Culture Zone (Aula de Cultura). There is no financial support available, although we can help with finding a venue and material.

The Sports Zone of the Faculty of Philology is in charge of the organization of all sporting activities and the creation of teams for university championships. Thus far the following sports have been included: men’s Indoor soccer, men’s basketball, and women’s volleyball. With enough team members other teams can be created (rugby, hockey, etc.), so get organized, and PLAY SPORTS: auladeportes_filologia@hotmail.com.

The Office is up the stairs opposite Room 110 in the Faculty of Philology.

Faculty of Geography and History

The Student Delegation of the Faculty of Geography and History is in charge of representing all the students of the Faculty at any forum. Likewise, it is responsible for supporting any proposals coming from the student body. Students are encouraged to get in touch with the Delegation regarding any kind of information which may be needed.

The Culture Zone is structured around the following groups:

- The Games, Role-Play, and Cards Workshop
- The Music Workshop
- The Drama Workshop
- The Cinema Workshop
- The Library Committee.
The Geography-History Sports Zone has organized teams and tournaments in the following activities: men’s soccer, men’s indoor soccer, men’s basketball, men’s volleyball, women’s indoor soccer, women’s volleyball, unihockey (current champions in the University of Sevilla), handball, tennis and paddle tennis, chess, and table tennis.

Our Office is located next to the Copyshop of the Faculty of Geography and History.

**University Sports Activities (SADUS)**

The University of Sevilla’s Sports Zone offers you the chance of participating in a wide range of other activities. For further information: [www.sadus.us.es](http://www.sadus.us.es)
7. ACADEMIC CALENDAR, YEAR 2019-2020

4 teaching hours per week / per course
Class sessions: on Mondays and Wednesdays; Tuesdays and Thursdays
Classes begin from 9 am on

**FIRST SEMESTER:** September 23 - December 11, 2019

**Official Act of Reception:** September 20

**Exam periods:**
Midterm exams: October 23 and 24
End-of-semester exams: December 10 and 11

**Calendar of holidays and periods without classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICIAL HOLIDAYS</th>
<th>December 9</th>
<th>Inmaculada Concepción (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(1) National Holiday in the whole of Spain

**MIDTERM EXAMS AND END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMS WILL BE HELD EXCLUSIVELY ON THE DATES IN THE ACADEMIC CALENDAR**
4 teaching hours per week / per course
Class sessions: on Mondays and Wednesdays; Tuesdays and Thursdays
Classes begin from 9 am on

SECOND SEMESTER: February 3 - May 7, 2020

Official Act of Reception: January 31

Exam periods:
Midterm exams: March 11 and March 12
End-of-semester exams: May 6 and May 7

Calendar of holidays and periods without classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICIAL HOLIDAYS</th>
<th>Holy Week: between April 6 and April 9 (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feria: between April 27 and April 30, 2020 (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) National Holiday in the whole of Spain
(2) Regional Holiday, Andalucia

MIDTERM EXAMS AND END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMS WILL BE HELD EXCLUSIVELY ON THE DATES IN THE ACADEMIC CALENDAR
FIRST SEMESTER
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FA-02</td>
<td>CONTRASTIVE GRAMMAR: SPANISH-ENGLISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-03</td>
<td>CORRECTIVE PHONETICS AND CONVERSATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-04</td>
<td>WRITING IN SPANISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-08</td>
<td>SPANISH AMERICAN LITERATURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-09</td>
<td>CONTEMPORARY SPANISH CINEMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-11</td>
<td>SPANISH GRAMMAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-12</td>
<td>ACQUISITION OF SPANISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-14</td>
<td>SPANISH IN AMERICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-19</td>
<td>THE IMAGE OF SPAIN IN CINEMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-22</td>
<td>PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSUASION IN THE MASS MEDIA: FROM ADVERTISING TO PROPAGANDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-25</td>
<td>LITERATURE AND COOKERY: WRITING, READING, COOKING AND EATING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-27</td>
<td>EL QUIJOTE (DON QUIXOTE) WITHIN HISPANIC CULTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-28</td>
<td>CONTEMPORARY SPANISH WOMEN WRITERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-30</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION: CULTURE, VOCABULARY, AND PROCESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-31</td>
<td>PROGRESSIVE SPANISH FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-33</td>
<td>CONTEMPORARY ARAB WORLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-37</td>
<td>PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-38</td>
<td>LITERARY AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS IN SPANISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-43</td>
<td>TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPANISH STUDENTS: METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA-44</td>
<td>THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE LEARNING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OBJECTIVES

In this course we will carry out a systematic comparison between English and Spanish. The emphasis will be on practical exercises that will help the student overcome the difficulties that Spanish presents for English speakers. The instructor recommends that only students with at least three semesters of Spanish at their home University take this class.

CONTENT:

The order of presentation of the topics may change. First, we will deal briefly with issues having to do with the differences in pronunciation and vocabulary between the two languages, but as soon as possible we will start to cover extensively the Spanish verb and tenses, _ser_, _estar_ and verbal periphrases. If we still have time we will deal with the noun phrase, the use of _se_ and pronominal clitics, and discourse markers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

_Textbook and readings for this class:


Other readings that will be available through the photocopy store or internet.

_Other readings can be obtained from Copistería or the Internet._


Fuentes Rodríguez, Catalina. 1996. _Introducción a la Estructura del Texto_. Málaga: Ágora.

Fuentes Rodríguez, Catalina. 1996. _La Sintaxis de los Relacionantes Supraoracionales_. Madrid: Arco/Libros.


Martínez Vázquez, Montserrat. ed. 1996. _Gramática Contrastiva inglés-español_. Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Huelva.


_Ramáticas_


_Diccionarios_


María Moliner. _Diccionario del uso de la Lengua Española_. Ed. Gredos.
ASSESSMENT
- Assignments, Attendance and Class Participation: (10% of the grade). Every week the students will have to work on exercises that will be assigned by the instructor.
- Long term projects: (15% of the grade). The students will have to collect relevant data on both English and Spanish that they will present to the instructor.
- Research paper: (Optional) (20% of the grade) A report on original research carried out by the student on any topic that contrasts English and Spanish. The students will present a research proposal no later than the third week of October. The papers will be due the last week of November.
- Presentation: (Optional) (10% of the grade) An oral presentation in class of the research paper.
- Exams: (from 45% to 75% of the grade). There will be two exams. Important Note: The exams will be worth from 45% to 75% of the final grade. The rest has to be obtained with the assignments (obligatory), the long term project (obligatory), the research paper (optional), and the presentations (optional).

All the work may be carried out in groups, but each student has to write their own written version. Since one of the goals of this class is to teach students to think for yourselves about language, homework and papers that reveal original thought will be valued more highly than work that summarizes material from other sources.
Course FA-03  CORRECTIVE PHONETICS AND CONVERSATION (45 class hours)
Lecturer:   Dr. José Agustín Vidal Domínguez  (jvidal@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Juan Pablo Mora Gutiérrez (jmora@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This Course, both theoretically and practically based, is designed to help students improve on, and take better advantage of, their communication skills (comprehension and production) during oral performance in Spanish. Attention will be paid to the most challenging kinds of issues in Phonetics they may encounter, especially within the context of their own performance, as in the case of conversation practice sessions which will include informal talks, explicative segments, and lectures, as well as video-based performances, etc.

SYLLABUS
I. CORRECTIVE PHONETICS
1. Articulation: The Parts of the Vocal Tract; Places and Manners of Articulation.
   Practical Activities:
   1) Describing the parts that make up the vocal tract. Labeling a diagram of the parts of the vocal tract.
   2) Describing and reproducing sounds according to a range of places and manners of articulation in English and Spanish.

2. The Sounds of the Spanish Language: Phonemes, Sounds, and Written Forms (Orthographic Rules).
   Practical Activities:
   1) Listening to recordings of Spanish-Speakers from different backgrounds speaking English.
   2) Describing the articulation of the sounds of the Spanish language. Exploring the set-up of the phonemes of Spanish and English to ensure familiarity with the phonetic symbols involved.
   3) Drawing up lists of words with differing pronunciation in English and Spanish.
   4) Individual and group practice of the sounds in Spanish which cause English-Speakers most difficulty.
   5) As undertaken by students and lecturers, the listening to recordings or live renderings of words with the same origin and yet with differing pronunciation in Spanish and English.
   6) Listening to recordings of single sounds and words. Identification by students of the sounds used.
   7) Listening to songs. The filling in of gaps in the lyrics followed by complete renderings.
   8) Readings out loud.
   9) Dictations.
   10) Listening Comprehension exercises.

   Practical Activities:
   1) As set up by lecturers, listening to recordings or live renderings of words, phrases, sentences, and more extensive utterances, so as to enable students to perceive differences in the distribution of pitch, rhythm, and intonation in Spanish and English.
   2) The rules of accentuation.
   3) The structure of syllables in Spanish.
   4) The performance of songs.
   5) Poetry recitals on an individual basis, together with drama-based group activities which are performed aloud.

4. Varieties of Spanish: Description of the Main Phonetic Features of the Kinds of European-Iberian and Hispanic-American Spanish Characterized by the High Degree of Circulation They Enjoy.

18
Practical Activities:
1) The screening of video footage and video-blog input in which the different varieties of European-Iberian and Hispanic-American Spanish may be appreciated. Students will be expected to determine the key phonetic and suprasegmental features.
2) Role play: each group will reproduce a specific variety of Spanish.

II. CONVERSATION
Practical Activities:
1) Working in groups. Comparisons between written and oral texts.
2) Working in groups. Constructing a written text (an e-mail message) and an oral text (a short dialogue which, afterwards, will be performed).

6. Types of Oral Texts within Different Kinds of Communicative Situation: Job Interviews, Class Presentation of Assignment Findings, Debates, Talks, Assembly Meetings, Coteries, Telephone Conversations, Colloquial Exchanges, etc.
Practical Activities:
1) Viewing videos which are representative of these different communicative situations. The analysis and pooling of ideas regarding the specific features of each of them.
2) Working in groups in order to describe the different kinds of oral text being dealt with.
3) Working in groups in order to construct the different kinds of oral texts being dealt with.
4) Debating issues related to current affairs.

Practical Activities:
1) Visits to different locations within the city of Sevilla during which students may learn to recognize in situ these different kinds of linguistic registers (academic lectures, theater venues, cafeterias, etc.).
2) Describing the different kinds of formal and informal oral texts being dealt with.
3) Constructing in groups the different kinds of formal and informal oral texts being dealt with.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING CRITERIA
- Active participation in the full range of practical class sessions: 40%
- Final Exam Grade (60% [30% + 30%]).
  a) First part: a staged group reading of a dramatic text which would have already been dealt with during class sessions, together with the written answers to a series of questions concerning the theoretical aspects of Corrective Phonetics.
  b) Second part: the undertaking of a brief formal oral presentation (3-4 minutes), together with short colloquial conversation on the subject broached (3-4 minutes).

Bibliography
Course FA-04    WRITING IN SPANISH (45 class hours)
Lecturer:     Dr. Juan Frau García (jfrau@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Ana Mancera Rueda (anamancera@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This Course is designed to help students improve on, and take better advantage of, their communication skills with regard to the writing of Spanish, focusing on orthographic correctness, on the grammatical and lexical-semantic aspects involved in the writing process, as well as on the techniques involved in different categories and genres of text composition.

METHODOLOGY
A methodological approach of a highly practical kind will be employed, based on composition work, as well as on on-going exercises

SYLLABUS
2. The Spelling of Words: Accents, Capitals, Abbreviations, Symbols.
7. Composition Writing: the Techniques involved.
8. Description.
10. Creative Texts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
MARSÁ, F. Diccionario normativo y guía práctica de la lengua española. Barcelona: Ariel, 1986

During class sessions further bibliographical titles will be cited.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
Given the character of this Course, assessment will be dynamic and on-going. In this sense, the following factors will be kept in mind:
- Regular Attendance to class sessions.
- Grades obtained in compositions undertaken and in other kinds of written exercises.
- The mid-semester exam and final-exam grades.
- The exam to be held at the end of the Course will consist of a written composition, together with a second kind of written exercise which will be set at that moment (e.g. dictation, the completion of sentences in terms of the kind of exercises undertaken during the semester, etc.).
OBJECTIVES

Providing students with a general overview of the syllabus content will be aimed at.

METHODOLOGY

Both theoretical and practical classes will be held in order to explore the different sections of syllabus content. Practical activities will be organized around text commentaries on selected stories from among the programmed readings.

SYLLABUS

2. The Modernist Short Story. The short stories contained in Azul by Rubén Darío.
3. Horacio Quiroga and the Spanish American Short Story in the Twentieth Century. From Modernism to Creolism. Humankind face to face with the Jungle.
4. The Spanish American Narrative Boom. The Distressed World of Juan Rulfo. Fantasy Literature and Rewriting, according to Jorge Luis Borges.
5. Gabriel García Márquez and Magic Realism.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
Set Readings


ASSESSMENT
The overall evaluation of the Course (in terms of a final single grade expressed in decimals) will be based on the following options:

Option A:
• 25%: regularity in attendance and active participation in class sessions via a text commentary (to be presented orally as a class activity, as well as in written form)
• 25%: the score obtained in a mid-semester exam
• 50%: the score obtained in an end-of-semester exam

Option B
50% the score obtained in a mid-semester exam
50%: the score obtained in an end-of-semester exam
Course FA-09 CONTEMPORARY SPANISH CINEMA (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. José María Claver (josemariaclaver@ono.es)
Co-Lecturer: Dr. Luis Navarrete Cardero (lnavarrete@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
Keeping visiting students in mind, this Course spans a wide range of cultural perspectives, thus taking it beyond the limits of the cinematic and the historical strictly speaking. Movies are perceived as audiovisual works, approachable as texts, as the artistic expression of an author and, at the same time, as being determined by circumstances involving their social, historical, linguistic, and literary contextualization.

METHODOLOGY
Given the amount of accumulated pedagogical experience that exists with regard to this kind of subject matter, as well as keeping in mind the specific needs of students, the aim of the class sessions is to ensure the fruitful interaction of the theoretical and practical dimensions of the study process, while also potentializing the exploration of those aspects of the Spanish language to which, in terms of comprehension and expression, the filmography being studied draws attention.

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS
1. An anthology of significant sequences from key movies and from the work of prominent directors.

THEORETICAL SYLLABUS

BIBLIOGRAPHY
In English:
CAPARRÓS LERA, J.M.; DE ESPAÑA, R. The Spanish Cinema: An Historical Approach. Madrid: Film Historia, Published in conjunction with the retrospective on Spanish cinema held at the University of New Mexico, September, 1987.

In Spanish:

ASSESSMENT
The final grade for this course will be based on the scores from two exams:

FIRST MID-SEMESTER EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered up to that point, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will act as proof of commitment vis-à-vis home institutions.

END-OF-COURSE EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered throughout the Course, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will be kept by lecturers as written proof of students’ commitment.
A fail grade will be given to any student who does not sit either of the exams. The final grade is based on the average grade obtained from both exams. Exam-session dates cannot be put forward or back
unless exceptional circumstances prevail and which would require justification in writing on the part of Program Directors or Tutors.

The following factors will be taken into account when assigning grades:

a) The adequate assimilation of fundamental syllabus content.

b) A working knowledge of the orthographic rules, the correct forms of expression, and the vocabulary content of the Spanish language.

c) A capacity to set areas of subject-matter in relation to others.

The understanding of, and the explicative capacity to analyze, any of the key aspects of a cinematographic text which may require comment.
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to improve, and develop further, students’ communication skills, paying attention to key issues affecting the Grammar of Spanish.

In terms of an Advanced-Level Course, students would need to keep abreast of grammatical circumstances concerning variants within the language, as well as issues related to the interaction of norms and usage.

Likewise, students will be expected to acquire a certain degree of knowledge of the theoretical dimension of Grammar so as to ensure further understanding of the constructions to be employed within practical communication.

METHODOLOGY

Classroom methodology will be based on the acquisition of an increased awareness of the grammatical rules of Spanish and on their practical application within a series of specific activities.

As a complementary aspect of their grounding, with guidance from lecturers, students will carry out the following kind of high-profile, keynote activities: for example, a critical review of selected bibliographical titles; research into, and analysis of, grammatical constructions which appear in present-day texts in Spanish.

SYLLABUS

1. The Grammatical Sentence.
   Parts of the Sentence.
   Simple Sentences and Complex Sentences: their Structure.

2. The Noun Phrase.
   The Substantive. Number and Gender. Concordance.
   Determiners and their Use.

3. Personal Pronouns.
   Clitics.
   Values and Uses of the Form se.

4. The Verb Phrase.
   Expressing the Past.
   The Future and the Conditional.
   The Indicative and the Subjunctive.
   Their Use in Simple Sentences.
   Their Use in Complex Sentences. Their Interaction with Conjunctions.
   The Verbs ser and estar.
   Periphrastic Verb Forms.

5. Prepositions.
   Por / para.
   Other Prepositions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


On-going assignments will be graded, while regular attendance and active participation in class sessions will also be taken into account. Moreover, two exams will be set, one mid-way through the semester, and the other at its close.

Final Grades will be based on the following criteria:

- Regular attendance and active participation in class sessions: 10%
- Specific assignment undertaken: 20%
- Mid-Semester Exam: 20%
- End-of-Semester Exam: 50%
Course FA-12  ACQUISITION OF SPANISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLGY  (45 class hours)
Lecturer:  María Fernández Álvarez (marifernandez@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer:  Ana M. Romera Manzanares (anaromera@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
The aim of this Course is to provide students with an overall grasp of how Spanish is structured at an expressional level, while studying, from a synchronically present-day perspective, both its substance (Phonetics) and its form or representation (Phonology). In order to reach the proposed objective, Standard Spanish will be used as a point of departure while, when necessary, on a contrastive basis, account will be taken of social and dialectal variants, together with other languages, especially English.

METHODOLOGY
In methodological terms, articulatory as well as acoustic criteria will be used in the definition of sounds and phonemes. The exploration of the phonological component of the language will largely be based on the theory of binary features developed by R. Jakobson and M. Halle.

SYLLABUS
8. Description of the Key Phonetic Characteristics of the Main Varieties of European, Peninsula-based Spanish and American Spanish. Brief Diachronic Survey of the Phonetics and Phonology of Spanish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
A system of continuous assessment will be maintained; while an examination will also be held at the close of the semester. So as to be able to obtain their final grades, in addition to sitting the two compulsory exams, advanced level students will be expected to undertake an assignment, an essay, a critical review, or an oral class presentation in terms of the characteristics and length to be specified by the lecturer during class sessions.
**OBJECTIVES**

- To acquire knowledge of the basic linguistic terminology necessary for the study and analysis of the aspects of formation, evolution and contact in terms of language study.
- An approach is provided to the history and reality of present-day Spanish within the United States using a series of factors as points of departure: the identification of the different varieties that exist, as well as of the existing large-scale dialectal zones (Florida, California, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, together with large urban centers), the assessment of the distribution and evolution of the Hispanic population, of the Spanish language within U.S. society, of Spanish in the communication media, of the issue of bilingual education, of the ‘English Only’ movement as a reaction against the rise of Spanish, and of the manifestations of linguistic contact which occur between English and Spanish.
- To make students aware of the history of Spanish in America with regard to how it reached there, to the range of linguistic policies carried through in relation to it, as well as to its interaction with autochthonous, Amerindian languages.
- To become knowledgeable about the general characteristics of American Spanish and, at the same time, about the contrasts that emerge according to the different dialectal zones in which it is used.

**METHODOLOGY**

This Course is geared to students who have a working knowledge of Spanish at an intermediate or advanced level. A study will be made of the different varieties of Spanish that exist in America. The aim is to bring to the fore the linguistic features of American Spanish within the general framework of Spanish itself, placing emphasis upon its linguistic peculiarities, as well as upon the analysis of the key phenomena that have contributed to its linguistic and socio-cultural history.

The Course will be divided into two parts. In the first of these a study will be made of Spanish within the United States, given attending students’ familiarity with this variety, given the role of immigration as the crucible within which the many varieties of Spanish have come together, and also as a result of it being the scenario for the contact between the languages that are the subject of our study. An overview will be provided of the historical circumstances surrounding the arrival of, and expansion of, Spanish within the U.S.A.. An exploration will also be made of the present-day situation, while a specific study of the Spanish of the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico will be included, too. Likewise, the phenomena derived from the contact between the English and Spanish languages will be dealt with, and more specifically the interferences and borrowings that take place during the interaction of both, as well as the process involving code-switching, while not forgetting the phenomenon of ‘Spanglish’. As far as the second part of the Course is concerned, an exploration will be made of the history and present-day situation with regard to Spanish in Latin America, as well as an explanation being given of its characteristics in phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic terms. An overview will also be offered of those phenomena involved in the contact between Spanish and Amerindian languages. At a final stage, the subject of the death and disappearance of languages, and what this signifies in terms of the loss of linguistic and cultural diversity, will also be broached.

As far as the methodology to be employed during class sessions is concerned, it will be based on a combination of the following: teacher input through which syllabus content will be explained, also involving dynamic group and individual activities, together with a real-time oral presentation plus a work project, both related to a specific topic, to be undertaken by each participant in the Course. The subject matter of the topic may be chosen from among a series of suggestions put forward by the Course lecturer or, in consultation with her, be based on one suggested by the Course participant himself /
herself.

**SYLLABUS**
1. Spanish and English in contact within the United States: ‘Spanglish’.
2. The history of how Spanish reached America.
4. Key characteristics of Spanish in America: Phonology.
5. Key characteristics of Spanish in America: Morphosyntax.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- Manuales


- Others

*As class sessions move forward, the Class lecturer will provide complementary bibliographical information whenever necessary.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**
Final grades will be based on the following criteria:
Active participation in class sessions and attendance record: 15%
The undertaking of the already-mentioned oral presentation: 20%
The written project, involving the same subject-matter as the presentation, which would have been handed in to the Course lecturer: 25%
Written tests undertaken: 40%

**Lecturer’s Visiting Hours:** To be published once timetabling has been established.
OBJECTIVES
This Course provides students with a route-map through those Spanish movies, as well as those from other countries, which deal with the image of Spain from different perspectives. There have been times when that same image has become distorted for reasons which are not, strictly speaking, cinematographic in character. Bringing to the fore the key aspects of that distortion, while analyzing a range of discourse types in film, can help to bring into focus the role of Cinema as a generator of cultural stereotypes. Keeping visiting students in mind, this Course spans a wide range of cultural perspectives, thus taking it beyond the confines of the cinematic and the historical sensu stricto.

METHODOLOGY
Given the amount of accumulated pedagogical experience that exists with regard to this kind of subject matter, as well as taking into account the specific needs of students, the aim of the class sessions is to ensure the fruitful interaction of the theoretical and practical dimensions of the study process, while also potentializing the exploration of those aspects of the Spanish language to which, in terms of comprehension and expression, the filmography being studied draws attention.

SYLLABUS
Practical Section
1. Anthology of sequences taken from key movies and from the work of key directors/digital fictions by authors Significant:
   - Escenas Españolas (Lumiére).
   - Sangre y Arena (Fred Niblo, 1922).
   - Carmen (Cecil B. Demille, 1915).
   - Carmen Burlesque (Charles Chaplin, 1916).
   - Carmen (Ernst Lubistch, 1918).
   - Carmen (Jacques Feyder, 1926).
   - El misterio de la Puerta del Sol (Francisco Elías, 1929).
   - Morena Clara (Florián Rey, 1936).
   - Carmen, la de Triana (Florián Rey, 1938).
   - El barbero de Sevilla (Benito Perojo, 1938).
   - Suspiros de España (Benito Perojo, 1938).
   - La vaquilla (Luis García Berlanga, 1985).
   - El espinazo del diablo (Guillermo del Toro, 2001).
   - Extranjeros de sí mismos (Javier Ribo and José Luís López Linares, 2000).
   - Tierra y libertad (Ken Loach, 1993).
   - Por quién doblan las campanas (Sam Word, 1943).
   - Canciones para después de una guerra (Basilio Martín Patino, 1973).
   - Caza de brujas (Irvin Winkler, 1991).
   - La ley del silencio (Elia Kazan, 1954).
   - Perseguido (Seymour Fredman y Peter Graham Scout, 1952).
   - El sueño del mono loco (Fernando Trueba, 1989).
   - Two Much (Fernando Trueba, 1996).
   - Abre los ojos (Alejandro Amenábar, 1997).
- Los otros (Alejandro Amenábar, 2001).
- Betrayer (Blackpowder Games, 2014).
- That Dragon Cancer (Numinous Games, 2016).
- September 12th (Gonzalo Frasca, 2003).
- JFK (Traffic Games, 2004).
- The Marriage (Rod Humble, 2007).
- The Passage (Jason Rohrer, 2007).
- The Graveyard (Tale of Tales, 2008).

2. Feature films and digital fiction. Commentary on, and explanation of, the thematic and formal aspects of the following movies:
- Carmen (Vicente Aranda, 2003).
- Al sur de Granada (Fernando Colomo, 2003).
- Carmen (Vicente Aranda, 2003).
- El laberinto del fauno (Guillermo del Toro, 2006).
- Eres mi héroe (Antonio Cuadri, 2003).
- Abre los ojos (Alejandro Amenábar, 1997).
- Los amantes del Círculo Polar (Julio Médem, 1997).
- Hable con ella (Pedro Almodóvar, 2002).
- El traje (Alberto Rodríguez, 2002).
- Sólo mía (Javier Balaguer, 2001).
- La flaqueza del bolchevique (Manuel Martín Cuenca, 2003).
- Los lunes al sol (Fernando León de Aranoa, 2002).
- Días contados (Imanol Uribe, 1994).
- -Nadie conoce a nadie (Mateo Gil, 1999).

Theoretical Section
1. THE ROMANTIC IMAGE OF SPAIN IN THE CINE AND VIDEOUEGO.

2. THE IMAGE OF SPAIN IN THE OLD REGIME.

3. THE IMAGE OF SPAIN DURING THE FRANCO ERA.

4. POSTOMODERNITY IN SPANISH CINEMA.

5. THE REALISM SHY IN SPANISH CINEMA.

6. SERIOUS GAMES. THE REPRESENTATION OF SPAIN IN THE VIDEO GAME.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
The final grade will be based on the scores obtained from two exams:
FIRST MID-SEMESTER EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered thus far, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will act as proof of commitment vis-à-vis home institutions.
END-OF-COURSE EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered throughout the Course, will
be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will be kept by lecturers as written proof of students’ commitment. Students’ Final-Grade Scores will be the result of the following distribution of percentages: 50% in terms of the Mid-Semester Exam and 50% in terms of the End-of-Semester Exam.
Students who are linked to *The Image of Spain on the Cinema Screen* Course at Advanced Level will be expected to write two critical reviews of two movies that will be selected by the Lecturer. These critical commentaries will not alter the assessment percentages while, nevertheless, being a compulsory requirement prior to the final assessment process.

A FAIL GRADE WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY STUDENT WHO DOES NOT SIT BOTH EXAMS.
The final grade is based on the average score obtained from both exams. Exam-session dates cannot be put forward or back unless exceptional circumstances prevail and which would require justification in writing from Program Directors or Tutors.

THE FOLLOWING FACTORS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT POSITIVELY WHEN ASSIGNING GRADES:
- The adequate assimilation of fundamental syllabus content.
- A working knowledge of the orthographic rules, the correct forms of expression, and the vocabulary content of the Spanish language.
- A capacity to set areas of subject-matter in relation to others.
- The understanding of, and the explicative capacity to analyze, any of the key aspects of a cinematographic text which may require comment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Bibliografia


OBJECTIVES:

We human beings are essentially social beings that communicate with the people around us. Communication, therefore, constitutes the basic element without which society itself would not exist. In specific terms: the community arises as a result of the human capacity to communicate, while, at the same time, communication is a phenomenon that can only arise from within the framework of what is social.

The study of the interaction of human beings with each other and with the mass media (radio, cinema, TV, the press ...), together with the analysis of the technologies and strategies employed by these media, have become fundamental instruments by means of which our present-day reality, as well as the way in which we imagine the future, may be understood. Moreover, among the discourses that proliferate in the media, this Course understands that knowledge concerning the phenomenon of persuasive communication is of key interest, while, specifically, the kind that forms the basis of commercial advertising and propaganda.

It is precisely Social Psychology that may be considered an ideal tool to enable us to become aware of the mechanisms through which the media influence our behaviour so as to attain acceptability and, thereby, the consumption of the product concerned; or of how they are capable of generating adhesion to, or the rejection of, a specific ideology.

The fundamental aim of the Course is to address the issue of persuasion and manipulation as strategies by which the media can "enter into" our minds and direct our behavior. Moreover, what will also be undertaken is a brief diachronic review of the historical forms assumed by persuasive discourse types and, fundamentally, by advertising and propaganda.

METHODOLOGY

In addition to theoretical classes, their practical counterpart will always be sought, and in every possible form: class-based assignments, viewing and commenting on video and movie material, the reading of ad hoc texts linked with sessions of commentary and debate, as well as reviews of a further range of texts and items that will be brought into use.

Practical Activities:

The back-up material for practical sessions will include (keeping in mind the possible variants that, due to necessity, may arise as the Course evolves):

1. Videos and TV series: Flight of the Phoenix (R. Aldrich), The Wave (Dennis Gansel), Good (Vicente Amorim), episodes from the series entitled Black Mirror.

2. Reading of, and commentary on, books and / or articles: The Lucifer Effect (Ph. Zimbardo), The Bubble Filter (E. Pariser), Obedience to Authority (S. Milgram)

SYLLABUS:
INTRODUCTION
1. Social Psychology: definition and directions
1.1 From homo sapiens to homo socialis: the individual and the community
1.2 Communication and society

THEORY
2. Psychology of communication
2.1. Communication as a global phenomenon
2.2. Psychological strategies of communication
2.3. Implicit communication: between leadership and identity
2.4. Paradoxical communication: the double bond
2.5. Communication and suggestion: scenarios of influence.

3. Persuasion
3.1. The psychology of everyday persuasion
3.2. Words that exert influence
3.3. The power of the image
3.4. Lures and factoids

4. Psychology of beliefs
4.1. Ideas and beliefs
4.2. Thought, reason, and emotion
4.3. Cognitive dissonance and "blind spots"

5. Obedience to authority, obedience to the tribe
5.1. Milgram and the West’s guilty conscience
5.2. The Zimbardo Experiment: the darkness within
5.1. Collective thinking versus individual thinking
5.2. Nostalgia for a common past
5.3. Nationalism as a revival of the tribe

APPLICATION
6. Advertising and propaganda.
6.1. Definitions, similarities and differences

7. Communication strategies
7.1. The word: between orality and written form
7.2. The domain of the iconic

8. Historical overview: the beginnings
8.1. Manifestations of proto-propaganda
8.2. From antiquity to modernity
8.3. The nineteenth century: between nationalism and socialism

9. Twentieth Century: the era of propaganda
9.1. From voter to consumer: the birth of political marketing

10. Twenty-First Century: algorithms hold sway
10.1. The generation of wishes and the anticipation of behavior
10.2. The Orwellian prophecy: Big Brother now
SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT
Assessment and final grading will be based on two key criteria. Firstly, the undertaking of two written exams. Secondly, when assigning final grades, to what was obtained in those same written exams will be added the scores corresponding to active participation in class sessions, as well as to the assignments handed in when required (reports and reviews, as well as commentaries, etc). The written exams represent seventy percent of the final grade, while the other thirty percent will be divided between twenty percent for practical work and ten percent for active participation in class sessions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
- FERRER, E. (1992): *De la lucha de clases a la lucha de frases*, Madrid, El País/Aguilar
- LINDHOLM (1992): *Carisma*, Barcelona, Gedisa
OBJECTIVES
This Course is designed as a way of approaching the world of cuisine and food through literature in different periods and throughout history. It is not intended to be either exhaustive nor all-embracing, but rather a humble hors d’oeuvre that aims to whet the appetite for the great banquet of literature in its relations with food, cuisine, eating habits, and gastronomy.

METHODOLOGY
The Course is made up of two distinct parts. A theoretical part wherein literary texts in which cuisine and food play a relevant role will be read and analyzed. The other part will be practical, and consists of preparing dishes from a range of recipes related to a series of texts, as well as to Spanish culture as such.

SYLLABUS
Introduction: Why literature and cuisine?

Antiquity
Topic 1: The Dawn of Cuisine
- Cuisine in Sumer (bread and beer in the poem of Gilgamesh).
- Bread in Ancient Egypt (hieroglyphics).
- Food and symbol: The Bible (Old and New Testaments).

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Bread making.

Topic 2: Notes on the Classical World
- Homer’s Odyssey: The first barbeque?
- Marcus Gavius Apicius, the first gourmet.
- Petronius’ Satyricon; those Romans!
- Lucius Junius Moderatus “Columela”, the agriculture correspondent from Cádiz.
- Marcus Valerius Martialis (Martial) and his Epigrams.

A screening of sequences from Francis Ford Coppola’s Apocalypse Now.
A screening of scenes from Federico Fellini’s “Satyricon”.

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: A pickles and salted fish tasting. Cuisine inspired by the Apicius recipe collection. How to prepare marinade and French toast (‘torrijas’).

The Middle Ages
Topic 3: From the Eulogizing of Vegetable Stew (“alboronía”) to the nostalgia for fried eggs
- The legacy of Abu I-Hasan Ali ibn Nafi “Zyriab”.
- Ibn Razin al-Tuyibi and his Table Titbits (Relieve de las mesas).
- Notes on the Talmud collection of doctrines and laws.
- Ben Sira on the subject of gluttony.
- Selection of Maimonides’ commentaries on wine and food in his Guide for the Perplexed.
- Ibn Rushd “Averroes”. Al-Adwiya wa ’l-aghdhiya (medicine and nutrition).
- “The Battle between Don Carnal and Doña Cuaresma (Lent)” in Juan Ruiz’s The Book of Good Love (El
Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Spinach with chickpeas, vegetable stew (alboronía), and fried eggs.

A screening of scenes from Tassos Boulmetis’ *A Touch of Spice*.

**Modern Times**

**Topic 4:** A case in point: *The Life of Gargantua and of Pantagruel* by François Rabelais, eschatology in the extreme

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** soufflés, pâtés, *filloa* pancakes, and mousse.

**Topic 5:** To Eat or Not To Eat, That Was the Question: Where What Is Told About Is the Very Special and Close Relationship that Existed between the Picaresque Rogue and Hunger

- Francisco Delicado in *The Lusty Andalisian Maid* (La Lozana Andaluza).
- An entertainment piece: “The Dinner” by Baltasar del Alcázar.
- Lazarillo de Tormes.
- Quevedo’s *The Rogue*.

A screening of: *The Rogue*.

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** A Passover supper.

**Topic 6:** A Golden Age in which not All that Glitters is Gold

- The gastronomic sorrows and joys of the austere Don Quixote and the plump Sancho Panza.
- Lope de Vega and the role of the stewpot in his play entitled *The Lions’ Son* (El hijo de los leones).

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Fry-up (“Duelos y quebrantos”) and cottage cheese with quince jelly.

**Eating in Modern Times**

**Topic 7:** From Realism to Naturalism

- Between down-to-earth chickpeas and stews, on the one hand, and gallicization/frenchification, on the other hand, in the Madrid of Galdós.
- Emilia Pardo Bazán: aristocrat and gourmet.
- Juan Valera or sybaritism down south.

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** High-stakes stew or lamb stew and vegetables Jewish style (Cocido con mayúsculas o adafina)

**Topic 8:** Gastronomic snatches in *Galíndez* by Manuel Vázquez Montalbán, in *The Century of Lights* (*El siglo de las luces*) by Alejo Carpentier, and in *Days and Nights of Love and War* (*Días y noches de amor y de guerra*) by Eduardo Galeano

- Reflecting upon Basque cuisine.
- Carpentier’s “grill to beat all grills,” or Caribbean exuberance.
- Going around the marketplace with Galeano.

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Fish stew Veracruz style and rice pudding.

**Topic 9:** Jorge Amado and Isabel Allende, humor and love among the cooking stoves, or erotica and cuisine

A screening of: *Like Water for Chocolate*

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Spinach “a la creme” with raisins and pine nuts, fried eggplant with molasses, zucchini ravioli and aubergine stuffed with duck and mushrooms; *mille-feuille* custard slice B.C., chocolate truffle

**Topic 10:** Notes on Good and Bad Eating in Noir Detective Thrillers (Four Gastronomic Cases)

- Camilleri, Andrea: the taste of the Mediterranean.
- Himes, Chester: soul food in Harlem; *A Strange Case of Murder*.
- Mankell, Henning: the cold Baltic.
- Vázquez Montalbán, Manuel: the ongoing “tribute”

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Grilled vegetable salad (escalivada) and noodle fish-stock fideua.

**Topic 11:** Wine in Popular Folklore

Flamenco singing and wine, the inevitable hook-up.

**Audio track:** The New Mastersinger School (Nuevo Mester de Juglaría): their wine songs

**Audio track:** a selection of songs about wine

**Gastronomic activity** to be undertaken: A wine-tasting session

**Topic 11 Eating in the Movies**

**The food-table as scenario; a selection of sequences from:**
- Byrne, David. *True Stories (Eating in Texas)* (1986)
- Cavani, Liliana. *La Pelle (Indigestion)* (1981)
- Chaplin, Charles. *The Gold Rush (So Tender)* (1925)
- Del Toro, Guillermo. *Pan’s Labyrinth (Temptation)* (2006)
- Idem... *Le Week-End* (2013)
- Parker, Adam. *Angel Heart. (El huevo y el alma)* (1987).
- Scorsese, Martin. *GoodFellas* (1990)
- Vinterberg, Thomas. *Celebration (Festen)* (Dirty linen is washed within the family.) (1998)
- Walsh, Raoul. *Thief of Bagdad* (expressiveness) (1924)

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Gazpacho Carmen Maura style, Spanish potato omelette, and crumbed bread Manchego style (las migas manchegas).

**Appendixes**

**Special “Thanksgiving Day” and “Christmas” Special (Fall Semester)**
- García Lorca, Isabel: Dining with Federico and Manuel de Falla

A **Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Thanksgiving Day Dinner and/or Christmas Dinner

A **screening** of: Chaplin, Charles. *The Gold Rush (La quimera del oro)* (A Thanksgiving Dinner)

**Poems and songs:** Texts by Federico García Lorca, Miguel Hernández, Pablo Neruda, Carlos Cano, Vainica Doble, and Cab Calloway.

**Substitute Lecturer:** Montserrat Izaguirre Rodríguez

**Collaborators:** Antonio Tirado Martin, oenologist and sommelier, together with Angel Custodio Ruiz Martinez, chef.
Visits and Day Excursions
To a Food Market
To a Wine Cellar

ASSESSMENT
15%: Active participation in class sessions, cook book/portfolio containing 6 recipes worked through in class, while the following elements are to be included: ingredients, cooking method, together with the literary context concerned + visit to the food market.

30%: Mid-semester Exam (Information about the date of the exam will be provided well in advance.)
25%: An assignment based on one of the recommended literary works or movies
30%. End-of-semester Exam

WINE-CELLAT VISIT
A selection of mouthwatering movies
- Akin, Fatih. Soul Kitchen (2009)
- Arau, Alfonso. Like Water for Chocolate (Como agua para chocolate) (1992)
- Axel, Gabriel. Babette’s Feast (El festín de Babette) (1987)
- Barreto, Bruno. Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands (Doña Flor y sus dos maridos) (1976)
- Cohen, Daniel. The Chef (El Chef, la receta de la felicidad) (2012)
- Ephron, Nora. Julie and Julia (2009)
- Ferreri, Marco. La Grande Bouffe (La gran comilona) (1973)
- Greenaway, Peter. The Cook, the Thief, his Wife, and her Lover (love/horror) (1989)
- Lee, Ang. Eat, Drink, Man, Woman (the oldest cuisine?) (1994)
- Taylor, Tate. The Help (2011)
- Velilla, Nacho G. Chef’s Special (Fuera de carta) (2008)
- Wetzel, Gereon. El Bulli, Cooking in Progress (2011)
- Zwick, Joel. My Big Fat Greek Wedding (2002)
I- PRESENTATION OF THE COURSE

The main objective of this Course is to provide an approach to Miguel de Cervantes’ greatest work, the cornerstone of Spanish Literature, and the first modern novel: Don Quixote (Don Quijote de La Mancha), 1605-1615; as well as to some of his many presences as projected upon Hispanic and Universal Culture: in music (music of the Golden Age, the comic-heroic opera by Jules Massenet, the Symphonic Poem, op.35, by Richard Strauss, Master Pedro’s Ornamental Screen, by Manuel de Falla, the musical Generation of ‘27, etc.), in dance (the ballet by Lév Minkus), in cinema (Orson Welles, Jess Franco, Terry Gilliam, Grigori Kozintsev, etc.), in painting (Doré, Picasso, Metz, etc.), in photography (Cristina García Rodero, José Manuel Navia), in folklore, fashion, and social manners ... During the Course, the most relevant approaches will be selected, according to students’ interests.

II- OBJECTIVES

Class sessions are designed with not only those students who already have a working knowledge of Spanish Culture and Literature in mind, but also those students who wish to come into contact with them.

Using this central axis as a point of departure, the Course’s specific objectives will be deployed, so that from a range of perspectives – the book’s history, textual analysis, comparative analysis in terms of music, dance, cinema, painting, photography etc.-, students will be able to delve more deeply into specific aspects of Cervantes’ artistic output, while coming to appreciate its present-day relevance with regard to both Hispanic and Universal Culture.

Finally, the students will be invited to become acquainted with the literary Sevilla, the point of departure being a Cervantine guided tour involving selected readings from a number of his works -Don Quixote, the Exemplary Novels, Eight Comedies and Between-Acts Pieces ...-, which will enable us to look at the city through the eyes of the "Prince of Creative Talents".

III- METHODOLOGY

The Course will involve the configuration of a theoretical-practical methodology, inductive in character, using as a starting point the presentation of texts - literary, musical, cinematographic, etc.-, about which discussions will be held, with the aim of foregrounding issues which are related to their study, both with regard to text-based meanings, as well as in relation to other cultural elements. Although the intensive and gratifying reading of Don Quixote is strongly recommended, while, at the same time, taking into account the diversity of levels in linguistic competence involved, the teacher will prepare and make available to students a series of extracts selected and adapted for use in each session. Likewise, using those same extracts, students will undertake reviews, assignments, and presentations which will be taken into account with regard to final assessments and grading.

IV- SYLLABUS

2. Introduction to Miguel de Cervantes: life and works.
3. Study and readings of Don Quixote.
4. Don Quixote in Hispanic and Universal Culture.

IV- Visits and Back-up Activities
- A theater-yard in Triana.
- A Cervantes-related walk-about through the streets of Sevilla: commented readings as progress is
made through the spaces involved in Cervantes' works.

VI- Readings, screenings, and listening sessions (recommended editions; teachers will provide guidance in the selection of several of these, depending on students' specific interests)

Critical Edition with Commentary


Adapted Editions

SPECIFIC BIBLIOGRAPHY


Filmography
- Gilliam, Terry: Lost in La Mancha. 2002.
- Gilliam, Terry; El hombre que mató a don Quijote. 2018.
- Kozintsev, Grigori: Don Kikhó. 1953.
- Pabst, Georg Wilhelm: Don Quichotte. 1933.
- Zecca, Ferdinand: Don Quichotte. 1902.

Discography (audio and video)
- Baciero, Antonio: Ecos de cifras. Libro del arpa de Don Bernardo de Zala y Caldiano.
- Bal y Gay, Jesús: Obra sinfónica completa.
- García Abril, Antón: Canciones y danzas para Dulcinea. Orquesta Filarmónica de Málaga.
- Minkus, Lév: Don Quijote. Apricció.
- Remacha, Fernando: Obra sinfónica completa.
- Savall, Jordi: Pièces du viole du Deuxième Livre (1707). Marin Marais.
- VV.AA.: Obras para piano del Grupo madrileño de los ocho. Ainoa Padrón (piano).
- VV.AA.: Piano de la Generación del 27. Ana María Vega Toscano (piano).

Resources On-line
- Centro Virtual Cervantes: portal sobre el autor y obra: http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/portales/miguel_de_cervantes/
- Quijote interactivo: http://quijote.bne/libro.html
- The Cervantes Society of America: http://cervantessociety.com

VII- ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
Assessment will be on-going, based on day-to-day activity during class sessions, on the factor of regular
attendance throughout the Course, as well as on commented readings or debates involving proposed texts for discussion.

Students will undertake two exams on the subject-matter dealt with during the Course: one mid-way through the semester and the other at its close.

Assignments will involve writing an essay or critical review on any of the elements (essay) or works (review) included in the syllabus, in terms of each student’s fee choice, in agreement with the teacher, and to whom the proposal concerned will have been communicated. These assignments will be presented in class in the form of short reports so that they can be discussed with classmates. Each assignment and presentation will be valued positively in terms of the degree of its originality, of the approach adopted, of the degree of maturity projected, together with each student’s skill at synthesis with regard to the syllabus subject-matter as dealt with in class sessions.

- First Exam (mid-way through the semester): 30%
- Final Exam (at the close of the semester): 30%
- Regular Attendance in Class Sessions and Active Participation in Classroom Debates: 20%
- Assignments Carried Out: 20%
Course FA-28  CONTEMPORARY SPANISH WOMEN WRITERS (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. María José Osuna Cabezas (majosuna@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dra. Dña. Sara González A. (sara.gonzalez.angel@gmail.com)

OBJECTIVES
The fundamental aim of this Course is to study the key role in recent decades of women as writers within Spanish Literature. Attention will be centered on those figures which have stood out in each of the principal literary genres: Poetry, Novel, and Drama.

METHODOLOGY
Classes will be carried out from a theoretical-practical standpoint: the exploration of each topic will be complemented by debates regarding texts selected for reading.

SYLLABUS
1. Women in present-day Spanish society.
2. The links between women writers and their cultural environment: their presence and absence in institutions and academies, as prize-winners, and within the publishing sector, etc.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
General:
Specific:
Lecturers will make available a booklet containing texts for compulsory reading, or will indicate how they can be obtained.

Complementary Activities
- The screening of a selection of interviews involving the writers concerned.
- The screening of a movie based on one of the novels of either Almudena Grandes or Dulce Chacón, or of two movies, involving a novel by each of them.
- A dramatized reading of a play.
- Attendance at a range of lectures within the International Conference entitled What is at Issue for the Women of Spain and Spanish America, organized by the “Women and Writing Research Group, and which will be held in the Faculty of Philology, University of Sevilla, on 10, 11, and 12 of November, 2011. This activity will be carried out in terms of timetabling and scheduling factors.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
- Mid-semester Exam: 30%
- End-of-semester Exam: 30%
- Active participation in class sessions: 30%
- Assignment, essay, or critical write-up undertaken: 10%
INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION: CULTURE, VOCABULARY, AND PROCESS
(45 class hours)

Lecturer: Dr. Isidro Pliego Sánchez (ipliego@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Yolanda Morató Agrafojo (octubre10@hotmail.com)

OBJECTIVES
This course aims to present the basic principles of translation between English and Spanish, for which a number of basic concepts will be explained to understand the process of translation. The process will be done in a practical way in order that the student acquires an understanding of the phases, and the practical tools currently used by translators. Two key concepts will be explained through translation: linguistic competence and cultural competence. This course seeks to make the student aware of the importance of good writing and the precise use of language.

METHODOLOGY
Class sessions will be mostly practical. The student will be asked to produce translations, to investigate the meaning of texts and to propose translation relationships for certain cultural and linguistic segments. Therefore, the student will be asked to participate as follows:
-Translating texts.
-Doing exercises about dictionaries and other reference sources.
-Translating concrete language aspects (like proverbs, semantic fields, specialized languages...), as well as elaborating translation data cards.
-Explaining in writing and/or orally how he/she has reached his/her translation conclusions.

SYLLABUS
The topics of the course will develop around the texts to be translated. They include the following:
-The concept of Competence.
-Literal Translation.
-Oblique Translation.
-Translation Techniques.
-Assisted Translation and Machine Translation.
-The Translator's Workbench.
-Orthotypography of English and Spanish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
OBJECTIVES

This Course is aimed at English-speaking students who already have a basic knowledge of Spanish. Its key objective is to improve their communication skills by means of the consolidation of their grammar competence and of the introduction of practical vocabulary so as to enable them to cope with the usual communication situations of everyday life. On the one hand, teaching methodology will be based on the assimilation of grammatical rules and their practical application via specific activities and, on the other hand, will involve the gradual and progressive use of Spanish as a vehicle for communication within the classroom.

CLASSES: THE SET-UP

The Lecturer will provide students with xeroxed material containing the grammar content to be studied with regard to each section of the Course syllabus. However, this does not mean that class sessions will be organized in terms of formal lectures on Spanish Grammar. In a key way, teaching will be practice-based: using specific grammar exercises as points of departure, explanations will be provided of those issues arising from the use of the Spanish language which tend to cause students most difficulty. Other activities within the Course will include: (a) dictations; (b) listening comprehension exercises; (c) reading comprehension exercises; (d) exercises in writing; and (e) vocabulary exercises. Use will also be made of representative works of literature with a double objective in mind: (a) their use as tools by which to improve students’ communication skills, and (b) to give students the opportunity of accessing Spain’s literary heritage. With this in mind, students will be expected to read the prose work *Lazarillo de Tormes* (in an edition adapted to their level of knowledge of Spanish), while extracts from the movie version of *Don Quijote de la Mancha* will also be screened.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Two programmed activities will be undertaken so as to complement those carried out in the classroom:

(a) a city walk which will involve touring those places to which Miguel de Cervantes makes reference in his works. During the tour extracts from *Don Quijote* will be read so as to provide students with their first approach to Spanish Literature’s most representative work.

(b) a visit to Triana Market, with two aims in mind: getting students used to the vocabulary linked with the consumption of foodstuffs in Sevilla on a day-to-day basis; and providing them with a context within which to practice common communicative structures as employed by those who normally use this kind of commercial establishment.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Each of the syllabus points indicated here contains a grammar-based component, as well as a lexically-based or/and communicatively-based component.


3. Personal Pronouns: the Use of Subject Pronouns within Sentences. *Tú* and *Usted*. Object
Pronoun Forms. The Verbs *gustar*, *encantar* and *doler*.


8. How to Express the Past. The Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. How they are Formed. Uses of the Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. Telling the Time, the Days of the Week, the Parts that Make Up a Day.


**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/didactired/didactiteca (The Instituto Cervantes Didactics Library)

www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/pasatiempos (Interactive didactic activities aimed at students of Spanish)

www.cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/refranero (A selection of proverbs and proverbial phrases in Spanish with their equivalents in a range of other languages.)

www.rae.es (Diccionario de la Real Academia de la Lengua Española)

www.wordreference.com (Diccionario inglés-español-inglés)

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

Final Grades will be calculated with the following distributive basis in mind:

- Regular class attendance: 10%
- Classwork undertaken: 15%
- Active participation in class sessions: 25%
- The successful completion of an assignment based on the prose work, *Lazarillo de Tormes*: 15%
- A final exam which will involve testing all Course-content: 35%
- Grading on a scale of 10 as maximum: Fail (0-4’9); Pass (5-6’9); Very Good (7-8’9); Excellent (9); With Distinction (10).
OBJECTIVES

This Course consists of an Introduction to the historical and political reality of the Arab-Islamic World, while underlining the importance of international relations with regard to its historical evolution. The aim of the Course is to provide students with an understanding of the processes which have conditioned the recent history of these countries and which have lead them to their present-day situation, while also enabling students to acquire a critical perspective by which this same scenario may be calibrated.

Specific attention will be paid to those countries wherein the conflicts affecting them have acquired significant transcendence in international terms. From amongst the group of Moslem, non-Arab countries, it is Iran that will be focused upon. Likewise, within this Course, in transversal terms, the ethnic, social and religious diversity that characterizes the Arab-Islamic world will be broached, together with gender-related issues.

METHODOLOGY

Class sessions during the Course.
The reading and analysis of texts.
The screening and analysis of Arab-related documentaries, as well as movies.

SYLLABUS

2. The Decline of the Ottoman Empire and European Colonialism. New Ideologies.
3. Egypt and its Leading Role in the Arab World: from the Napoleonic Invasion to the Arab Spring.
4. The Middle East during the Inter-War Years. The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Conflict.
5. Palestine: Territorial Partition, the 1948 War, the Wars between Arabs and Israelis, the PLO, the Intifada or Uprising, the Peace Process, the Second Intifada. The Roles of Siria and Lebanon in the Conflict. The Present-Day Situation and the Future of Palestine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CAMPANINI, Massimo, Historia de Oriente Medio de 1798 a nuestros días, 2011.


POLK, *Understanding Iran. Everything you need to know; from Persia to the Islamic Republic, from Cyrus to Ahmadineyad*, 2011.


**Movies**


**ASSESSMENT**

Mid-Semester Examination: 30%

End-of-Semester Examination: 30%

Active Participation during Class Sessions: 20%

Class-Session Presentation of Assignment Findings: 20%
Course FA-37  PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE (45 class hours)
Lecturer:  Eric Davis (ericdavispainter@gmail.com)
Substitute Lecturer:  Inés Loring Moxo (ines@fanloring.com)

OBJECTIVES
Understand the city of Seville and its artistic heritage combining the literature of Seville with the practical art of painting. To have a profound knowledge of a city and its heritage requires a very careful study of its most emblematic places. Painting gives one a greater vision of the city. We choose different techniques: pencil, charcoal, watercolor, and ink, etc. The students pass enjoyable sessions in the parks, plazas, streets and monuments of Seville, the Guadalquivir River, the Alcázar, the Barrio Santa Cruz, taking time to study their subject, its form and history. They will get to know the city, its hidden places and architecture like no other student can hope to do. At the end of the semester the students will have a fine collection of drawings and paintings which make great souvenirs and gifts for their friends and families. Also, they will acquire a great understanding of painting; perspective and composition which will help them appreciate art for the rest of their lives.

METHODOLOGY
The students make visits to the monuments, plazas and parks of Seville while drawing and painting. Every visit includes an introduction to the site, its history, its architecture, its figures and legends. In each class the students learn aspects of drawing and painting: color, composition, etc. Classes are conducted in the classroom or outdoors. Every week we visit different locations. We will discuss the literature related to each place, while we draw and paint.

The classes are in chronological order to better understand the monumental history of the city. We will start with the Romans by drawing in the Archeology Museum. Then we study Islamic Seville. Then we look at medieval Seville at the Cathedral. We search out themes from the Golden Age of Cervantes. We learn about Romanticism in the María Luisa Park.

The students will read literary passages about Seville; the subjects that we paint and draw are related to the readings.

SYLLABUS
1. Theory.
   1.1. Basic pencil drawing.
   1.2. Composition: laying out an image.
   1.3. Perspective: drawing buildings in perspective.
   1.4. Water color painting: brush and wash control.
   1.5. Color theory: how to mix colors.
   1.6. Landscape painting.

2. Practical. Visits to places of literary interest to draw and paint.
   2.1. Ancient Seville; the Archeology Museum.
   2.2. The Islamic Seville of the poet-king Al-Mu’tamid.
   2.3. Medieval Seville and “Romanceros”; the Barrio Santa Cruz.
   2.4. Seville in the Golden Age of Cervantes; City Hall; Archive of the Indies, the Guadalquivir River.
   2.5. Romantic Seville; Bécquer, operas of Seville, María Luisa Park.
   2.6. Seville in the XXth C.; A. Machado y Luis Cernuda.

MATERIALS
Every student will purchase the following materials: a box of watercolor paints, two watercolor paintbrushes, a bottle of water and a cup, some pencils and an eraser, a drawing pad and some pens.

**ASSESSMENT**

- Partial exam: 30%
- Active participation in class: 30%
- A final project, essay, or artwork: 40%
Course FA-38  LITERARY AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS IN SPANISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITIES
(45 class hours)
Lecturer:  Dr. Salomé Lora Bravo (salome_lora@yahoo.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Yolanda Congosto Martín (ycongosto@us.es)

Language, literature, as well as culture in general, constitute the key aspects of the identity of peoples; it is for this reason that, in order to learn a foreign language, having knowledge of the culture associated with it also gains relevance: knowing who, what, when and why (in terms of political, religious, education-related, historical, geographical, etc. issues), knowing about (events, developments, and social concerns), as well as knowing how (that same society acts, speaks, and manifests itself).

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is to bring students into contact with the existing range of Spanish-speaking communities by providing them with real, thorough knowledge regarding their literary and cultural traditions, while also furnishing information on:
Their values and beliefs. How they are manifested.
What makes up life on a day-to-day basis, as well as their customs.
Their popular traditions.
What is sought as a result is that students develop:
A tolerant and open-minded attitude toward other cultures.
A thinking-person’s attitude toward social and cultural similarities and differences.
The ability to become involved in an intercultural milieu.
Empathy toward people from a wide range of different cultures.
Real skills in dealing with how culture and society are seen to interact.

METHODOLOGY
This Course has been conceived of with highly practical intentions in mind, while deliberately tendering to students communicative and cultural interaction within real contexts.
Students will feel part of their own learning process by becoming involved in, and participating actively in, the undertaking of assignments such as visits to embassies, consulates, cultural centers and fairs, culinary demonstrations, as well as interacting with documentary screenings, photographic materials, movies, commercials, television or radio programs, or performed readings, etc., which will constitute a key stimulus to the keener understanding of specific aspects of the literary and cultural mosaic that is indeed the Hispanic world.
Key representative aspects (locations, society, music, dance, cinema, cuisine, together with other modes of cultural expression) of a number of countries (Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Peru and Argentina) will be dealt with, within the framework of an open, flexible schedule, due to which the choice of venues, as well as the order of presentation of syllabus items may tend to vary depending on how class sessions tend to develop, or in terms of how interests and circumstances pan out.

SYLLABUS
1.- Culture and Hispanic Traditions: General Notions
2.- North America
   2.1. Mexico
      2.1.1. Locations: Cascadas de Hieve el Agua (Boiling Water Falls, Mitla Valley, Oaxaca), Las Barrancas del Cobre (Copper Canyon, Chihuahua), El Nevado de Toluca (the Toluca snow-topped stratovolcano, State of Mexico), Las Pozas de Xilitla (The Xilitla Pools, San Luis Potosí), Las Cascadas
Agua Azul (Blue Water Falls, Palenque, Chiapas), Cenotes (Cenotes Sinkhole Pool, Yucatán), Las pirámides de Chichén Itzá (The Kukulcan Pyramid Temple, Yucatán), Natural Springs and Plaster-like Dunes at Cuatrociénegas, Coahuila, the Underwater Art Museum, Cancún, Quintana Roo.

2.1.2. Society: religious, education-based, historical and political concerns.

2.1.3. Music and Dance: Mariachis, ranchera folk ballads, corrido-style historical transmission, well-know singers, etc.


2.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

2.1.6. Gastronomy: enchiladas (savory wraps with chili sauce), tacos (maize wraps with fillings), fajitas (grilled meat on tortilla base), empanadas (stuffed pasties), quesadillas (grilled cheese wraps), chile (chili peppers), etc.

3.- Central America

3.1. Costa Rica

3.1.1. Locations: National Parks, Puerto Viejo (Old Port), the Nesting Turtles in Tortuguero, La costanera Sur (Southern Coastal Highway), Talamanca and the Bribri Indigenous Reserve, Chirripó Hill National Park, the Poás Crater Volcano, Monteverde, Cocos Island National Park.

3.1.2. Society: los Ticos (out-and-out Costa Ricans), la “Pura vida” (“On top of the world!”), the country without an army, the Tarrazú Valley coffee plantations, three cultures harmonizing when it comes to what a Costa Rican lifestyle is all about: Central Valley lifestyle, Guanacaste pampa lifestyle, and Afro-Caribbean lifestyle.

3.1.3. Music and Dance: El Punto Guanacasteco (the traditional folkloric national dance), El tambito (the Tambito in 3/4 rhythmic style), the dance called Los amores de Laco (“The Loves of a Costa Rican ‘Don Juan’-Type”), the Masquerade tradition; Los “topes” Horseback Parade, popular bullfights ‘Costa Rican style’ (“a la tica”), the horse-hoof “parrandera” rhythm, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’.

3.1.4. Cinema: Hilda Hidalgo, Miguel Alejandro Gómez, El cuarto de los huesos (the documentary The Bones Room), El Baile Y El Salón (The Dance Number and the Ballroom), Donde duerme el horror (The Accursed).

3.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

3.1.6. Gastronomy: the ‘gallo pinto’ rice and beans dish, Costa Rican style, the banana and rice ‘casado’ dish, the meat-and-veg ‘olla de carne’ stew, tamales (plantain-leaf pork wrap), pejibaye (peach palm nuts), the ‘chan’ sage-seed health drink.

3.2. Guatemala

3.2.1 Locations: Atitlán Lake, Tikal National Park, Guatemala City, Mixco (Pork Crackling and Chocolate Capital), the Historical Town of Villa Nueva, Petapa (its Hills and Mountain Ranges), Tikal (Maya Center), the Archaeological Sites of Nakum and El Zotz.

3.2.2. Society: The Four Cultures (Maya Culture, Ladino Mixed-Blood Culture, the Xincan Culture, and the Afro-Garifuno Culture), Guatemala, the self-named “land of forests” (“la tierra de los bosques”), Rigoberta Menchú, Defender of Indigenous Rights, September 15 (Independence from Spain), November 1st, All Souls Day and the Giant Kite Festival in Santiago Sacatepéquez, "Rabin Ajau" (The Monarch’s Daughter Investiture) in Cobán.

3.2.3. Music and Dance: traditional Maya music, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’, the Rabinal Achi theatrical dance, the Micos Creation Dance, the Death-to-the-Foreman Little Bull Dance (Danza del Torito), the Kidnapped-Daughter Mah Nim Guacamayo Dance (Baile Mah Nim), the Dance of the Conquest (Baile de la Conquista), the Yurumen Dance, or the Coming of the Garifuno Ethnicity (Danza Yurumen), the Xojol Canti Snake Dance, the Devils’ Cosmovision Dance (Danza de los Diablos).

3.2.4. Cinema: Ícaro International Film Festival, Marcos Machado and UFOs in Zacapa (Ovnis en
Zacapa), Short Cortázar's Nightmare (La pesadilla de Cortázar), Ixcanul (Beneath the Ixcanul Volcano), Co-production Hunting Party

3.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

3.2.6. Gastronomy: El Jocón chicken-in-sauce ish, grilled-meat hurrasquito, red plantain-leaf henmeat/porkmeat wrap (Tamal colorado), Guatemalan-type canapes (Tacos guatemaltecos), stuffed chili peppers, pasty delicacies (empanadas de manjar), Guatemalan milk-aiz drink (Atol de elote), stuffed maize wraps (Chuchitos), Guatemalan-style mixed-meat stew (El Pepián), maize-based toasties Guatemalan style (Tostadas guatemaltecas), turkey soup Guatemalan style (El Kaq 'ik), fried banana in chocolate (Los Plátanos en mole)

4.- The Caribbean
4.1. Cuba

4.1.1. Locations: Havana, the historical city of Camagüey, Pinar del Río, the Cigar Capital, the natural environment, etc.

4.1.2. Society: the figure of José Martí, tobacco, coffee, sugar cane, automobiles, the new economic receptivity, baseball, la Bodeguita del Medio (the Half-Way House Bar in Old Town Havana), the ethnic mix, religious syncretism, the Granma newspaper, Cuban Television, etc.

4.1.3. Music and Dance: Copacabana Seafront Hotel Complex, Ballet in Cuba, ‘the Son’ Song-and-Dance style, salsa dance style, traditional poetry-song trova/ balladeer style, street music, etc.

4.1.4. CINE: pre-revolution Cinema, post-revolution Cinema, post-Cold War Film, directors, and actors, festivals.

4.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

4.1.6. Gastronomy: privately-owned restaurants (los paladares), Spanish cuisine, Afro-Caribbean cuisine (shredded meat dish Cuban style [ropa vieja], chicken-and-rice Cuban style, frijole beans, typical "Cuban sandwich", rice and black beans congri, mincemeat hash [picadillo], etc.).

4.2. Puerto Rico

4.2.1. Locations: the Arecibo Radio-Telescope, Black Toro State Forest, the Bioluminescent Lagoons, the cities of Caguas, Jayuya, Ponce, and San Juan, Tamarindo Beach.

4.2.2. Society: mix of Taíno, Spanish and African cultures, Christmas Season carousing (parrandas), the San Sebastian Street festivities, the jíbaro countryfolk, the Night of San Juan, under Spain until 1898 / under USA since 1898.

4.2.3. Music and Dance: the Puerto Rican lute (el cuatro), Puerto Rican salsa-step, barrel-drum rhythm (la bomba), reguetón/reggaetón hip-movig dance, Marc Anthony, Jennifer López, the coquí-frog symbol of Puerto Rico, the mountain folk’s jíbara music.

4.2.4. Cine: Benicio del Toro, Andrea and Lorenzo, short The Other (El otro), The Condemned (Los condenados).

4.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

4.2.6. Gastronomy: Fried bananas and meat (Mofongo), pork roast, small-size cod fritters (bacalaitos fritos), chicken stew, fritters, rissoles (alcapurrias), rice with pigeon peas, coconut blancmange (tembleque).

5.- América del Sur
5.1. Perú

5.1.1. Locations: the Machu Picchu Citadel, Coricancha (the Inca Temple of the Sun), Cuzco (the Inca Capital), the Nazca Lines, the Northern Fortress of Kuelap, the capital Lima, Trujillo and its historical center, Arequipa (the White City), the Amazon River, the jungle, Lake Titicaca in the Andes, etc.

5.1.2. Society: A multi-ethnic community, the Inca Empire, social classes, the tribes of the jungle, the Pachamama (Mother Earth), Sun worship, the oldest newspaper of the nineteenth century, "El
Comercio", still in circulation, long-running soap operas (las telenovelas), etc.

5.1.3. Music and Dance: La cumbia light salsa-rock rhythm, alternating 6/8 3/4 guaracha rhythm, the Andine Huayno dance, Andean music, Creole folk singing, rap and Peruvian rock, etc.

5.1.4. Cinema: Lima Film Festival- Latin American Cinema Gathering, Rosa Chumbe, Así nomás (Just So), El último guerrero chanka (The Last Chanka Warrior), well-known actors and actresses (Ismael La Rosa, Diego Bertie, Miguel Alejandro Roca, Martha Figueroa Benza, Hertha Cárdenas).

5.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.1.6 Gastronomy: Ground maiz wrap (humitas), schnapps and lemon cocktail (pisco sour), marinated fish (ceviche de pescado), meat-on-a-skewer (anticucho), Creole pasty (tamal criollo), quinoa protein grain, yellow potatoes in creamy sauce Huancaíno style, Peruvian-style chicken fricassee (aji de gallina), peanut-flavored meat-and-potato stew (carapulcra), etc.

5.2. Argentina

5.2.1. Locations: Patagonia, Iguazú Falls, the Río de la Plata estuary, Buenos Aires, the coastal city of Mar del Plata, the city of Salta, National Parks, etc.

5.2.2. Society: the two-part movie El Ché (Ché , the Argentine, and Ché, the Guerilla), the narrative poem with the figure of the gaucho, Martín Fierro, the yerba mate tea tradition (el mate), the gaucho cowboy as national symbol, football (Boca Juniors vs River Plate), las madres de la Plaza de Mayo (the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo), the national flag, Italian Argentines vs. Galicians, etc.

5.2.3. Music and Dance: El Tango as musical genre and dance form, the milonga popular ballad style, well-known singers (Andrés Calamaro, Carlos Gardel, Gustavo Cerati, Axel, Fito Páez, Diego Torres, Mercedes Sosa, Los Fabulosos Cádillacs, Charly García), collective dance styles, individual dance styles, dances for couples, picaresque/humorous dances, the wooer’s dance (la cueca), the kerchief-in-hand couple’s dance (la zamba), the humorous could-be-interrupted, innuendo-based dance style (el gato), the so-called rural version of the tango (la chacarera), the ceremonial gavotte-style dance (la condición), and the minuet-picaresque mixed style of dance (el cuanto)

5.2.4. Cinema: Elsa and Fred, 7th Floor (Séptimo), Babel, Son of the Bride (El hijo de la novia), The Secret of Their Eyes (El secreto de sus ojos), directors (Lucrecia Martel, Carlos Sorín, Daniel Burman), actors and actresses (Ricardo Darín, Cecilia Roth, Leonardo Sbaraglia, Joaquin Furriel), The Mar de Plata International Festival of Independent Film, The Roberto Di Chiara International Short Film Contest

5.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.2.6. Gastronomy: shortcakes (las “masitas”), dough types (las “facturas”), pasties (las empanadas), Argentinian roast (el asado argentino), well-cooked meat stew (carbonada), layered pastries (alfajores), lardy cakes (medialunas), bun filled with beef-pork sausage (choripán), green delish (chimichurri), semi-crusty dough base (fainá), meat, potato and maize stew (locro), etc.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography included below is of a general nature only. More specific bibliography will be provided with regard to each syllabus item as the Course evolves.


FERRER, Elena (2015): El futuro de Cuba existe. Amazon Digital Services LLC.


CRITERIA OF ASSESSMENT AND GRADING
Each final grade will be based on the following distribution of percentages:

25%: Mid-Semester Examination.
25%: End-of-Semester Examination.
25%: Weekly assignments and exercises undertaken.
25%: The degree of active participation during class sessions, as well as during extramural activities.
1. AIMS
This training course offers a theoretical and practical approach to the teaching of English as a foreign language (EFL) to Spanish-speaking students. Classroom practice will be fostered which includes activities in the class, activities outside the class under the supervision of a tutor and the opportunity to take part of the course in a Spanish school with Spanish students in the city of Seville. This way, not only theoretical content but also the cultural aspects which are involved in the practice of teaching English as a foreign language will be dealt with.

2. METHODOLOGY
From a methodological perspective, theory will be determined and learned from the practice. Classroom interaction and dynamics guided by the teacher will be dealt with in class; students will work in pairs and in small groups and will have to get involved in creative tasks such as lesson planning, original learning resources design, classroom observation and teaching. Part of the course will take place in a Spanish school in Seville.

3. SYLLABUS
3.1. EFL Acquisition and Learning.
3.2. Popular EFL Methodologies.
3.3. The English Teacher.
3.4. EFL Students in Spanish Schools.
3.5. Classroom Dynamics.
3.6. How to teach
   - pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and culture to EFL students.
   - speaking, listening, reading and writing.
3.7. Teaching Resources in the EFL Classroom. The English coursebook, other resources and digital support.
3.9. Assessment.

The present syllabus may be subject to certain readjustments which will depend on the students’ profile and their learning preferences and needs.

4. ASSESSMENT ATTENDANCE IS COMPULSORY.
4.1. Classroom activities 20%
4.2. Tests 30%
4.3. Teaching practice in schools 50%

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY
Course FA-44  THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE LEARNING  (45 class hours)
Lecturer:  Dr. Christian Abelló Contese (chac@us.es)
Lecturer:  Dr. Belén Ramírez Gálvez (belen@us.es)

DESCRIPTION

This course is an introduction to second language acquisition, that is, a first acquaintance with how a non-native language (L2) is learned once a first language (L1) has already been developed. Second language acquisition is a dynamic process that millions of individuals worldwide are engaged in; it is also a growing interdisciplinary field of study within the megafield of applied linguistics.

The focus of attention is on the L2 learners’ individual differences. These refer to personal variation in language learning as evidenced by a number of interrelated factors such as age, aptitude, personality traits, motivations, attitudes, social identities, gender, intelligence, learner beliefs, learning strategies, among others. Such differences tend to be psychological/affective, social/sociocultural, cognitive/biological in nature. SLA researchers have claimed that such differences enhance or inhibit both the process and the product of L2 acquisition. The claim is that individual differences partially determine how fast learners learn and how successful they become towards the end of their learning process.

In the long term, the process of L2 acquisition may be related to individual bilingualism in that a growing expectation—yet not the automatic result of it—is that by the end of the L2 acquisition process—whenever that ‘end’ actually takes place for individual learners—the original L2 learner will hopefully have reached an advanced proficiency level and have become an autonomous L2 user (i.e., a bilingual individual).

AIMS

The following are the main aims of this course: Students are expected to (i) develop an informed, reflective, and analytical attitude regarding the factors that play a role in the processes of acquiring and using of two (or more) languages; (ii) recognize the meanings of key terms and concepts used in the field of second language acquisition and bilingualism studies; and (iii) make connections between the descriptive contents covered and their own past and present experiences involving foreign/second language learning and use.

METHODOLOGY AND ACTIVITIES

This course includes both descriptive as well as practical contents and the teaching methodology used is eclectic (informed eclecticism). In-class activities will include lecturing, guided discussions on selected issues, oral presentations prepared by the students on topics of their choice, and informal presentations by guest speakers (both L2 learners of English and Spanish-English bilinguals).

SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Introducing Second Language Acquisition
- First vs. second language acquisition
- Diversity in language learning and learners
- Second language learning contexts: Naturalistic, mixed, instructed context.

Unit 2: The psychology of SLA
- Languages and the brain: basic concepts of neurolinguistics / neuroscience
- Language processing and its subprocesses: noticing, storing, integration, organization, retrieval.
Unit 3: Social and psychological differences in L2 learners
- Age
- Intelligence
- Aptitude
- Personality
- Learning and cognitive style
- Learning strategies
- Attitudes
- Motivation
  - Gender
  - sociocultural identities
  - Socio-economic factors

Unit 4: Individual bilingualism
- Who is a bilingual?
- Definitions of bilingualism; basic distinctions
  - Sequential bilingualism
  - Psycholinguistic aspects of individual bilingualism

ASSESSMENT
Grading will consist of the following four (4) criteria:
- Class preparation (mainly reading assignments), attendance, and participation: 10%
- Individual oral presentation (on a topic to be chosen): 20%
- Midterm test: 35%
- Final test: 35%

Required Materials
Class booklet (available at the School’s copy center at the beginning of the semester)

References
- Lightbown, P. & N. Spada. 2013. How Languages are Learned. OUP.

References (dictionaries)
### FACULTY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GA</th>
<th>Courses available in the FIRST SEMESTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GA-01</td>
<td>CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN PRESENT-DAY SPAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-04</td>
<td>CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF LATIN AMERICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-05</td>
<td>THE POLITICAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-07</td>
<td>FLAMENCO: CULTURAL EXPRESSION OF ANDALUCÍA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-09</td>
<td>MEDIEVAL SPAIN AND THE HISTORICAL PROJECTION OF THREE CULTURES: CHRISTIANS, MOSLEMS AND JEWS (SS. VIII-XV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-11</td>
<td>SPANISH PAINTING FROM EL GRECO TO PICASSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-15</td>
<td>POLITICAL TRANSITION AND DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-16</td>
<td>WOMAN IN ART: VISIONS FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF DIFFERENCE AND EQUALITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-19</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHY: THEORY, HISTORY AND ART PHOTOGRAPHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-20</td>
<td>ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN SPAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-21</td>
<td>CUISINE CULTURE IN SPAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-22</td>
<td>WINE IN SPAIN: HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-25</td>
<td>GODS, HEROES AND MYTHS OF THE GRECO-ROMAN WORLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA-26</td>
<td>SEVILLA’S HISTORICAL-ARTISTIC HERITAGE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course GA-01   CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN PRESENT-DAY SPAIN (45 class hours)
Lecturer:   Dr. Juan Agudo Torrico (torrico@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Santiago Montero Cruzada (smcruzada@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
To foreground Spain’s cultural plurality, while analyzing the reasons for this diversity, as well as for the prolific range of manifestations through which it is expressed.

METHODOLOGY
The syllabus items that make up the Program will be developed in class sessions by means of a combination of explanatory presentations on the part of the lecturer, together with the exploration of audiovisual documents by which to encourage active student participation.

SYLLABUS

1. INTRODUCCIÓN
   An initial approach to, and further explanation of, certain key concepts from an anthropological perspective: Culture, Society, Social Classes, Enculturation, Socialization, Ethnic Identity, Nation, State, Ethnocentrism.

2. SPAIN’S POLITICAL ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE
   The historical process at work within Spain’s emergence as a State.
   Geographical and historical factors affecting Cultural Plurality.
   The present-day political-administrative model: State, Autonomous Communities, Municipal Boroughs. Spain and the European Union.

3. CULTURAL DIVERSITY WITHIN SPAIN
   The environmental variable as a factor within the construction of Spain’s cultural diversity: dry Spain and wet Spain.
   The Cantabrian Cornice: Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria, the Basque Country.
   The Culture of the Mediterranean: Catalonia, Levant, Andalucía. The Central Tableland.

4. RURAL SPAIN AND URBAN SPAIN
   The historical configuration of the present-day dual-based system of differentiation within Spain.
   Scattered population and centred population.
   Agricultural townships and medium-sized townships.
   The large metropolitan sprawls.

5. SPAIN’S SOCIO-ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
   The productive sectors.
   Spain’s social structure.
   Emigration and Immigration.
   The Welfare State and the Social Security system.

6. AGE AND GENDER IDENTITY
   Education and Socialization: the Education System.
   Age and social status: Rites of Passage.
   Gender Identity and Social Roles.
   Women’s standing in present-day Spain
   Spain’s Youth.
Relations between the Sexes: ‘Machismo’ and Feminism.

7. RELIGION IN SPAIN
   From National-Catholicism to religious freedom.
   Religious rituals and worship.
   Institutional religion and popular religious sentiment.

8. TRADITIONAL FESTIVE EVENTS (FIESTAS)
   Significance and function of Festive Events.
   The Festive Cycle.
   Secular and religious Festive Events.
   Public and private Festive Events: social relations within the festive environment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (General monographic sources)

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
Attendance on a regular basis and active participation in class sessions: 20%
Grades obtained in the mid-semester and end-of-semester exams: 50%
Essay assignments (2 to be undertaken as the Course develops): 30%
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to explore the current model of inter-ethnic relations in Latin America as a fundamental aspect of its present-day social reality. The syllabus will be centred on the co-existence of two well-defined strategies: a) the domination of the indigenous population by national elites and b) the resistance practised by ethnic groups. The content of class sessions will be based on the explanation of basic theoretical concepts.

SYLLABUS

1. Diversity within Unity in Latin America.
   1.3. Specific Historical Processes.
   1.4. The Multi-Ethnic Composition of Latin America’s Population.

   2.1. Ethnic Groups, Ethnic Minorities, Race, Social Class and Gender.
   2.2. Ethnicity, Indexes and Symbols of Ethnicity.
   2.3. Inter-ethnic Relations: Violence, Stigmatization, and Domination. Latin America’s Asymmetric Model.
   2.4. The Creation of National States in Latin America and Indigenous Issues.
   2.5. Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide.

   3.1. The Strategy of Indigeneity in the face of the Indian Question. Issues Raised, Objectives, and Results.
   3.4. Rebellion, Insurgence, and Guerrilla Groups.
   3.5. The Struggle against Indigenous Poverty: Economic and Ethnic Development.

   4.1. Mexico.
   4.2. The Andine Region.
   4.3. Amazonia.
   4.4. Central America.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT

Groups made up of three or four students each will be asked to carry out an assignment involving the analysis of one of the ethnic groups concerned, followed by the presentation in class of the results of their research project. Final grades will be awarded on the basis of regular class attendance and the active participation in debates, as well as on the team assignment and the commentary of audiovisual material which will be shown regularly in class sessions. A final written exam will also be held.
OBJECTIVES

To make students aware of the historical milestones within the process of European construction. As the Course develops, reflection upon the idea of Europe will be encouraged, as well as upon how to approach this same historical process from the perspective of the Social Sciences and Historiography, upon its evolution, upon the study of its institutional make-up, and upon the existing links between Spain and Europe.

With this basis in mind, the aim is to enable students:
- to reflect critically upon the key issues involved in the process of European construction;
- to acquire an understanding of, and be capable of analyzing, with rigor, the circumstances affecting this same process at the present time;
- to become aware of the values upon which the foundations of European construction are based.

METHODOLOGY

Class sessions will be based on two-hour modules, during the first of which lecturers will explore the key aspects of one of the units of syllabus content, while during the second hour, documentaries will be screened, text commentaries will be carried out, and workshops will be held, based on the readings prepared by students beforehand on a weekly basis.

SYLLABUS

1. Europe from within History
   1.1. The Concept of Europe.
   1.2. Attempts at Unification.
   1.3. The Interwar Period.

   Text to be Read and Class Debate:
   Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, Extract from *Paneuropa* (1923)

2. Europe, the Second World War, and Postwar Europe
   2.1. Consequences of the Conflict.
   2.2. The Setting-Up of Blocks.
   2.3. Economic Reconstruction.

   Text to be Read and Class Debate:
   Altiero Spinelli, *Manifesto de Ventotene* (1941)

3. The Creation of the European Union
   3.1. Europeanists and Western Institutions.
   3.2. The Creation of the Economic Community of Coal and Steel (ECSC).
   3.5. Economic Recovery during the 50s and 60s.
Text to be Read and Class Debate:

4. From the Revolutions of 68 to the Crisis of the 70s
4.1. 68 and Its Consequences.
4.3. The Economic Crisis of 1973 and Its Impact on Europe.
4.4. Institutional and Economic Transformations within the European Community.

Text to be Read and Class Debate:

5. Democratization and the Integration of Countries in the South of Europe
5.2. Spain and Europe.
5.2.1. Spanish Europeanists.
5.2.2. Dictatorship and the E.E.C.
5.2.3. Democratization and Negotiations with the Community.
5.2.4. Spain’s Economy Following Membership.

Text to be Read and Class Debate:
Assignment research by students on articles and press editorials selected by them.
“A More Democratic Europe”

6.1 From a Fifteen-Nation Europe to a Twenty-Eight Nation Europe.
6.2 Brexit.
6.3 New Transatlantic Relations.

Text to be Read and Class Debate:
Assignment research by students on articles and press editorials selected by them.
“That Brexit Thing”
“The Trump Effect”

BASIC IBIBLIOGRAPHY
WEBGRAPHY:
Council On Foreign Relations: www.cfr.org
European Council on Foreign Relations: www.ecfr.org
Centre for European Reform: www.cer.org
Center for Strategic and International Studies: www.csis.org
The EU in the US: http:www.eurunion.org
The EU Commission’s Site for External Relations: http:europa.eu.intfcommfexternal_relations
www.ec.europa.eufexternal_relations
Foreign Affairs Journal: www.foreignaffairs.org
United Nations: www.un.org
The Brookings Institute: www.brookings.edu
US International Affairs: www.state.govwwwfregionsfinternat.html
European Political Science Resources: www.psr.keele.ac.ukfpsr.htm
European Foreign Policy Unit (LSE): www.lse.ac.ukfDeptsfIntrofEFPUworkingpaperseries.html
Real Instituto Elcano: http:ffwww.realinstitutoelcano.org
http:www.realinstitutoelcano.orgfinsideespana.asp
Spanish Safe Democracy Foundation: http:spanish.safe-democracy.org

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1W1Pu1NWoWo
http://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/informe-semanal/informe-semanal-esta-europa-nuestra/3956813/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7q3B8mr4-c&list=PLwq1Rkv5NudqRXgEL2JSGdINSu2Evjso&index=40
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYeAOWZa2Ik
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ylP2iBT9J30
https://europa.eu/european-union/eu-law/decision-making/procedures_es
https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/institutions-bodies/european-council_es

* COMPULSORY ASSIGNMENT on a topic that constitutes a response to the general topic “CURRENT CHALLENGES WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION”
Students will be expected to hand in their assignment in the form of a written essay at the close of the semester, having previously undertaken the oral presentation of it, including a debate on it, during a
FINAL ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:
Mid-semester exam: 25%
Final exam: 30%
Active participation in class activities: 20%
Presentation and essay: 25%
SUMMARY OF CONTENTS AND OBJECTIVES

Flamenco will be broached as a cultural phenomenon in its widest sense; i.e., taking into account the dimensions that link it with music, social interaction, and communication, as well as its displaying of itself as lyricism, while not forgetting its links with contexts related to work, ritual, and festive occasions. As a result of this approach, Flamenco is viewed as a manifestation which goes beyond the strictly artistic, while possessing the capacity to generate social identity, in the case of Andalucía, on the basis of ethnic factors, but not exclusively so.

In order to illustrate this plan of action, use will be made of a historically based analysis so as to be able to carry out a reconstruction of the major processes by means of which, up until the present day, Flamenco has emerged as a cultural manifestation in the southern part of Peninsular Spain.

The objective of the first part of the Course is to provide students who are not familiar with Flamenco music into contact with its key features, thus enabling them to appreciate Flamenco as a musical language and as a communicative model with its own specific characteristics. Thereafter, the same will be done with regard to Flamenco as dance.

In a second section, students will learn about the different phases that have gone into the making of the history of Flamenco, while they will also become familiar with the debates concerning its interaction with a range of different cultural traditions, some of which remain distanced in time and space. This process will allow for an acquaintance with the historical roots of the beginnings of Flamenco in Andalucía, together with awareness, although cursory, of the issues that enliven existing specialized bibliography with regard to how to locate Flamenco both historically and culturally.

Finally, in a third section, an exploration will be made of the characteristics of Flamenco as an expression of social interaction and as a communicative model, while its current validity in contemporary society within diverse social and festive contexts is scrutinized, together with the key characteristics of its lyrics as a manifestation of poetic art.

METHODOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The Course will take into account regular attendance at the theoretical-practical classroom sessions in which lecturers’ explanations will be backed up with a range of audiovisual material which will make for practical learning. Likewise, texts, outlines and different kinds of illustrative material will be provided as a way of reinforcing the explanations concerned.

In general, the two-hour sessions will be divided into sub-units, each respectively dedicated to both theoretical content and to practical exercises so as to ensure an applied learning process in which students will be able participate actively as protagonists.

By way of a complementary, extramural activity, students will be expected to undertake two brief practical assignments involving the analysis of two public performances, or events, in which Flamenco is on show, either commercially, or socially.

As a result of this outline, criteria for assessment and grading will be as follows:

✓ Attendance and participation:

Account will be taken of regular attendance and active participation in the learning activities during each session. With this aim in mind, a class register will be kept. A maximum of five unwarranted absences during the semester will be permitted, while, during the first two weeks of class, it will be each student’s responsibility to hand in a file card which will include his or her name, a photograph, details of the Program to which he or she belongs, as well as an e-mail
address. During class sessions lecturers will encourage students to play a participative role in the activities and exercises that will be set up.

Weighting within final grade: 20%.

✔ The undertaking of a short assignment which, from a comparative standpoint, will involve the analysis of two public performances or events in which Flamenco is on display. As class sessions go forward, an explanation will be given of what is involved in the structure, content and requirements of the assignment, while written guidelines will also be provided. In this same sense, students are recommended to attend tutorial hours so that lecturers may oversee the development of each assignment. Assignments are to be handed in at the close of the semester.

Weighting within final grade: 40%

✔ The sitting of an exam in which each student is expected to be able to analyze an across-the-board subject from within the syllabus, while also confirming an ability to comment on visual material in which Flamenco is involved. Also, he or she will be expected to answer questions with reference to concepts and terms explained during class sessions. As the Course progresses, students will be provided with past-papers, together with models concerning how to answer subject-based and concept-based questions so that they become familiar with what is expected of them in this kind of exercise.

Weighting within final grade: 40%

SYLLABUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL SESSIONS

1. Introduction: Flamenco as the expression of what is musical, of ritual, and of social interaction. Its relation to cultural identity within Andalucía and to the cultural traditions that go into that same identity’s making.


3. Expressive characteristics of Flamenco as dance: counterpointing as the structural basis of Flamenco dance, the structure of dance set-ups, the recent evolution of dance forms.

4. The origins of Flamenco as a junction of viewpoints. Historical/cultural context, from the Enlightenment to Romanticism. The issue of the term Flamenco.


7. Flamenco as literary expression. Key characteristics of its language and of the structure of the ‘copla’ ballads.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography below should be seen as an index of those texts which can be made use of by students as a way of delving deeper into the subject-units made available.

- ANONYMOUS (Bachiller Revoltoso), 1995 [1750]. Libro de la Gitanería de Triana de los años 1740 a 1750 que escribió el bachiller revoltoso para que no se imprimiera. Prólogo y Edición de Antonio Castro Carrasco. Sevilla.


- BALTANÁS, E. y PIÑERO P. M. 1998: “El flamenco y los gitanos en The Zincali de Georges Borrow”. EN


- MOLINA, R. y A. MAIRENA. Mundo y formas del cante flamenco. Sevilla, Librería Al-Andalus.


Objectives

This Course will explore the role played by Christians, Moslems, and Jews in the emergence and development of Medieval Spain. The time-span involved will extend from the Islamic Conquest of the Iberian Peninsula in 711 - and the subsequent establishment of the so-called Frontier - up to the Conquest of Granada by the Catholic Monarchs in 1492, when co-existence among the Three Cultures is brought to an end.

Thus, in the first syllabus block (A) an historical overview will be undertaken of the emergence and evolution of Medieval Spain, while paying specific attention to the different political entities that settled over time within the peninsula’s geographical space between the beginning of the eighth century and the end of the fifteenth. In this case, a specific study will be made of the phenomenon of the so-called Frontier and the process involved in its territorial modification, while understanding it as one of the fundamental axes of Hispanic medieval history.

In the second block of the syllabus (B) a close analysis will be made of the characteristics of the coexistence among Muslims, Christians and Jews during this historical period. Specifically, what will be addressed is the range of issues that this coexistence among the three civilizations entailed within the Iberian Peninsula over the centuries, including those which affected socio-cultural relations, as well as the interaction of three mind-sets.

Methodology

The Course will evolve, from a theoretical perspective, by means of explanatory input on syllabus content provided by the lecturer - always backed up by a series of PowerPoint presentations which will act as study material for students to work from. The theoretical segments will be seen to interact with a practical component involving commentaries on sources, texts and historical maps, as well as on press articles and audiovisual input. In this sense, participatory class sessions will be aimed at, in which students will play a key role by contributing directly to discussions via their considerations concerning the content materials being dealt with.

Likewise, constant review / revision activities will be carried out so as to ensure a more effective assimilation of content, taking into account the challenges involved in studying a somewhat remote subject-matter in a foreign language. In this regard, interactive activities will be used (for example, through Kahoot) so as to enable content to be revised in a more dynamic way. Moreover, a general review during the class sessions prior to each exam will be carried out so that students can have queries clarified which may have cropped up during their sessions of personal study.

In addition, cultural visits within the city of Sevilla, guided and commented on by the lecturer, will be held to a range of different historical-artistic landmarks which are especially significant, given the
Course's syllabus.

All the materials used throughout the Course (presentations, documentaries, texts, review activities, etc.) can be downloaded directly from the lecturer's website.

SYLLABUS

INTRODUCTION. The Hispanic Middle Ages. Concept and periodification.

A. ON THE EDGE OF ISLAM. THE EMERGENCE AND EVOLUTION OF MEDIEVAL SPAIN.
   2. The Nuclei of Hispano-Christian Resistance: the Political Weakness of the Northern Kingdoms and Dukedoms (from the Eighth to the Eleventh Centuries).
   3. The Taifas Kingdoms and the Division of Al-Andalus. The Empires of North Africa: Almoravides and Almohades (from the Eleventh to the Thirteenth Centuries).

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COEXISTENCE OF THREE CULTURES IN MEDIEVAL SPAIN. FROM TOLERANCE TO EXPULSION.
   8. Jews in the Hispanic Middle Ages: From Tolerance to the Beginnings of Anti-Jewish Feeling. (from the Eighth to the Fourteenth Centuries).
   10. The difficulties involved in real coexistence among the different ethnic-religious minorities. Tolerance and marginalization. Living Together or Coexistence?

Complementary Activities

Complementary activities will be carried out during class hours and will function as back-up to the knowledge being acquired as the Course develops. The three scheduled activities concerned clearly form an integral part of the syllabus contents.

- Activity 1. Visit to the nucleus of the Sevilla of the Almohads.
- Activity 2. Visit to the Sevilla of Three Cultures: its Gothic-Mudejar dimension and the Muslim Quarter.
- Activity 3. Visit to Sevilla's Jewish Quarter.
Assessment Criteria

Assessment and grading will be based on the undertaking of two exams, one a mid-semester exam and one at the close of the semester, in terms of the following structure:

- **Theory**: Students will be expected to deal with two theoretical questions (out of three options which will be proposed by the lecturer) based on the syllabus items worked through during class sessions.
- **Concepts**: The matching of ten concepts with their respective definitions will be called for.
- **Commentary (optional)**: Students will have the option of improving their grade by one complete score point (i.e. ten tenths) by undertaking a commentary on a particular image or text which would have been dealt with during class sessions.

In addition, students will have the option of raising their final grade by a complete score point (i.e. ten tenths) by means of optional complementary assignments. Three assignment modalities are proposed:

- **Modality 1.** A short essay on one of the syllabus items
- **Modality 2.** Review-commentary of/on specific content material suggested by the lecturer (documentaries, texts, readings).
- **Modalidad 3.** Review-commentary of/on one of the titles included in the Course bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to allow students from abroad to become familiar with the art scene in Spain between circa 1550 and 1973, especially with regard to Painting. Divided into syllabus blocks, class sessions will explore areas of interest such as Renaissance Painting, Baroque Art, Painting and Neoclassicism, the Pictorial Art of the Romantic Period, of the remaining Nineteenth Century, and of the Twentieth.

Special attention will be paid to the insertion of Painting within the environment of other art forms (Architecture, Sculpture, and the Applied Arts), while also debating the cultural and social phenomena which contribute to the characterization of each of the periods concerned and which exert an influence upon the genesis and evolution of art forms.

METHODOLOGY

Class sessions will be carried out in such a way as to cater for students from abroad who may not be sufficiently familiar with the art forms of the Hispanic world. The inconveniences derived from language use will be kept in mind, therefore, as well as the kind of cultural background and training students would already have experienced. Practical classes will also be held at Sevilla’s Museum of Fine Arts, so that the learning process in which students are involved can develop in direct contact with the paintings on display, while possible exhibitions related to Course content will also be visited.

SYLLABUS

1. General Considerations concerning Painting in the Final Third of the Sixteenth Century and in the Twentieth Century.
2. El Greco (1541-1614).
3. SPANISH BAROQUE PAINTING.
   - A. The First Third of the Seventeenth Century. Court Painting: the Carducho Brothers and Other Painters. The Provincial Schools: Sánchez Cotán in Toledo; Francisco Ribalta in Valencia; Pacheco, Roelas, and Herrera in Sevilla.
   - C. Velázquez.
   - D. The Reign of Charles II: Murillo and Valdés Leal.
   - E. Seventeenth-Century Painting: Foreign and Spanish Masters.
5. SPANISH PAINTING IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
   - E. Between Eclecticism and Realism in Painting. Landscape Art. Carlos de Haes. Toward the Turn of the Century: Modernism, the Catalanian A. Gaudí, and Regional Focal Points. Artistic
Regionalism.
6. The Twentieth Century.
7. Picasso.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
SEVERAL AUTHORS. *Spanish Paintings from the 15th to 18th Centuries*. Vukobar: Municipal Museum, 2018.


ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
In order to obtain a positive final grade in keeping with regulations, students will be expected to sit two exams. Likewise, they will be expected to undertake an assignment, an essay, or a critical review, in terms of a series of characteristics, as well as a length factor, which will be explained by the lecturer during class sessions. Assessment will be distributed as follows: active class participation (10% of the final grade), practical assignments (30% of the final grade), exams (60% of the final grade).
OBJECTIVES

A quarter of a century has gone by since the process of democratization in Spain first got under way. A sufficient degree of perspective is now available so as to enable the development of an integrated module that has come to be known as The Present Day, which, strictly speaking, surfs the interdisciplinary frontiers among History, Law, and the Political Sciences, aiming to provide a well-grounded analysis of Spain’s recent past.

There is no doubting the fact that the process of democratization in Spain has aroused a great deal of interest outside the country. Not only has it acted as a referent in the case of Latin American countries such as Guatemala and Chile, but has also come to be a subject of analysis and observation on the part of developed Western countries. In this sense, the inclusion of this module within the Courses for Students from Abroad constitutes a highly relevant move, especially as a result of its appeal to students from the United States.

The aims of this Course module are as listed here:

a) To create an awareness of how Spain’s political transition is the result of a process of reform.

b) Internationally speaking, to assess Spain’s progressive integration within the Western scenario.

c) To contribute to an understanding of the unique features of Spain’s political system and of its constitutional architecture.

d) To help make discernible the specific model of Spain’s territorial organization (a State made up of autonomous regions) by establishing comparisons with other countries.

e) To contribute to the identification of the main characteristics of Spanish political culture.

SYLLABUS

2. From Carlos Arias Navarro to Adolfo Suárez: Political Reform (November, 1975, to December, 1976).
4. The Difficulties involved in the Consolidation of Democracy and the Crisis in UCD (January, 1979, to October, 1982).
6. The Spain of the Autonomous Regions.
8. Spain’s Political System.
10. Weighing Up the Process and Future Challenges.

METHODOLOGY

Keeping in mind the duration of class sessions (two hours) and the need to deal with a range of levels of comprehension of the Spanish language, a dynamic methodology will be adopted, based on the following procedures:

a) the explanation of subject content via Powerpoint presentations;
b) the analysis of texts and documents distributed in Xeroxed copies;
c) the inclusion of the screening of documentaries covering specific topics;
d) the holding of debates and exchanges of viewpoint during certain sessions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Keeping in mind the custom in universities in the United States of employing a single text, from our standpoint, the text offering the clearest picture of the subject in hand is:


The book itself contains a bibliographical index which can help those students wishing to amplify information regarding specific subject areas, as well as providing help when carrying out assignments.

ASSESSMENT

These criteria are based as follows:

a) on regular attendance and active participation in class sessions;
b) the grading of an optional assignment;
c) the grading of two written tests of an objective nature, one mid-way through the semester and the other at its close.

When grading exams, attention will be paid to the following features: clarity of expression when writing, a sufficiently knowledgeable awareness of syllabus content, a capacity for synthesis, a mature level of understanding.
OBJECTIVES
This Course is designed with two key objectives in mind: firstly, to contribute to the recovery from academic oblivion of the women artists who have produced creative output throughout history and who, due to a range of different conditioning factors of a social kind, have remained on the margins of the Art World; secondly, to raise awareness of, and encourage reflection about, the situation of women within the present-day Art environment, as well as about the aims pursued by tendencies within feminist criticism, together with the endeavor, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, of the woman artist in the search for gender equality in society.

METHODOLOGY
Class sessions – the attendance at which is compulsory - will be interactively theoretical and practical, combining the theoretical exploration of syllabus content – supported by the on-screen projection of artistic works and documentaries- with critical debate on the part of students when dealing with those same on-screen images and the recommended texts.

SYLLABUS
SUBJECT BLOCK 1: STARTING POINT
- Do Women Have To Be Naked To Get Into the Met. Museum?
- Woman, Art and Gender. Art Created by Women; Feminine Art; Feminist Art. Feminism and Post-Feminism.

SUBJECT BLOCK 2: THE DEPICTION OF THE FEMININE IN THE HISTORY OF ART
- Art and Mythology: Disguised Eroticism.
- Art and Religion: the Figure of Mary versus Eve.
- Art and Portraiture: Women of the Nobility, of the Bourgeoisie, and Nameless Faces.
- The Art of Manners: Family Archetypes.
- Art and Nudity: From Olympus to Street-Level.
- Art and Society: Women and their Professions.

SUBJECT BLOCK 3: THE WOMAN ARTIST WITHIN THE HISTORY OF ART. FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES.
- Why have there been no great women artists? The Notion of Genius.
- Women, Art, and Society. The Training of Women to Become Artists.
  3.1.- First References to Women Artists: Pliny’s Artistic Antiquity.
  3.2. - The Middle Ages: Boccaccio and Christine de Pissan. Creativity within Convents. Miniaturists and Embroiderers.
  3.3. - The Renaissance: Women, Society, and Art in the Renaissance.
- Italy: Properzia di Rossi, Sofonisba Anguissola. Lavinia Fontana.
- Northern Europe: Caterina van Hemessen. Levina Teerlinc.
- Spain: Margarita and Dorotea Maçip; Isabel Sánchez Coello.
SUBJECT BLOCK 3: THE WOMAN ARTIST WITHIN THE HISTORY OF ART. FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES.

3.4.- The Baroque Age:
- Italy: Artemisia Gentileschi; Elisabetta Sirani.
- Northern Europe: the Domestic Environment. Genre Painting and the Art of Judith Leyster. Flower Vases and Still Life: Clara Peeters; Rachel Ruysch; Maria Sybila Merian.
- Spain: Luisa Roldán, La Roldana; Josefa de Ayala y Ovidios.

3.5.- The Eighteenth Century: Women Artists, the Academies, and Art Criticism.
- France: The Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture. Elizabeth-Luise Vigee-Lebrun; Adelaïde Labille-Guiard; Rosalba Carriera; Anne Vallayer-Coster.
- Great Britain: Angelica Kauffmann, Mary Moser.
- Spain: Honorary Lady Academicians and Professional Artists.

SUBJECT BLOCK 4.- WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY


4.2.- Women Artists on the International Scene.
- Neoclassicism: France: Constance Marie Charpentier; Julie Forestier.
  United States: Harriet Hosmer; Edmonia Lewis; Vinnie Ream Hoxie.
- Romanticism: Elisabeth Thompson; Rosa Bonheur.
- Realism: Emily Mary Osborn; Rebecca Solomon; Anna Blunden.
- Pre-Raphaelism: Lucy Maddox Brown Rossetti; Evelyn de Morgan.
- Sculpture: Camille Claudel.
- Impressionism: Mary Cassatt; Berthe Morisot; Eva Gonzales.
- Post-Impressionism: Suzanne Valadon.

4.3.- Women Artists in Nineteenth-Century Spain:

SUBJECT BLOCK 5: WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. 1900-1968.


- On the Margins of Vanguardism: Romaine Brooks.
- Expressionism: Gabriele Munter; Paula Modersohn-Becker.
- Naïf: Marie Laurencin.
- Orphism: Sonia Delaunay.
- Futurism: Valentine de Saint-Point.
- The Russian Avant-Garde: Natalia Goncharova; Varvara Stepanova; Liubov Popova.
- Dadaism: Sophie Taeuber-Arp; Hannah Höch.
- Surrealism: Mary Oppenheim; Leonora Carrington; Remedios Varo; Frida Kahlo.
- The Twenties: Tamara de Lempicka; Georgia O’Keeffe.

4.3.- 1945-1968: Expressionism: Germaine Richier; Barbara Hepworth; Lee Krasner.

TEMA 5.- MUJERES ARTISTAS EN EL SIGLO XX. 1900-1968.
Introducción: Virginia Woolf: *A room of One’s Own* (1929). La Nueva Mujer del Siglo XX.

5.1.- 1900-1945: Mujeres artistas en las Primeras Vanguardias:
- Al margen de las Vanguardias: Romaine Brooks.
- *Expresionismo*: Gabriele Münter; Paula Modersohn-Becker.
- *Naïf*: Marie Laurencin.
- *Orfismo*: Sonia Delaunay.
- *Futurismo*: Valentine de Saint-Point.
- Vanguardia rusa: Natalia Goncharova; Varvara Stepanova; Liubov Popova.
- *Dada*: Sophie Taeuber-Arp; Hannah Höch.
- *Surrealismo*: Mary Oppenheim; Leonora Carrington; Remedios Varo; Frida Kahlo.
- *Años 20*: Tamara de Lempicka; Georgia O’Keeffe.


SUBJECT BLOCK 6.- WOMEN ARTISTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY SPAIN: 1900-1978.
6.1.- 1900-1939: María Blanchard; Maruja Mallo; Ángeles Santos.

- Informalism: Juana Francés.
- Tendencies within Realism: Isabel Quintanilla; Amalia Avia; María Moreno; Carmen Laffón.


- Vaginal Art: Nikki de Saint Phalle; Louise Bourgeois; Judy Chicago and the Feminist Studio Workshop.
- Body Art: Ana Mendieta; Shigeko Kubota; Carolee Schneemann; Orlan; Pilar Albarracín.

7.2.- Post-Feminist Art: Women Artists and the Rise of Postmodernity-
Post-Feminist Art: An Introduction. Mary Kelly; the Guerrilla Girls; Barbara Kruger; Cindy Sherman; Sherrie Levine.
- Multiculturalism and Social Critique: Betye Saar; Faith Ringoold; Kara Walker. Shirin Neshat; Ghazel. Susan Meiselas; Sophie Ristelhueber; Zineb Sedira.
  - Feminism and Queer Art: Zoe Leonard; Nan Goldin; Jenny Saville; Del Lagrace Volcano.

SUBJECT BLOCK 8.- WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY*.-
*At the close of each subject block, specific bibliography will be provided

- ILLÁN, M., MALO, L., LOMBA, C., *Pintoras en España (1859-1926)*. *De María Luisa de la Riva a
ASSESSMENT AND GRADING CRITERIA
The Final Grade for the Course will take into account the following assessment and grading criteria:

1) As a mandatory element, students will be expected to carry out two EXAMINATIONS based on the subject content of the syllabus, consisting of the analysis of 5 works of art in each exam -- works which would have been previously explored and discussed in class. So as to facilitate the preparation of the tests, the explicative class presentations, based on the contents of the syllabus subject blocks, will be provided to students beforehand. The final grade will be based on the average of the scores obtained in the two examinations.

2) Optionally, students may wish to carry out a RESEARCH AND REFLEXION ASSIGNMENT on a particular aspect of the syllabus content, once approved by the class lecturer, and will be based on the following model: an essay on a specific syllabus-based item, or on a visit to an exhibition, and / or a critical commentary on one of the scientific journal-based articles recommended for reading. This assignment could raise the exam score obtained by as much as a maximum of 1.5 points.

3) Active participation in class sessions will be kept in mind as a positive factor which will thereby contribute to an increase in the final overall grading score.
INTRODUCTION

This Course combines a theoretical and practical approach to the phenomenon of the photographic. From the first notions provided, up to the conclusions presented at the close, students will be involved in a wide range of photographic practices linked with the major photographic genre types. The Course’s practical character will be backed up by sessions based on the history and theory of Photography as a framework for understanding the different uses, genre types and approaches to the photographic medium which exist, as well as a way of encouraging an analytical reading of contemporary photographic-based pictures.

Specific attention will be paid to Photography as a contemporary creative art form within the Spanish context.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Course entitled "Telling (Hi)stories through Photography: History, Genre Types and Contemporary Practices" are as follows:

- To learn how to handle a camera as used in Photography.
- To understand the principles of photographic art.
- To provide an introduction to Digital Photography.
- To appreciate the possibilities of Photography as an expressive and informative medium.
- To become knowledgeable about and understand the history of Photography.
- To develop critical skills in reading contemporary photographic images.
- To develop social and teamwork skills.

II. METHODOLOGY

Class sessions will be based on real participation and discussion, thereby encouraging a pro-active attitude in students.

III. SYLLABUS

1.- INTRODUCTION. THE WORLD IN PICTURES. APPLICATIONS AND USES OF PHOTOGRAPHY.
- Telling stories through Photography
- Revisiting the origins of Photography
- History of Photography I. From 1839 to the Brownie camera.
- Classifications: Photo-Document; Photo-Advertising; Photo-Art

CONTENTS BLOCK A: PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE

2.- FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- Light and image formation. The eye and the camera.
  - Exposure: diaphragm apertures, shutter speed and ISO sensitivity. The law of reciprocity.
  - Types of camera, formats, lenses and sensors.
  - Depth of field and hyper-focal distance.
  - Picture composition.
3.- DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY I
   - Introduction: differences and similarities between digital and analog photography.
   - Fundamental principles of Digital Photography. Basic concepts. CCD (Charge Coupled Device).
   - Types of files.
   - Optimization and retouching pictures.
   - Workflow and developing raw files.
   - Picture size and picture compression.
   - Black and white Digital Photography
   - High-Dynamic-Range Photos (HDR).

CONTENTS BLOCK B: THEORY AND HISTORY
4.- DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY
   - Photography as testimony / Truth as appearance.
5.- HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (II)
   - From 1900 to 1955. Photography and the artistic avant-garde. The shattering of the mirror.
   - Street photography.
6.- PHOTOGRAPH AS PORTRAIT.
7.- THE CITY AS SETTING: URBAN LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURE.
8.- HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (III). PHOTOGRAPHY AND FICTION
   - From the sixties to the present day. Photography and storytelling. Conceptual Art. New documentary style.
9.- PHOTOGRAPHY IN SPAIN. From 1900 to the present day.
   - The colonial slant. The 30s avant–garde and pictorialism.
   - Neorealism’s new documents.
10.- PHOTOGRAPHY AND THE MEDIA
    - Photography and social networks.

ASSESSMENT
In this seminar, assessment will be an on-going process based on the handing in of a series of assignments during the course period, together with a test at the close of the semester. A mid-semester test will also be held.

Grading will be based on the following distribution: Class participation: 10%. Practical Assignments: 60%. Final Test 30%

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Books:
Meiselas, Susan (2009): In History. International Center of Photography. STEIDL. Göttingen

Magazines:
Documentary Photography
www.ojodepez.org - Ojo de Pez Magazine - Barcelona
www.privatephotoreview.com
www.7punto7.net - 7 Punto 7 Magazine. Madrid
Camera Internacional
www.photovision.es -Revista Photovision - Sevilla
www.ingentaconnect.com (Photography and culture) Photography And Culture Magazine
Art:
www.exitmedia.net (Exit Book y Exit Express)
www.camera-austria.at Camera Austria Magazine
Tecnique:
Other:
Films:
CONTACTS Idea by William Klein
ROBERT FRANK FILMOGRAPHY
LIFE THROUGH A LENS Annie Leibovitz
WAR PHOTOGRAPHER James Nachtwey
BLOW UP Michelangelo Antonioni
HOCKNEY (David) - On Photography
SUMO- Helmut Newton
THE GENIUS OF PHOTOGRAPHY - BBC

Additional reading
Students can get hold a number of articles and texts at Faculty Copy Center. Some of these will also be made available by the unit coordinator on line.

ACTIVITIES
Throughout the Course a range of academic activities will be carried out, such as visits to exhibitions, museums, historical monuments and cultural centers, including the following:

- Photo-walk: Getting to Know the City. The Guadalquivir Riverside.
  - Photo-walk II: Triana Market.
  - Camera Obscura : The Pellet-Shot Tower (Torre de los Perdigones)
  - The Seville Municipal Photo Library
- The Andalusian Center for Contemporary Art (CAAC)
- The Forester Gardens. University of Seville (Seville)
- The Exhibition Casino (Casino de la Exposición)
- The Seville Institute of Culture and the Arts (ICAS)
- The Focus Abengoa Foundation
- The Valentín de Madariaga Foundation
- Museum of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia
ECONOMY, SOCIETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE CASE OF SPAIN
(45 class hours)

Lecturer: Dr. Rafael Baena Escudero (baena@us.es)
Co-Lecturer: Dr. Javier Navarro Luna (janalu@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
To provide students with an initial understanding of the complexity of the Spain of today within the framework of the European Union, while paying particular attention to key aspects related to the Economy, Society and the Environment.

SYLLABUS CONTENT
1. The Territorial Structure of the State and its Insertion within the European Union: Community-based, State, Autonomous Community-based, and Local Administrations.
2. Physical and Natural Features: Relief, Climate, Water-Table Infrastructure and Vegetation.
5. Agriculture, the Environment, and Sustainable Growth: Spain’s Rural Landscapes.

METHODOLOGY
The objectives will be approached through theoretical-practical class sessions in which use will be made of visual and audiovisual back-up resources such as image, slide and video viewings so as to illustrate the geographical reality of the Spain of today. Likewise, use will be made of graphs, maps, news items, together with other kinds of texts linked with the syllabus contents being dealt with. Student-Lecturer interaction will be encouraged so as to generate debate with regard to the key aspects of the syllabus, as well as to any issues that may arise.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Webs
www.ign.es  (The National Geographical Institute’s Website is general knowledge-based and offers useful guidance. El Portal Web del Instituto Geográfico Nacional tiene carácter divulgativo y orientativo.)
http://club.telepolis.com/geografo/regional/espa/emigrar.htm (Emigration and Immigration in the case of Spain.)
www.inm.es  (The National Institute of Meteorology. Instituto Nacional de Meteorología)
www.igme.es  (The Spanish Institute of Geomining. Instituto Geominero de España)

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
As the Course develops, scientific video material linked with syllabus content will be screened.
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
The level of knowledge reached, and, above all, the extent of the understanding of the key contents of the Course acquired, will be assessed and graded, together with students’ critical capacity when approaching present-day issues concerning Spain. Assessment will be carried out by the undertaking of:

- Written tests, upon completion of each of the syllabus-content sections, together with an end-of-Course exam which will involve the definition of basic concepts, together with the analysis of a text linked with the syllabus-contents dealt with during class sessions.

- A group or individual assignment related to any topic on the syllabus and which may be handed in for grading or presented during a class session.
COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course syllabus is structured around the history of the gastronomy of the Spanish culture from the kitchen of the first settlers to today, studying the influence of Mediterranean and American cultures, the Mediterranean triad (olive oil, wine, and bread) and the importance of the Mediterranean diet as a way to lead a healthy life. It is essential that the student have a sufficient degree of knowledge of Spanish to be able to understand the classes which are taught in that language. On the other hand it requires a basic knowledge of history. This course is for students of any program. The course objectives are that the student knows the history of a kitchen and an ancient culture, and that this knowledge will be beneficial to your health.

REQUIREMENTS

To Best Take Advantage Of This Class Is It Necessary That The Students Have A High Level Of Spanish Not Only In Comprehension, But Also In Expression, This Being A Determining Factor For The Students Potential Success In This Course.

METHODOLOGY

This course will consist of two parts: theory and practice. The theoretical classes will be presented with visuals aides, while the practice will consist of different activities in and out of the class related to Spanish gastronomy.

SYLLABUS

1.- The invention of the meal, ritual, and magic.
2.- Olive oil and its origins today
3.-The kitchen of three cultures:
   3.1- The Christian kitchen.
   3.2- The Jewish kitchen.
   3.3.- The Muslim kitchen.
4.- The Iberian pig: from ham of the black foot to chorizo.
5.- Products and the New World kitchen.
6.- ¿Tea, chocolate or coffee?
7.- Spices and condiments in the Spanish kitchen.
8.- The Mediterranean kitchen:
   8.1.- Pasta. Class with theory and practice. Recipes
   8.2.- Wine. Class with theory and practice.
   8.3.- The Mediterranean diet.
9.- The nouvelle cousine, Spanish cooking from Arguiñano to Adriá.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

DIAZ, Lorenzo: La cocina del Quijote, Madrid, Alianza, 2003

ELÉXPURU, Inés: *La cocina de Al-Andalus*, Madrid, Alianza, 1994


GARCÍA VISCAINO, Félix: *La cocina flamenca, memorias y guisos*, Madrid, Celeste 2000-


### EVALUATION CRITERIA

The course evaluation will be determined by the following parameters:

1. **EXAMS.** There will be two exams, a midterm and a final. The final grade will be out of a possible 10 points. To pass the midterm, then student must obtain at least a 4.5. Those who pass the first exam will not be tested on this material again. Those who don’t pass the midterm will have a cumulative final exam over all topics covered throughout the semester. To pass the final exam, that will take place on the last day of class, the student must score a minimum of 5 points (always out of 10).

2. **Attendance and participation in class**

3. **Volunteer work:** The students can do volunteer work for extra credit on a topic of gastronomy coordinated by Professor.
OBJECTIVES
The aim of this Course is to enable students to become knowledgeable about Wine, one of Spain’s most culturally important and economically relevant elements, by means of the study of its history, the range of types it has and their modes of production, the key wine-producing regions, its impact on the Spanish economy in regional and national terms, and the recent evolution in tourist-based activities that have developed around it.

METHODOLOGY
The syllabus will be carried through in two-hour theoretical class sessions with audiovisual input as back-up. A wine-tasting event will be scheduled so that students may become acquainted with Spain’s principal wines.

SYLLABUS
1. - WINE, A DRINK OF THE GODS.
2. - WINE IN SPAIN. ITS HISTORY.
   Wine in the Ancient and Medieval Periods. Wine in Modern and Contemporary Times.
3. - VARIETIES OF WINE AND METHODS OF WINE PRODUCTION.
4. - WINE-PRODUCING REGIONS AND GUARANTEES OF ORIGIN.
5. - BODEGA WINERIES, THE BUSINESS SET-UP AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORKING.
6. - NEW HORIZONS FOR WINE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
- Two written exams will be held (one, a thus-far exam, mid-way through the Course, and the other at its close, as a final), the results of which will make up 70% of each student’s Final Grade. The exam dates will be posted by the Agreement-Based Courses’ Administration.
- An individual assignment will be carried out, to be presented live in class, and which will constitute 20% of the Final Grade.
- Active participation in class will be valued, constituting 10% of the Final Grade.
SYLLABUS AND OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this Course is to elucidate the religion and mythology of the Greco-Roman world, considered to be one of the fundamental pillars of Western civilization. Attention will be paid to both history and mythology within the Greco-Roman world. The key myths involving gods and heroes will be explored, as well as the traditional religious rites of the ancient Mediterranean - sacrifices,过程ions, banquets and so-called competitions as games. Likewise, the history of the emergence of primitive christianity will be dealt with, which can only be adequately understood in relation to the pagan context within which it developed. A further objective of this Course is to demonstrate the way in which the myths, gods and heroes of the Greco-Roman world have influenced Western art and literature throughout history, including contemporary popular culture. Finally, the mythological stories that have provided the basis for the creation of Spain's identity, especially the paradigmatic case of Hercules, will be addressed in detail.

To ensure greater clarity with regard to what is to be presented, Course contents have been divided into the following syllabus items:

1. Greco-Roman history and civilization.
2. Introduction to Greco-Roman pagan religion: mythology and key rituals.
3. The great deities of the traditional Greco-Roman pantheon: Zeus, Apollo, Dionysus, Athena, Hera, Aphrodite
4. Isis, Cybele and Mithras: Eastern divinities within Greco-Roman religion.
5. Somewhere between gods and men: the outstanding heroes of the Greco-Roman world.
6. The journeying hero: Hercules and the founding of Spain.
7. From the Colosseum to the Vatican: the emergence of early Christianity.
8. Gods and heroes in contemporary culture: the impact of Greco-Roman mythology on art and literature.

Classes will be combined with extramural guided tours that will enrich the Course contents. At least three visits are proposed:

1. Visit to the Cathedral, the Jewish Quarter, Mármoles Street and the area around the Alfalfa Square.
2. Visit to the Moorish Quarter, the Church of Santa Catalina and the area around the Encarnación Square.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

Final assessment and grading will be based on the undertaking of two essays, - one during each exam period (a mid-semester and an-end-of-semester activity, therefore) - on a syllabus item in each case, as worked through in class. What is aimed at via this form of evaluation is that students put forward their own reasoned opinions on the points of knowledge dealt with in class sessions, while adapting this same teaching material to their own interests, as well as to their home-university study trajectories.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Course GA-26  SEVILLA’S HISTORICAL-ARTISTIC HERITAGE  
Lecturer: Dr. Andrés Luque Teruel (luquete@us.es)

OBJETIVES
This Course is based on two fundamental objectives: firstly, in theoretical sessions, to provide students with an introduction to Sevilla’s key monuments and customs, thus enabling them to become familiar with their historical and artistic reality; secondly, to ensure that those same participants in the Course get to know these monuments directly, even propitiating thereby their experiencing of them.

METHODOLOGY
Classes - attendance to which is compulsory - will be interactively theoretical and practical, combining theoretical explanations of syllabus content - using as back-up screenings based on creative productions and documentaries - with reflexion and debate involving students’ reactions to the visual content being projected, as well as to the texts recommended for reading. Likewise, each class session will be linked to a visit to the monument being dealt with at the time.

SYLLABUS
- Roman Sevilla.
- The Royal Palace Fortress (Reales Alcázares).
- Sevilla’s Cathedral.
- The Outer Walls in the Macarena Quarter.
- The Santa Cruz neighborhood.
- The Church of the Savior (El Salvador).
- The Bullring.
- The Square known as La Plaza de España.
- María Luisa Park.
- The Convent of Saint Paula.
- The Alameda and its surroundings.
- Triana and Saint Ann’s Church (Santa Ana).

BIBLIOGRAPHY
- Gabinete pedagógico de Bellas Artes: Museo de Bellas Artes de Sevilla. Cuaderno del alumno; Sevilla, Consejería de Educación y Consejería de Cultura, Junta de Andalucía, 1990.
- Luque Teruel, Andrés: Barrio de la Macarena; Sevilla, Jirones de Azul, 2008.
- Several Authors: La catedral de Sevilla; Sevilla, Guadalquivir, 1989.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
The evaluation will meet two criteria: Course monitoring and on-going evaluation. Knowledge acquired: tests or exams.
SECOND SEMESTER
FB Courses available in the SECOND SEMESTER

FB-01 CONTRASTIVE GRAMMAR
FB-03 CORRECTIVE PHONETICS AND CONVERSATION
FB-04 WRITING IN SPANISH
FB-07 SPANISH LITERARY MYTHS
FB-10 CONTEMPORARY SPANISH CINEMA
FB-12 SPANISH GRAMMAR
FB-13 ACQUISITION OF SPANISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
FB-16 EL QUIJOTE (DON QUIXOTE) WITHIN HISPANIC CULTURE
FB-17 THE CITY CONSTRUCTED IN LITERATURE: THE CASE OF SEVILLE
FB-20 THE IMAGE OF SPAIN IN CINEMA AND OF THE DIGITAL FICTION
FB-23 PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSUASION IN THE MASS MEDIA: FROM ADVERTISING TO PROPAGANDA
FB-24 SPANISH IN ECONOMY, BUSINESS AND FINANCE
FB-26 THE CIVIL WAR AND PRESENT-DAY SPANISH LITERATURE
FB-27 LITERATURE AND CUISINE: READING, WRITING, COOKING, EATING
FB-31 INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION: CULTURE, VOCABULARY AND PROCESS
FB-32 PROGRESSIVE SPANISH FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS
FB-35 PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE
FB-37 PHOTOGRAPHING THE LITERARY SEVILLE
FB-38 LITERARY AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS IN SPANISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITIES
FB-42 LEARNING SPANISH VOCABULARY
FB-43 LITERARY VISIONS OF ANDALUSIA
FB-44 CONTEMPORARY SPANISH AMERICAN LITERATURE
FB-45 TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPANISH STUDENTS: METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE
FB-46 THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE LEARNING
OBJECTIVES
In this course we will carry out a systematic comparison between English and Spanish. The emphasis will be on practical exercises that will help the student overcome the difficulties that Spanish presents for English speakers. The instructor recommends that only students with at least three semesters of Spanish at their home University take this class.

CONTENT:
The order of presentation of the topics may change. First, we will deal briefly with issues having to do with the differences in pronunciation and vocabulary between the two languages, but as soon as possible we will start to cover extensively the Spanish verb and tenses, ser, estar and verbal periphrases. If we still have time we will deal with the noun phrase, the use of se and pronominal clitics, and discourse markers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Textbook and readings for this class:
Other readings that will be available through the photocopy store or internet.

Other readings can be obtained from Copistería or the Internet.

Gramáticas

Diccionarios
ASSESSMENT
- Assignments, Attendance and Class Participation: (10% of the grade). Every week the students will have to work on exercises that will be assigned by the instructor.
- Long term projects: (15% of the grade). The students will have to collect relevant data on both English and Spanish that they will present to the instructor.
- Research paper: (Optional) (20% of the grade) A report on original research carried out by the student on any topic that contrasts English and Spanish. The students will present a research proposal no later than the third week of October. The papers will be due the last week of November.
- Presentation: (Optional) (10% of the grade) An oral presentation in class of the research paper.
- Exams: (from 45% to 75% of the grade). There will be two exams. Important Note: The exams will be worth from 45% to 75% of the final grade. The rest has to be obtained with the assignments (obligatory), the long term project (obligatory), the research paper (optional), and the presentations (optional).

All the work may be carried out in groups, but each student has to write their own written version. Since one of the goals of this class is to teach students to think for yourselves about language, homework and papers that reveal original thought will be valued more highly than work that summarizes material from other sources.
OBJECTIVES
This Course, both theoretically and practically based, is designed to help students improve on, and take better advantage of, their communication skills (comprehension and production) during oral performance in Spanish. Attention will be paid to the most frequent kinds of problems in phonetics they may encounter, especially within the context of their own performance of the language in sessions which will include dialogues, informal talks, lectures, as well as video performance, etc.

SYLLABUS
I. CORRECTIVE PHONETICS
1. Articulation: The Parts of the Vocal Tract; Places and Manners of Articulation.
Practical Activities:
   1) Describing the parts that make up the vocal tract. Labelling a diagram of the parts of the vocal tract.
   2) Describing and reproducing sounds according to a range of places and manners of articulation in English and Spanish.

2. The Sounds of the Spanish Language: Phonemes, Sounds, and Written Forms (Orthographic Rules).
Practical Activities:
   1) Role-play. Imitating in English the accents of Spanish-Speakers.
   2) Describing the articulation of the sounds of the Spanish language. Exploring the set-up of the phonemes of Spanish and English to ensure familiarity with the phonetic symbols involved.
   3) Dictionary searches for words with differing pronunciation in English and Spanish.
   4) Individual and group practice of the sounds in Spanish which cause most difficulties for English-speakers.
   5) As undertaken by students and lecturers, the listening to recordings or live renderings of words with the same origin and yet with differing pronunciation in Spanish and English.
   6) Listening to recordings of single sounds and words. Identification by students of the sounds used.
   7) Listening to songs. The filling in of gaps in the lyrics followed by complete renderings.
   8) Readings out loud.
   9) Listening comprehension exercises.

Practical Activities:
   1) As set up by lecturers, listening to recordings or live renderings of words, phrases, sentences, and more extensive utterances, so as to enable students to perceive differences in the distribution of pitch, rhythm, and intonation in Spanish and English.
   2) The rules of accentuation.
   3) The structure of syllables in Spanish.
   4) The performance of songs.
   5) Poetry recitals.

4. Varieties of Spanish: Description of the Main Phonetic Features of the Kinds of Peninsular and Hispanic-American Spanish with a High Degree of Circulation.
Practical Activities:
   1) Viewing films in which the different varieties of Peninsular and Hispanic-American Spanish may
be appreciated. Students will be expected to single out their key phonetic and suprasegmental characteristics.

2) Visits to regional cultural centers in Sevilla. During the visits students will be asked to record interviews with speakers of the range of dialects that circulate within Peninsular Spain.

3) Role play: each group will reproduce a specific variety of Spanish.

II. CONVERSATION


Practical Activities:

1) Working in groups. Comparisons between written and oral texts.

2) Working in groups. Constructing a written text (a letter) and an oral text (a short dialogue which, afterwards, will be performed).

6. Types of Oral Texts within Different Communicative Situations: Job Interviews, Class Assignment Presentations, Debates, Talks, Meetings, Coteries, Telephone Conversations, Colloquial Exchanges, etc.

Practical Activities:

1) Viewing videos which are representative of these different communicative situations. The analysis and pooling of ideas regarding the specific features of each of them.

2) Working in groups describing the different kinds of oral text.

3) Working in groups constructing the different kinds of oral texts.

4) Debating issues of current affairs.


Practical Activities:

1) Visits to different places within Sevilla during which students may recognize in situ these different kinds of linguistic registers (Sevilla’s Ateneo, Regional Cultural Centers, Public Marketplaces, Bars, Shops and Malls).

2) Describing the different kinds of formal and informal oral texts.

3) Constructing in groups different kinds of formal and informal oral texts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


Besides these sources, students will be encouraged to read a book, as a working text for the Course, the title of which will be allocated on the first day of class.

ASSESSMENT

Given the Course’s practical character, assessment will be dynamic and on-going. In this sense, the following factors will be taken into account:

- Regular Attendance.
- Level of Participation in the Different Practical Activities.
- Grading of Oral Assignments.
- Final-Exam Grade.
END-OF-COURSE EXAM
This final exam will consist of:
- A written test: questions on Corrective Phonetics.
An oral test: a commentary on a text and the participation in a conversation about a subject of current interest.
Objective

This Course is designed to help students improve on, and take better advantage of, their communication skills with regard to the writing of Spanish, focusing on orthographic correctness, on the grammatical and lexical-semantic aspects involved in the writing process, as well as on the techniques involved in different categories and genres of text composition.

Methodology

A methodological approach of a highly practical kind will be employed, based on composition work, as well as on on-going exercises.

Syllabus

2. The Spelling of Words: Accents, Capitals, Abbreviations, Symbols.
7. Description.
8. Narration.

Bibliography

MARSÁ, F. Diccionario normativo y guía práctica de la lengua española. Barcelona: Ariel, 1986
During class sessions further bibliographical titles will be cited.

Assessment Criteria

Given the character of this Course, assessment will be dynamic and on-going. In this sense, the following factors will be kept in mind:

- Regular Attendance to class sessions.
- Grades obtained in compositions undertaken and in other kinds of written exercises.
- The mid-semester exam and final-exam grades.
- The exam to be held at the end of the Course will consist of a written composition, together with a second kind of written exercise which will be set at that moment (e.g. dictation, the completion of sentences in terms of the kind of exercises undertaken during the semester, etc.).
Course FB-07 SPANISH LITERATURE’S MYTHIC FIGURES (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. Mª del Rosario Martínez Navarro (rosariomtnez@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Esther Márquez Martínez (emarquez3@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This Course is intended to enable students to take their first steps in becoming knowledgeable about the study of Spanish literature. A hybrid theoretical-practical approach will be adopted via the exploration of key works which gave rise to the creation in writing of a range of mythic figures within Spanish culture, figures which have become universally known. Moreover, a further aim is to promote the city of Seville’s own myths.

METHODOLOGY
Classes will be of a combined theoretical and practical nature, albeit with key emphasis being placed on the interaction with texts on the part of students. During class sessions, the practical study of lecturer-selected fragments of each of the works to be read will be carried out, while discussion will be on-going and also analytic commentaries will be undertaken, together with practical exercises, real-time debates, and segments involving the pooling of ideas. In addition, use will be made of audiovisual resources related to the works being studied during the Course.

SYLLABUS
1. A Generic Introduction to the Concept of Literary Myth.
2. The Matchmaker Witch: Celestina.
4. The Errant Knight: Don Quixote (Don Quijote de la Mancha).
5. The Seducer: Don Juan Tenorio.
6. The femme fatale: Carmen, the Cigarette Girl.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
CORTINES, J., Burlas y veras de don Juan, Sevilla, Fundación José Manuel Lara, 2007.
GÓMEZ YEBRA, A., El niño-pícaro literario de los siglos de oro, Barcelona, Anthropos, 1983.
MAEZTU, R. de, Don Quijote, don Juan y la Celestina, Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1981.

Set Texts to Be Read in Class
Fernando de Rojas, La Celestina.
Anónimo, Lazarillo de Tormes.
Miguel de Cervantes, Don Quijote de la Mancha.
José Zorrilla, Don Juan Tenorio.
Prosper Mérimée, Carmen (translation in Spanish).

Complementary activities
On a regular basis, the following will be carried out: commentaries on texts in group discussion, assignments, debates, as well as the screening of movies and documentary material related to the
authors and the works concerned, plus literature-related walkabouts within the city of Seville and visits to exhibitions, together with attendance at theatrical performances involving the themes and myths being studied during the Course.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

In order to grade students, two written examinations will be set, one mid-way through the Course and the other at its close. The format of the exam will be agreed upon in consultation with the students at the beginning of the Course. Each exam will constitute 30% of the overall grade (60% for both). A further 20% of the final grade will depend on each student’s regular attendance in class sessions, together with his or her on-going, active participation in the range of activities to be carried out during those same sessions. The remaining 20% will be derived from an individual assignment to be undertaken, the nature and length of which will be indicated by the class lecturer in due time. The assignment will consist of options such as writing a short essay or critical review regarding an aspect of syllabus-related content to be dealt with during the Course (an aspect of the literature of a specific period under study, or an author-related subject, or one related to a specific literary work ...), or the undertaking of a commentary on a fragment of one of the works being studied which had not been discussed in class as such. Whether it is the essay, the review piece, or the commentary that is chosen, the student concerned will be expected to present his or her findings orally in class. Positive grading, in this case, will be based on the degree of scholarly maturity projected by the student concerned, together with the degree of his or her skill in linking the contents of the presentation with aspects of the syllabus-content studied during class sessions, or with other myths, or with his/her own overall vision of the subject matter.

- Mid-Semester Exam: 30%
- End-of-Semester Exam: 30%
- Active Participation in Class Sessions: 20%
- Assignment, Essay, or Critical Review Piece, and its Presentation in Class: 20%
Course FB-10   CONTEMPORARY SPANISH CINEMA (45 class hours)
Lecturer:   Dr. José Mª Claver Esteban   (josemariaclaver@ono.com)
Co-Lecturer:   Dr. Luis Navarrete Cardero (lnavarrete@us.es)

OBJECTIVES

Keeping visiting students in mind, this Course spans a wide range of cultural perspectives, thus taking it beyond the limits of the cinematic and the historical strictly speaking. Movies are perceived as audiovisual works, approachable as texts, as the artistic expression of an author and, at the same time, determined by circumstances involving their social, historical, linguistic, and literary contextualization.

METHODOLOGY

Given the amount of accumulated pedagogical experience that exists with regard to this kind of subject matter, as well as keeping in mind the specific needs of students, the aim of the class sessions is to ensure the fruitful interaction of the theoretical and practical dimensions of the study process, while also potentializing the exploration of those aspects of the Spanish language to which, in terms of comprehension and expression, the filmography being studied draws attention.

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

1. An anthology of significant sequences from key movies and from the work of prominent directors.
2. Full-length Movies. The commentary and critical appreciation of the thematic and stylistic features of the following titles: Sevillanas, by Saura, El otro lado de la cama, by Martínez Lázaro, Belle époque, by Trueba, La lengua de las mariposas, by Cuerda, La niña de tus ojos, by Trueba, Los años bárbaros, by Colomo, ¡Bienvenido Mister Marshall!, by García Berlanga, Los desafíos, by Erice, Guérin and Egea, Los nuevos españoles, by Bodegas, Ana y los lobos, by Saura, Tristana, by Buñuel, Carmen, by Saura, Mujeres al borde de un ataque de nervios, by Almodóvar, and Tesis, by Amenábar.

THEORETICAL SYLLABUS


ASSESSMENT

The final grade for this course will be based on the scores from two exams:

FIRST MID-SEMESTER EXAM

Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered thus far, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will act as proof of commitment vis-à-vis home institutions.
END-OF-COURSE EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered throughout the Course, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will be kept by lecturers as written proof of students’ commitment. A fail grade will be given to any student who does not sit either of the exams. The final grade is based on the average grade obtained from both exams. Exam-session dates cannot be put forward or back unless exceptional circumstances prevail and which would require justification in writing from Program Directors or Tutors.

The following factors will be taken into account when assigning grades:
- The adequate assimilation of fundamental syllabus content.
- A working knowledge of the orthographic rules, the correct forms of expression, and the vocabulary content of the Spanish language.
- A capacity to set areas of subject-matter in relation to others.
  - The understanding of, and the explicative capacity to analyze, any of the key aspects of a cinematographic text which may require comment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
In English:
CAPARRÓS LERA, J.M.; DE ESPAÑA, R. *The Spanish Cinema: An Historical Approach*. Madrid: Film Historia, Published in conjunction with the retrospective on Spanish Cinema held at the University of New Mexico, September, 1987.

In Spanish:
**OBJECTIVES**

The aim of this Course is to improve, and develop further, students’ communication skills, paying attention to key issues affecting the Grammar of Spanish.

In terms of an Advanced-Level Course, students would need to keep abreast of grammatical circumstances concerning variants within the language, as well as issues related to the interaction of norms and usage.

Likewise, students will be expected to acquire a certain degree of knowledge of the theoretical dimension of Grammar so as to ensure further understanding of the constructions to be employed within practical communication.

**METHODOLOGY**

Classroom methodology will be based on the acquisition of an increased awareness of the grammatical rules of Spanish and on their practical application within a series of specific activities.

As a complementary aspect of their grounding, with guidance from lecturers, students will carry out the following kind of high-profile, keynote activities: for example, a critical review of selected bibliographical titles; research into, and analysis of, grammatical constructions which appear in present-day texts in Spanish.

**SYLLABUS**

1. The Grammatical Sentence.
   - Parts of the Sentence.
   - Simple Sentences and Complex Sentences: their Structure.

2. The Noun Phrase.
   - The Substantive. Number and Gender. Concordance.
   - Determiners and their Use.

3. Personal Pronouns.
   - Clitics.
   - Values and Uses of the Form *se*.

4. The Verb Phrase.
   - Expressing the Past.
   - The Future and the Conditional.
   - The Indicative and the Subjunctive.
   - Their Use in Simple Sentences.
   - Their Use in Complex Sentences. Their Interaction with Conjunctions.
   - The Verbs *ser* and *estar*.
   - Periphrastic Verb Forms.

5. Prepositions.
   - *Por* / *para*.
   - Other Prepositions.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

On-going assignments will be graded, while regular attendance and active participation in class sessions will also be taken into account. Moreover, two exams will be set, one mid-way through the semester, and the other at its close.

Final Grades will be based on the following criteria:
Regular attendance and active participation in class sessions: 10%
Specific assignment undertaken: 20%
Mid-Semester Exam: 20%
End-of-Semester Exam: 50

BIBLIOGRAPHY
**Course FB-13**  
**ACQUISITION OF SPANISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY** (45 class hours)  
Lecturer: Dr. Auxiliadora Castillo Carballo ([auxicastillo@us.es](mailto:auxicastillo@us.es))  
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Yolanda Congosto Martín ([ycongosto@us.es](mailto:ycongosto@us.es))  

**OBJECTIVES**  
The aim of this Course is to provide an in-depth exploration of how, at the level of expression, the Spanish language is structured, while foregrounding the phonemes and sounds of Spanish through a context-based method, thereby contributing to the improvement of students’ speaking skills.

**METHODOLOGY**  
Without minimizing the importance of theoretical subject-matter, emphasis will be placed on practice, to such an extent that involvement in a wide range of exercises will progressively give rise to the capacity to use the phonemes and sounds of Spanish skilfully.

**SYLLABUS**  
Syllables. Syllabic Boundaries.  
Accents. Word Classification according to Accentuation.  
Intonation. Types of Pause.  
Phonemes, Allophones and Letter Graphemes.  
Phonetic Neutralization and Archiphonemes.  
Speech Organs. Vocal Sounds and their Utterance: Phonation.  
Vowel Phonemes:  
Vowels and their Articulatory Classification.  
Vowel Clusters: Diphthongs, Triphthongs, and Hiatus.  
Utterance of the Conjunctions and (y) and or (u).  
Consonant Phonemes:  
Plosives.  
Fricatives.  
Affricates.  
Nasals.  
Liquid Consonants: Lateral Liquids and Rhotic Trills.  
Phonosyntax:  
Vowel Glides and Semivowels.  
Approximant Consonants.  
Synalæphes.  
Phonetic and Phonological Transcriptions.  

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**  
Active participation in class sessions on a daily basis: 10%  
Oral report on a freely-chosen topic of current or general interest: 15%  
Assignment involving the drawing up of a catalogue of the phonemes and sounds of Spanish: 10%  
Theoretical-practical exam at the mid-way point of the semester: 15%  
End-of-semester, final theoretical-practical exam: 50%
BIBLIOGRAPHY
QUILIS, A. Principios de Fonología y Fonética españolas. Madrid: Arco Libros, 2009 (9ª reimp.).
Course FB-16  EL QUIJOTE (DON QUIXOTE) WITHIN HISPANIC CULTURE  (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Sabina Reyes de las Casas (sreyes2@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Manuel A. Broullón Lozano (mbroullon@us.es)

I- PRESENTATION OF THE COURSE

The main objective of this Course is to provide an approach to Miguel de Cervantes’ greatest work, the cornerstone of Spanish Literature, and the first modern novel: Don Quixote (Don Quijote de La Mancha), 1605-1615; as well as to some of his many presences as projected upon Hispanic and Universal Culture: in music (music of the Golden Age, the comic-heroic opera by Jules Massenet, the Symphonic Poem, op.35, by Richard Strauss, Master Pedro’s Ornamental Screen, by Manuel de Falla, the musical Generation of ‘27, etc.), in dance (the ballet by Lév Minkus), in cinema (Orson Welles, Jess Franco, Terry Gilliam, Grigori Kozintsev, etc.), in painting (Doré, Picasso, Metz, etc.), in photography (Cristina García Rodero, José Manuel Navia), in folklore, fashion, and social manners ... During the Course, the most relevant approaches will be selected, according to students’ interests.

II- OBJECTIVES

Class sessions are designed with not only those students who already have a working knowledge of Spanish Culture and Literature in mind, but also those students who wish to come into contact with them. Using this central axis as a point of departure, the Course’s specific objectives will be deployed, so that from a range of perspectives – the book’s history, textual analysis, comparative analysis in terms of music, dance, cinema, painting, photography etc.-, students will be able to delve more deeply into specific aspects of Cervantes’ artistic output, while coming to appreciate its present-day relevance with regard to both Hispanic and Universal Culture. Finally, the students will be invited to become acquainted with the literary Sevilla, the point of departure being a Cervantine guided tour involving selected readings from a number of his works -Don Quixote, the Exemplary Novels, Eight Comedies and Between-Acts Pieces ...-, which will enable us to look at the city through the eyes of the "Prince of Creative Talents".

III- METHODOLOGY

The Course will involve the configuration of a theoretical-practical methodology, inductive in character, using as a starting point the presentation of texts - literary, musical, cinematographic, etc.-, about which discussions will be held, with the aim of foregrounding issues which are related to their study, both with regard to text-based meanings, as well as in relation to other cultural elements. Although the intensive and gratifying reading of Don Quixote is strongly recommended, while, at the same time, taking into account the diversity of levels in linguistic competence involved, the teacher will prepare and make available to students a series of extracts selected and adapted for use in each session. Likewise, using those same extracts, students will undertake reviews, assignments, and presentations which will be taken into account with regard to final assessments and grading.

IV- SYLLABUS

2. Introduction to Miguel de Cervantes: life and works.
3. Study and readings of Don Quixote.
4. Don Quixote in Hispanic and Universal Culture.

IV- VISITS AND BACK-UP ACTIVITIES

- A theater-yard in Triana.
- A Cervantes-related walk-about through the streets of Sevilla: commented readings as progress is
made through the spaces involved in Cervantes’ works.

VI- Readings, screenings, and listening sessions (recommended editions; teachers will provide guidance in the selection of several of these, depending on students’ specific interests)

Critical Edition with Commentary


Adapted Editions


SPECIFIC BIBLIOGRAPHY


Filmography
- Gilliam, Terry: Lost in La Mancha. 2002.
- Gilliam, Terry; El hombre que mató a don Quijote. 2018.
- Kozintsev, Grigori: Don Kikhot. 1953.
- Pabst, Georg Wilhelm: Don Quichotte. 1933.
- Zecca, Ferdinand: Don Quichotte. 1902.

Discography (audio and video)
- Baciero, Antonio: Ecos de cifras. Libro del arpa de Don Bernardo de Zala y Caldiano.
- Bal y Gay, Jesús: Obra sinfónica completa.
- García Abril, Antón: Canciones y danzas para Dulcinea. Orquesta Filarmónica de Málaga.
- Minkus, Lév: Don Quijote. Apricció.
- Remacha, Fernando: Obra sinfónica completa.
- Savall, Jordi: Pièces du viole du Deuxième Livre (1707). Marin Marais.
- VV.AA.: Obras para piano del Grupo madrileño de los ocho. Ainoa Padrón (piano).
- VV.AA.: Piano de la Generación del 27. Ana María Vega Toscano (piano).

Resources On-line
- Centro Virtual Cervantes: portal sobre el autor y obra: http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/portales/miguel_de_cervantes/
- Quijote interactivo: http://quijote.bne/libro.html
- The Cervantes Society of America: http://cervantessociety.com

VII- ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
Assessment will be on-going, based on day-to-day activity during class sessions, on the factor of regular
attendance throughout the Course, as well as on commented readings or debates involving proposed
texts for discussion.

Students will undertake two exams on the subject-matter dealt with during the Course: one mid-way
through the semester and the other at its close.

Assignments will involve writing an essay or critical review on any of the elements (essay) or works
(review) included in the syllabus, in terms of each student’s fee choice, in agreement with the teacher,
and to whom the proposal concerned will have been communicated. These assignments will be
presented in class in the form of short reports so that they can be discussed with classmates. Each
assignment and presentation will be valued positively in terms of the degree of its originality, of the
approach adopted, of the degree of maturity projected, together with each student’s skill at synthesis
with regard to the syllabus subject-matter as dealt with in class sessions.

- First Exam (mid-way through the semester): 30%
- Final Exam (at the close of the semester): 30%
- Regular Attendance in Class Sessions and Active Participation in Classroom Debates: 20%
- Assignments Carried Out: 20%
Course FB-17   THE CITY CONSTRUCTED IN LITERATURE: THE CASE OF SEVILLA (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. María José Osuna Cabezas (majosuna@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Sara González A. (sara.gonzalez.angel@gmail.com)

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is the study of key authors and works within Spanish Literature which use the city of Sevilla as their referent. In this way, light can be shed upon how such authors viewed the city itself, its people, its customs, its scenarios, etc.

METHODOLOGY
Class sessions will have both a theoretical and a practical basis: the exploration of each syllabus unit will be opened up more fully in class debates concerning the set reading texts.

SYLLABUS
1. Introduction: the Importance of the City in Spanish and Other Literatures.
4. The Sevilla of the Enlightenment: José María Blanco White.
5. The Sevilla of Romanticism: Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer.
7. Sevilla in the Literature of Recent Decades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
BÉCQUER, Gustavo Adolfo. Leyendas, ed. de Pascual Izquierdo. Madrid: Cátedra (varias eds.).
CERNUDA, Luis. Ocnos, ed. de D. Musacchio. Barcelona: Seix-Barral (varias eds.).
CERVANTES, Miguel de, Novelas ejemplares, ed. de Juan Bautista Avalle-Arce, Madrid, Castalia (varias eds.).
ROMANCERO, ed. de Pedro M. Piñero Ramírez, Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva (varias eds.).
SEVILLA en la mirada del recuerdo (Textos de José María Blanco White), ed. de Antonio Garnica SILVA y DÍAZ GARCÍA, J. Sevilla: Ayuntamiento de Sevilla (varias eds.).

Both general and specific bibliography will be provided during the opening session.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
- Guided tour of Sevilla’s Alcázar Palace.
- Audiovisual sessions: documents, photographic material, etc., tracing the City of Sevilla throughout its history.
- Guided visits to different places within the City related to the authors and works studied during class sessions.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
- Mid-semester Exam: 30%
- End-of-semester Exam: 30%
- Active participation in class sessions 30%
- An assignment, an essay, or a critical write-up undertaken: 10%
OBJECTIVES
This Course provides students with a route-map through those Spanish movies, as well as those from other countries, which deal with the image of Spain from different perspectives. There have been times when that same image has become distorted for reasons which are not, strictly speaking, cinematographic in character. Bringing to the fore the key aspects of that distortion, while analyzing a range of discourse types in film, can help to bring into focus the role of Cinema as a generator of cultural stereotypes. Keeping visiting students in mind, this Course spans a wide range of cultural perspectives, thus taking it beyond the confines of the cinematic and the historical sensu stricto.

METHODOLOGY
Given the amount of accumulated pedagogical experience that exists with regard to this kind of subject matter, as well as taking into account the specific needs of students, the aim of the class sessions is to ensure the fruitful interaction of the theoretical and practical dimensions of the study process, while also potentializing the exploration of those aspects of the Spanish language to which, in terms of comprehension and expression, the filmography being studied draws attention.

SYLLABUS
Practical Section
1. Anthology of sequences taken from key movies and from the work of key directors/digital fictions by authors Significant:
   - Escenas Españolas Lumière.
   - Sangre y Arena (Fred Niblo, 1922).
   - Carmen (Cecil B. Demille, 1915).
   - Carmen Burlesque (Charles Chaplin, 1916).
   - Carmen (Ernst Lubistch, 1918).
   - Carmen (Jacques Feyder, 1926).
   - El misterio de la Puerta del Sol (Francisco Elías, 1929).
   - Morena Clara (Florián Rey, 1936).
   - Carmen, la de Triana (Florián Rey, 1938).
   - El barbero de Sevilla (Benito Perojo, 1938).
   - Suspiros de España (Benito Perojo, 1938).
   - La vaquilla (Luis García Berlanga, 1985).
   - El espinazo del diablo (Guillermo del Toro, 2001).
   - Extranjeros de sí mismos (Javier Rioyo and José Luis López Linares, 2000).
   - Tierra y libertad (Ken Loach, 1993).
   - Por quién doblan las campanas (Sam Word, 1943).
   - Canciones para después de una guerra (Basilio Martín Patino, 1973).
   - Caza de brujas (Irvin Winkler, 1991).
   - La ley del silencio (Elia Kazan, 1954).
   - Perseguido (Seymour Fredman y Peter Graham Scout, 1952).
   - El sueño del mono loco (Fernando Trueba, 1989)
   - Two Much (Fernando Trueba, 1996).
   - Abre los ojos (Alejandro Amenábar, 1997).
- Los otros (Alejandro Amenábar, 2001).
- Betrayer (Blackpowder Games, 2014).
- That Dragon Cancer (Numinous Games, 2016).
- September 12th (Gonzalo Frasca, 2003).
- JFK (Traffic Games, 2004).
- The Marriage (Rod Humble, 2007).
- The Passage (Jason Rohrer, 2007).
- The Graveyard (Tale of Tales, 2008).

2. Feature films and digital fiction. Commentary on, and explanation of, the thematic and formal aspects of the following movies:
- Carmen (Vicente Aranda, 2003).
- Al sur de Granada (Fernando Colomo, 2003).
- Carmen (Vicente Aranda, 2003).
- El laberinto del fauno (Guillermo del Toro, 2006).
- Eres mi héroe (Antonio Cuadri, 2003).
- Abre los ojos (Alejandro Amenábar, 1997).
- Los amantes del Círculo Polar (Julio Médem, 1997).
- Hable con ella (Pedro Almodóvar, 2002).
- El traje (Alberto Rodríguez, 2002).
- Sólo mía (Javier Balaguer, 2001).
- La flaqueza del bolchevique (Manuel Martín Cuenca, 2003).
- Los lunes al sol (Fernando León de Aranoa, 2002).
- Días contados (Imanol Uribe, 1994).
- - Nadie conoce a nadie (Mateo Gil, 1999).

Theoretical Section
1. THE ROMANTIC IMAGE OF SPAIN IN THE CINE AND VIDEOJUEGO.

2. THE IMAGE OF SPAIN IN THE OLD REGIME.

3. THE IMAGE OF SPAIN DURING THE FRANCO ERA.

4. POSTOMODERNITY IN SPANISH CINEMA.

5. THE REALISM SHY IN SPANISH CINEMA.

6. SERIOUS GAMES. THE REPRESENTATION OF SPAIN IN THE VIDEO GAME.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
The final grade will be based on the scores obtained from two exams:
FIRST MID-SEMESTER EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered thus far, will be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will act as proof of commitment vis-à-vis home institutions.
END-OF-COURSE EXAM
Subject-matter: Two syllabus-unit subjects, from amongst those covered throughout the Course, will
be included, while students will be expected to deal with one out of the two.
Length: One side of an A4 sheet.
This exam, corrected and graded, will be kept by lecturers as written proof of students’ commitment.
Students’ Final-Grade Scores will be the result of the following distribution of percentages: 50% in
terms of the Mid-Semester Exam and 50% in terms of the End-of-Semester Exam.
Students who are linked to The Image of Spain on the Cinema Screen Course at Advanced Level will
be expected to write two critical reviews of two movies that will be selected by the Lecturer. These
critical commentaries will not alter the assessment percentages while, nevertheless, being a
compulsory requirement prior to the final assessment process.

A FAIL GRADE WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY STUDENT WHO DOES NOT SIT BOTH EXAMS.
The final grade is based on the average score obtained from both exams. Exam-session dates cannot
be put forward or back unless exceptional circumstances prevail and which would require
justification in writing from Program Directors or Tutors.

THE FOLLOWING FACTORS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT POSITIVELY WHEN ASSIGNING GRADES:
✓ The adequate assimilation of fundamental syllabus content.
✓ A working knowledge of the orthographic rules, the correct forms of expression, and the
vocabulary content of the Spanish language.
✓ A capacity to set areas of subject-matter in relation to others.
✓ The understanding of, and the explicative capacity to analyze, any of the key aspects of a
cinematographic text which may require comment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Bibliografía
Torres editor. Valencia.
- AA.VV. (1975): Siete trabajos de base sobre el cine español. Fernando Torres editor.
Valencia.
Hopkins University Press.
Video games and stories for health-related behavior change. American Journal of
- BOGOST, I. (2017, 25 de abril). Video Games Are Better Without Stories. Film,
television, and literature all tell them better. So why games are still obsessed with
narrative? The Atlantic. Recuperado de
524148/

55
OBJECTIVES:

We human beings are essentially social beings that communicate with the people around us. Communication, therefore, constitutes the basic element without which society itself would not exist. In specific terms: the community arises as a result of the human capacity to communicate, while, at the same time, communication is a phenomenon that can only arise from within the framework of what is social.

The study of the interaction of human beings with each other and with the mass media (radio, cinema, TV, the press ...), together with the analysis of the technologies and strategies employed by these media, have become fundamental instruments by means of which our present-day reality, as well as the way in which we imagine the future, may be understood. Moreover, among the discourses that proliferate in the media, this Course understands that knowledge concerning the phenomenon of persuasive communication is of key interest, while, specifically, the kind that forms the basis of commercial advertising and propaganda.

It is precisely Social Psychology that may be considered an ideal tool to enable us to become aware of the mechanisms through which the media influence our behaviour so as to attain acceptability and, thereby, the consumption of the product concerned; or of how they are capable of generating adhesion to, or the rejection of, a specific ideology.

The fundamental aim of the Course is to address the issue of persuasion and manipulation as strategies by which the media can "enter into" our minds and direct our behavior. Moreover, what will also be undertaken is a brief diachronic review of the historical forms assumed by persuasive discourse types and, fundamentally, by advertising and propaganda.

METHODOLOGY

In addition to theoretical classes, their practical counterpart will always be sought, and in every possible form: class-based assignments, viewing and commenting on video and movie material, the reading of ad hoc texts linked with sessions of commentary and debate, as well as reviews of a further range of texts and items that will be brought into use.

Practical Activities:

The back-up material for practical sessions will include (keeping in mind the possible variants that, due to necessity, may arise as the Course evolves):

1. Videos and TV series: Flight of the Phoenix (R. Aldrich), The Wave (Dennis Gansel), Good (Vicente Amorim), episodes from the series entitled Black Mirror.

2. Reading of, and commentary on, books and / or articles: The Lucifer Effect (Ph. Zimbardo), The Bubble Filter (E. Pariser), Obedience to Authority (S. Milgram)

SYLLABUS:

INTRODUCTION
1. Social Psychology: definition and directions
1.1 From homo sapiens to homo socialis: the individual and the community
1.2 Communication and society

THEORY
2. Psychology of communication
2.1. Communication as a global phenomenon
2.2. Psychological strategies of communication
2.3. Implicit communication: between leadership and identity
2.4. Paradoxical communication: the double bond
2.5. Communication and suggestion: scenarios of influence.

3. Persuasion
3.1. The psychology of everyday persuasion
3.2. Words that exert influence
3.3. The power of the image
3.4. Lures and factoids

4. Psychology of beliefs
4.1. Ideas and beliefs
4.2. Thought, reason, and emotion
4.3. Cognitive dissonance and "blind spots"

5. Obedience to authority, obedience to the tribe
5.1. Milgram and the West’s guilty conscience
5.2. The Zimbardo Experiment: the darkness within
5.1. Collective thinking versus individual thinking
5.2. Nostalgia for a common past
5.3. Nationalism as a revival of the tribe

APPLICATION
6. Advertising and propaganda.
6.1. Definitions, similarities and differences

7. Communication strategies
7.1. The word: between orality and written form
7.2. The domain of the iconic

8. Historical overview: the beginnings
8.1. Manifestations of proto-propaganda
8.2. From antiquity to modernity
8.3. The nineteenth century: between nationalism and socialism

9. Twentieth Century: the era of propaganda
9.1. From voter to consumer: the birth of political marketing

10. Twenty-First Century: algorithms hold sway
10.1. The generation of wishes and the anticipation of behavior
10.2. The Orwellian prophecy: Big Brother now
SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT
Assessment and final grading will be based on two key criteria. Firstly, the undertaking of two written exams. Secondly, when assigning final grades, to what was obtained in those same written exams will be added the scores corresponding to active participation in class sessions, as well as to the assignments handed in when required (reports and reviews, as well as commentaries, etc). The written exams represent seventy percent of the final grade, while the other thirty percent will be divided between twenty percent for practical work and ten percent for active participation in class sessions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
- FERRER, E. (1992): *De la lucha de clases a la lucha de frases*, Madrid, El País/Aguilar
- LINDHOLM (1992): *Carisma*, Barcelona, Gedisa
Course FB-24   SPANISH IN THE SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY, BUSINESS AND FINANCE
(45 class hours)
Lecturer:   Dr. Marina González Sanz (mgsanz@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer:  Dr.Blanca Garrido (blancagm@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This is a Course aimed at students who wish to acquire a specific expertise in Spanish so as to enable them to put their know-how to use within the specialist field of Economics and the Entrepreneurial Sector.

METHODOLOGY
The basis of the actual teaching will involve what is known methodologically as a ‘communicative approach’ in which students will play an active role in their own learning process, their lecturer being constantly available as support, while he/she guides and encourages participation in activities within the classroom setting. The purpose of this methodology and of the phasing of module content is to provide students with the possibility of transferring the communicative actions set up and rehearsed in the classroom to real contexts outside it in which such actions are likely to be required. Content units have been designed in order to satisfy requirements of breadth of appeal, variety, and the power to motivate, not only with regard to the materials selected, but also in terms of the activities to be undertaken, all of which are geared toward the priming of the four fundamental skills (oral comprehension, oral interaction, comprehension in reading, and written output). In addition, special attention will be paid to the socio-cultural component of language learning, while favoring student immersion in the economy of the Hispanic world, with a specific focus on its Spanish and Andalusian segments, as well as on those same segments’ key companies and entrepreneurs.

SYLLABUS
UNIT 1. Models of access to the labor market
Thematic content: The figure of the entrepreneur and the figure of the salary-earning employee. The shadow economy.
Functional content: Expressing preferences. Talking about wishes and intentions for the near future.
Written communication: Designing a project to create a start-up company: needs which it can meet, profitability prospects, and initial bureaucratic procedures.
Assigned Activity: To research information on regulations applicable to the self-employed in Spain, as well as on the Spanish Government’s backing of young entrepreneurs.

UNIT 2: Departments and posts within companies
Functional Content: Talking about regular actions undertaken and their frequency.
Written Communication: Understanding and composing job vacancy advertisements.
Assigned Activity: To search for information on the organizational set-ups of companies belonging to known people. Design the work team for a virtual company proposed by students.

UNIT 3: Accessing companies
Functional Content: Explaining past actions and future expectations. Differences in register: what is formal and what is informal. Expressing causes and outcomes.
Written Communication: Writing up a curriculum vitae, together with a personal-testimony letter.
Assigned Activity: Setting up a virtual job interview. Selecting the questions and answers appropriate to this same formal context.

UNIT 4: Companies and company owners
Thematic Content: Key entrepreneurs and companies in the Hispanic world.
Functional Content: Talking about past events and describing situations in the past. Sorting out information from within a narrative text using temporal markers.
Written Communication: To research data and write up the brief history of a company or the biography of a successful company owner.
Assigned Activity: Conceiving of and designing an interview with the management executive of an important company.

UNIT 5: Financing a company. Money matters.
Thematic Content: Problems encountered with the bank. The bank loan. The new bank.
Functional Content: Expressing complaints and making requests. Putting forward arguments so as to obtain benefits therefrom. Stating reasons.
Written Communication: Lodging a complaint with a bank in writing.
Assigned Activity: Formalizing the balance of income earned (in the case that the start-up concerned is already underway) and expected expenses in the company which was designed in unit 2. To write a formal text to request a loan from a financial institution in order to start up or expand a business.

UNIT 6: Company owners and employees
Functional Content: Expressing complaints. Arguing in favor of, or against, an idea or a proposal.
Written Communication: To write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing disapproval concerning a labor dispute: unfair dismissal, reduction of workday unjustifiably not granted.
Assigned Activity: Drawing up a manifesto which sets out the demands of the employees in a company, or of a professional body.

UNIT 7: Business meetings
Thematic Content: At the hotel. In a restaurant. Meal times and culinary preferences. Leisure interests. Tourist destinations in Spain and Andalusia.
Functional Content: Describing and comparing; asking about and expressing tastes; talking about the recent past; requesting services by phone in a hotel; asking and granting permission.
Written Communication: Booking hotel accommodation for a group of people from different countries, taking into account cultural differences and preferences.
Assigned Activity: To plan a gathering of management executives belonging to a multinational company.

UNIT 8: Promoting the company: marketing
Thematic Content: Advertising companies and commercial products. The advertising slogan.
Written Communication: Preparing the copy for an advertisement for a product or a business.
Assigned Activity: Designing the advertising campaign by which to promote a product or a business.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

134
Continuous assessment, by which regular attendance and active participation in class sessions will be taken into account, will be combined with the sitting of two exams: one mid-way through the Course and the other, a final exam, at its close. Likewise, taking into account the advanced-level character of the subject-matter being dealt with, each student will be expected to undertake an assignment or final project, to be shared with the rest of the class in a real-time presentation, while the lecturer’s guidance and supervision will be forthcoming at every stage of its preparation. The ultimate goal in this regard is to encourage student autonomy in the study place, as well as to help him/her satisfy his/her curiosity and pursue his/her interest in specific areas of subject-matter. This latter factor will contribute to making it a motivating undertaking for the student who is carrying it out, while also ensuring the enrichment of the class group as a whole.

The percentages corresponding to each facet of grading are distributed as follows:
- 20%: the mid-way exam
- 40%: the close-of-semester final exam
- 20%: regular attendance and active participation in class sessions
- 20%: final assignment
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to explore the interaction of History and Literature, using as a point of departure an historical event which has had wide-ranging effects upon Spanish literary output: the Civil War of 1936. An overview of the cultural and literary context of the nineteen thirties will be provided, as well as of the evolution of the Civil War and its consequences for Spanish Literature between the nineteen forties and the present day. In this way, what will be sought after is a clearer understanding of the contemporary literary scene via its development during the second half of the twentieth century.

METHODOLOGY

An interactive theoretical-practical approach will be adopted in class sessions: the explicative input-lecture on each syllabus item will be enhanced by the discussion of the readings which have been selected.

SYLLABUS

1. The Socio-Political Context: from Republic to Dictatorship. The Antecedents of the Civil War. Spain’s Literary Scene prior to the Outbreak of the War.

2. Spanish Literature during the Civil War.


5. Drama after the Civil War: from the Crisis in Theater to Independent Theater.


BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Class Lecturer will provide students with a booklet containing the selected texts to be analyzed during class sessions, along with specific bibliography as required.

General Bibliography


Set Readings


**Back-Up Activities**
- The scrutiny of a range of document-based sources linked with the Spanish Civil War: newspapers, magazines, interviews with intellectuals, etc
- Two movie screenings involving adaptations of the following literary texts: *Los girasoles ciegos* (*Blind Sunflowers*) and *Los Santos inocentes* (*The Holy Innocents*).

**ASSESSMENT AND GRADING CRITERIA**
- Mid-Course examination: 30%
- End-of-Course examination: 30%
- Active participation during class sessions: 30%
- An assignment project, essay, critical appreciation piece, or oral report: 10%
OBJECTIVES

This Course is designed as a way of approaching the world of cuisine and food through literature in different periods and throughout history. It is not intended to be either exhaustive nor all-embracing, but rather a humble hors d’oeuvre that aims to whet the appetite for the great banquet of literature in its relations with food, cuisine, eating habits, and gastronomy.

METHODOLOGY

The Course is made up of two distinct parts. A theoretical part wherein literary texts in which cuisine and food play a relevant role will be read and analyzed. The other part will be practical, and consists of preparing dishes from a range of recipes related to a series of texts, as well as to Spanish culture as such.

SYLLABUS

Introduction: Why literature and cuisine?

Antiquity

Topic 1: The Dawn of Cuisine
- Cuisine in Sumer (bread and beer in the poem of Gilgamesh).
- Bread in Ancient Egypt (hieroglyphics).
- Food and symbol: The Bible (Old and New Testaments).

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Bread making.

Topic 2: Notes on the Classical World
- Homer’s Odyssey: The first barbeque?
- Marcus Gavius Apicius, the first gourmet.
- Petronius’ Satyricon; those Romans!
- Lucius Junius Moderatus “Columela”, the agriculture correspondent from Cádiz.
- Marcus Valerius Martialis (Martial) and his Epigrams.

A screening of sequences from Francis Ford Coppola’s Apocalypse Now.

A screening of scenes from Federico Fellini’s “Satyricon”.

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: A pickles and salted fish tasting. Cuisine inspired by the Apicius recipe collection. How to prepare marinade and French toast (‘torrijas’).

The Middle Ages

Topic 3: From the Eulogizing of Vegetable Stew (“alboronía”) to the nostalgia for fried eggs
- The legacy of Abu l-Hasan Ali ibn Nafi “Zyriab”.
- Ibn Razin al-Tuyibi and his Table Titbits (Relieve de las mesas).
- Notes on the Talmud collection of doctrines and laws.
- Ben Sira on the subject of gluttony.
- Selection of Maimonides’ commentaries on wine and food in his Guide for the Perplexed.
- Ibn Rushd “Averroes”. Al-Adwiya wa ’l-aghdhīya (medicine and nutrition).
- “The Battle between Don Carnal and Doña Cuaresma (Lent)” in Juan Ruiz’s The Book of Good Love (El libro de buen amor).
Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Spinach with chickpeas, vegetable stew (alboronía), and fried eggs.

A screening of scenes from Tassos Boulmetis’ A Touch of Spice.

Modern Times

Topic 4: A case in point: The Life of Gargantua and of Pantagruel by François Rabelais, eschatology in the extreme

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: soufflés, pâtés, filloa pancakes, and mousse.

Topic 5: To Eat or Not To Eat, That Was the Question: Where What Is Told About Is the Very Special and Close Relationship that Existed between the Picaresque Rogue and Hunger

- Francisco Delicado in The Lusty Andalysian Maid (La Lozana Andaluza).
- An entertainment piece: “The Dinner” by Baltasar del Alcázar.
- Lazarillo de Tormes.
- Quevedo’s The Rougue.

A screening of: The Rogue.

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: A Passover supper.

Topic 6: A Golden Age in which not All that Glitters is Gold

- The gastronomic sorrows and joys of the austere Don Quixote and the plump Sancho Panza.
- Lope de Vega and the role of the stewpot in his play entitled The Lions’ Son (El hijo de los leones).

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Fry-up (“Duelos y quebrantos”) and cottage cheese with quince jelly.

Eating in Modern Times

Topic 7: From Realism to Naturalism

- Between down-to-earth chickpeas and stews, on the one hand, and gallicization/frenchification, on the other hand, in the Madrid of Galdós.
- Emilia Pardo Bazán: aristocrat and gourmet.
- Juan Valera or sybaritism down south.

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: High-stakes stew or lamb stew and vegetables Jewish style (Cocido con mayúsculas o adafina)

Topic 8: Gastronomic snatches in Galíndez by Manuel Vázquez Montalbán, in The Century of Lights (El siglo de las luces) by Alejo Carpentier, and in Days and Nights of Love and War (Días y noches de amor y de guerra) by Eduardo Galeano

- Reflecting upon Basque cuisine.
- Carpentier’s “grill to beat all grills,” or Caribbean exuberance.
- Going around the marketplace with Galeano.

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Fish stew Veracruz style and rice pudding.

Topic 9: Jorge Amado and Isabel Allende, humor and love among the cooking stoves, or erotica and cuisine

A screening of: Like Water for Chocolate

Gastronomic activity to be undertaken: Spinach “a la creme” with raisins and pine nuts, fried eggplant with molasses, zucchini ravioli and aubergine stuffed with duck and mushrooms; mille-feuille custard slice B.C., chocolate truffle.

Topic 10: Notes on Good and Bad Eating in Noir Detective Thrillers (Four Gastronomic Cases)

- Camilleri, Andrea: the taste of the Mediterranean.
- Himes, Chester: soul food in Harlem; A Strange Case of Murder.
- Mankell, Henning: the cold Baltic.
- Vázquez Montalbán, Manuel: the ongoing “tribute”

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Grilled vegetable salad (escalivada) and noodle fish-stock fideua.

**Topic 11: Wine in Popular Folklore**

Flamenco singing and wine, the inevitable hook-up.

- **Audio track:** The New Mastersinger School (Nuevo Mester de Juglaría): their wine songs
- **Audio track:** a selection of songs about wine

**Gastronomic activity** to be undertaken: A wine-tasting session

**Topic 11 Eating in the Movies**

- **The food-table as scenario; a selection of sequences from:**
  - Byrne, David. *True Stories (Eating in Texas)* (1986)
  - Cavani, Liliana. *La Pelle (Indigestion)* (1981)
  - Chaplin, Charles. *The Gold Rush (So Tender)* (1925)
  - Del Toro, Guillermo. *Pan’s Labyrinth (Temptation)* (2006)
  - Idem... *Le Week-End* (2013)
  - Parker, Adam. *Angel Heart. (El huevo y el alma)* (1987).
  - Scorsese, Martin. *GoodFellas* (1990)
  - Vinterberg, Thomas. *Celebration (Festen)* (Dirty linen is washed within the family.) (1998)
  - Walsh, Raoul. *Thief of Bagdad (expressiveness)* (1924)

**Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Gazpacho Carmen Maura style, Spanish potato omelette, and crumbled bread Manchego style (las migas manchegas).

**Appendixes**

**Special "Thanksgiving Day" and "Christmas" Special (Fall Semester)**

- García Lorca, Isabel: Dining with Federico and Manuel de Falla

**A Gastronomic activity to be undertaken:** Thanksgiving Day Dinner and/or Christmas Dinner

**A screening of:** Chaplin, Charles. *The Gold Rush (La quimera del oro)* (A Thanksgiving Dinner)

**Poems and songs:** Texts by Federico García Lorca, Miguel Hernández, Pablo Neruda, Carlos Cano, Vainica Doble, and Cab Calloway.

**Substitute Lecturer:** Montserrat Izaguirre Rodríguez

**Collaborators:** Antonio Tirado Martin, oenologist and sommelier, together with Angel Custodio Ruiz Martinez, chef.

**Visits and Day Excursions**

To a Food Market
To a Wine Cellar

ASSESSMENT
15%: Active participation in class sessions, cook book/portfolio containing 6 recipes worked through in class, while the following elements are to be included: ingredients, cooking method, together with the literary context concerned + visit to the food market.

30%: Mid-semester Exam (Information about the date of the exam will be provided well in advance.)

25%: An assignment based on one of the recommended literary works or movies

30%. End-of-semester Exam

WINE-CELLAR VISIT
A selection of mouthwatering movies
- Akin, Fatih. Soul Kitchen (2009)
- Arau, Alfonso. Like Water for Chocolate (Como agua para chocolate) (1992)
- Axel, Gabriel. Babette’s Feast (El festín de Babette) (1987)
- Barreto, Bruno. Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands (Doña flor y sus dos maridos) (1976)
- Cohen, Daniel. The Chef (El Chef, la receta de la felicidad) (2012)
- Ephron, Nora. Julie and Julia (2009)
- Ferreri, Marco. La Grande Bouffe (La gran comilona) (1973)
- Greenaway, Peter. The Cook, the Thief, his Wife, and her Lover (love/horror) (1989)
- Lee, Ang. Eat, Drink, Man, Woman (the oldest cuisine?) (1994)
- Taylor, Tate. The Help (2011)
- Velilla, Nacho G. Chef’s Special (Fuera de carta) (2008)
- Wetzel, Gereon. El Bulli, Cooking in Progress (2011)
- Zwick, Joel. My Big Fat Greek Wedding (2002)
INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION: CULTURE, VOCABULARY, AND PROCESS
(45 class hours)

Lecturer: Elisa Díaz Prada (edíazprada@us.es)
Co-Lecturer: Joaquin J. Fernández (jjfernan@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This course aims to present the basic principles of translation between English and Spanish, for which a number of basic concepts will be explained to understand the process of translation.

The process will be done in a practical way in order that the student acquires an understanding of the phases, and the practical tools currently used by translators. Two key concepts will be explained through translation: linguistic competence and cultural competence.

This course seeks to make the student aware of the importance of good writing and the precise use of language.

METHODOLOGY
Class sessions will be mostly practical. The student will be asked to produce translations, to investigate the meaning of texts and to propose translation relationships for certain cultural and linguistic segments. Therefore, the student will be asked to participate as follows:
- Translating texts.
- Doing exercises about dictionaries and other reference sources.
- Translating concrete language aspects (like proverbs, semantic fields, specialized languages...), as well as elaborating translation data cards.
- Explaining in writing and/or orally how he/she has reached his/her translation conclusions.

SYLLABUS
The topics of the course will develop around the texts to be translated. They include the following:
- The concept of Competence.
- Literal Translation.
- Oblique Translation.
- Translation Techniques.
- Assisted Translation and Machine Translation.
- The Translator's Workbench.
- Orthotypography of English and Spanish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT
Class attendance and participation: 10%
Take home exam: 90%. The exam will consist of two parts: Data card elaboration (40%) and the submission of a translation (50%). For both cases, the student will follow the models used in class.
OBJECTIVES

This Course is aimed at English-speaking students who already have a basic knowledge of Spanish. Its key objective is to improve their communication skills by means of the consolidation of their grammar competence and of the introduction of practical vocabulary so as to enable them to cope with the usual communication situations of everyday life. On the one hand, teaching methodology will be based on the assimilation of grammatical rules and their practical application via specific activities and, on the other hand, will involve the gradual and progressive use of Spanish as a vehicle for communication within the classroom.

CLASSES: THE SET-UP

The Lecturer will provide students with xeroxed material containing the grammar content to be studied with regard to each section of the Course syllabus. However, this does not mean that class sessions will be organized in terms of formal lectures on Spanish Grammar. In a key way, teaching will be practice-based: using specific grammar exercises as points of departure, explanations will be provided of those issues arising from the use of the Spanish language which tend to cause students most difficulty. Other activities within the Course will include: (a) dictations; (b) listening comprehension exercises; (c) reading comprehension exercises; (d) exercises in writing; and (e) vocabulary exercises. Use will also be made of representative works of literature with a double objective in mind: (a) their use as tools by which to improve students’ communication skills, and (b) to give students the opportunity of accessing Spain’s literary heritage. With this in mind, students will be expected to read the prose work *Lazarillo de Tormes* (in an edition adapted to their level of knowledge of Spanish), while extracts from the movie version of *Don Quijote de la Mancha* will also be screened.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Two programmed activities will be undertaken so as to complement those carried out in the classroom:

1. A city walk which will involve touring those places to which Miguel de Cervantes makes reference in his works. During the tour extracts from *Don Quijote* will be read so as to provide students with their first approach to Spanish Literature’s most representative work.
2. A visit to Triana Market, with two aims in mind: getting students used to the vocabulary linked with the consumption of foodstuffs in Sevilla on a day-to-day basis; and providing them with a context within which to practice common communicative structures as employed by those who normally use this kind of commercial establishment.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Each of the syllabus points indicated here contains a grammar-based component, as well as a lexically-based or/and communicatively-based component.

3. Personal Pronouns: the Use of Subject Pronouns within Sentences. *Tú* and *Usted*. Object Pronoun Forms. The Verbs *gustar*, *encantar* and *doler*.  


8. How to Express the Past. The Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. How they are Formed. Uses of the Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. Telling the Time, the Days of the Week, the Parts that Make Up a Day.


**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


[www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/didactired/didactiteca](http://www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/didactired/didactiteca) (The Instituto Cervantes Didactics Library)

[www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/pasatiempos](http://www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/pasatiempos) (Interactive didactic activities aimed at students of Spanish)

[www.cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/refranero](http://www.cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/refranero) (A selection of proverbs and proverbial phrases in Spanish with their equivalents in a range of other languages.)

[www.rae.es](http://www.rae.es) (Diccionario de la Real Academia de la Lengua Española)

[www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) (Diccionario inglés-español-inglés)

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

Final Grades will be calculated with the following distributive basis in mind:

- Regular class attendance: 10%
- Classwork undertaken: 15%
- Active participation in class sessions: 25%
- The successful completion of an assignment based on the prose work, *Lazarillo de Tormes*: 15%
- A final exam which will involve testing all Course-content: 35%
- Grading on a scale of 10 as maximum: Fail (0-4’9); Pass (5-6’9); Very Good (7-8’9); Excellent (9); With Distinction (10).
OBJECTIVES

Understand the city of Seville and its artistic heritage combining the literature of Seville with the practical art of painting. To have a profound knowledge of a city and its heritage requires a very careful study of its most emblematic places. Painting gives one a greater vision of the city. We choose different techniques: pencil, charcoal, watercolor, and ink, etc. The students pass enjoyable sessions in the parks, plazas, streets and monuments of Seville, the Guadalquivir River, the Alcázar, the Barrio Santa Cruz, taking time to study their subject, its form and history. They will get to know the city, its hidden places and architecture like no other student can hope to do. At the end of the semester the students will have a fine collection of drawings and paintings which make great souvenirs and gifts for their friends and families. Also, they will acquire a great understanding of painting; perspective and composition which will help them appreciate art for the rest of their lives.

METHODOLOGY

The students make visits to the monuments, plazas and parks of Seville while drawing and painting. Every visit includes an introduction to the site, its history, its architecture, its figures and legends. In each class the students learn aspects of drawing and painting: color, composition, etc. Classes are conducted in the classroom or outdoors. Every week we visit different locations. We will discuss the literature related to each place, while we draw and paint.

The classes are in chronological order to better understand the monumental history of the city. We will start with the Romans by drawing in the Archeology Museum. Then we study Islamic Seville. Then we look at medieval Seville at the Cathedral. We search out themes from the Golden Age of Cervantes. We learn about Romanticism in the María Luisa Park.

The students will read literary passages about Seville; the subjects that we paint and draw are related to the readings.

SYLLABUS

1. Theory.
   1.1. Basic pencil drawing.
   1.2. Composition: laying out an image.
   1.3. Perspective: drawing buildings in perspective.
   1.4. Water color painting: brush and wash control.
   1.5. Color theory: how to mix colors.
   1.6. Landscape painting.

2. Practical. Visits to places of literary interest to draw and paint.
   2.1. Ancient Seville; the Archeology Museum.
   2.2. The Islamic Seville of the poet-king Al-Mu´tamid.
   2.3. Medieval Seville and “Romanceros”; the Barrio Santa Cruz.
   2.4. Seville in the Golden Age of Cervantes; City Hall; Archive of the Indies, the Guadalquivir River.
   2.5. Romantic Seville; Bécquer, operas of Seville, María Luisa Park.
   2.6. Seville in the XXth C.; A. Machado y Luis Cernuda.

MATERIALS

Every student will purchase the following materials: a box of watercolor paints, two watercolor
paintbrushes, a bottle of water and a cup, some pencils and an eraser, a drawing pad and some pens.

**ASSESSMENT**
- Partial exam: 30%
- Active participation in class: 30%
- A final project, essay, or artwork: 40%
This course is taught in English and is open to students with any level of Spanish. An SLR digital camera with full manual functions is required.

**OBJECTIVES**

The course will examine the literary richness of Seville through the photographic lens. We will learn about how to better control our cameras, fundamental photographic techniques and the history of photography and apply this knowledge to the myths and stories based here. We will also explore the city and its surroundings during field trips and learn to look at images critically and critique them in a group setting.

**METHODOLOGY**

The course will consist of 2 modules twice per week of 2 hours that will cover the topics mentioned in the syllabus. Students will be required to have their own digital camera with fully manual options including the ability to change the ISO, Aperture and Shutter Speed. The material will be covered with classroom lectures, assigned readings, a documentary screening, photography assignments to be critiqued by the class and in-class excursions in Seville and the surrounding areas. Students will be required to use the Flickr.com online image gallery service for in-class critiques.

**SYLLABUS**

1. Introduction: Learning about your camera and the city.
2. A brief history of photography and introduction to myths and legends of Seville.
3. Professional photography: Advertising, photojournalism and fine art photography.
5. Light: An introduction to studio lighting and the use of flash.
7. Portraits: What is portraiture and how great ones are made.
8. An introduction to online media and the role of photography in the 21st century.
9. Photo narrative: How to set up and execute a coherent photo story.
10. Literary Seville, exploring the literary history of the city through images.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Students will be provided with specific readings for each topic discussed in class from Collins Complete Photography Course and PowerPoint presentations will be made available with the relevant material. The following online resources will be used for additional reference materials:

**LENS**


**Exposures**

Aperture – [http://www.aperture.org/exposures](http://www.aperture.org/exposures)

Social Documentary – [http://socialdocumentary.net](http://socialdocumentary.net)


Photo 2.0 – [http://www.andyadamsphoto.com/photo2/](http://www.andyadamsphoto.com/photo2/)

Citipix: Signs of the City –
http://www.citipix.net/
Urban Dialogues –
http://www.urbandialogues.de/
Studio Lighting –
http://blog.lindsayadlerphotography.com/intro-to-studio-lighting-diagrams
Digital Photography School –
http://digital-photography-school.com/6-portrait-lighting-patterns-every-photographer-should-know/

ASSESSMENT
15% Attendance and participation in classroom activities and discussions
30% Series of photo assignments
10% Midterm exam
25% Final photo project
20% Final exam
Language, literature, as well as culture in general, constitute the key aspects of the identity of peoples; it is for this reason that, in order to learn a foreign language, having knowledge of the culture associated with it also gains relevance: knowing who, what, when and why (in terms of political, religious, education-related, historical, geographical, etc. issues), knowing about (events, developments, and social concerns), as well as knowing how (that same society acts, speaks, and manifests itself).

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is to bring students into contact with the existing range of Spanish-speaking communities by providing them with real, thorough knowledge regarding their literary and cultural traditions, while also furnishing information on:
Their values and beliefs. How they are manifested.
What makes up life on a day-to-day basis, as well as their customs.
Their popular traditions.
What is sought as a result is that students develop:
A tolerant and open-minded attitude toward other cultures.
A thinking-person’s attitude toward social and cultural similarities and differences.
The ability to become involved in an intercultural milieu.
Empathy toward people from a wide range of different cultures.
Real skills in dealing with how culture and society are seen to interact.

METHODOLOGY
This Course has been conceived of with highly practical intentions in mind, while deliberately tendering to students communicative and cultural interaction within real contexts. Students will feel part of their own learning process by becoming involved in, and participating actively in, the undertaking of assignments such as visits to embassies, consulates, cultural centers and fairs, culinary demonstrations, as well as interacting with documentary screenings, photographic materials, movies, commercials, television or radio programs, or performed readings, etc., which will constitute a key stimulus to the keener understanding of specific aspects of the literary and cultural mosaic that is indeed the Hispanic world.

Key representative aspects (locations, society, music, dance, cinema, cuisine, together with other modes of cultural expression) of a number of countries (Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Peru and Argentina) will be dealt with, within the framework of an open, flexible schedule, due to which the choice of venues, as well as the order of presentation of syllabus items may tend to vary depending on how class sessions tend to develop, or in terms of how interests and circumstances pan out.

SYLLABUS
1.- Culture and Hispanic Traditions: General Notions
2.- North America
2.1. Mexico
2.1.1. Locations: Cascadas de Hierve el Agua (Boiling Water Falls, Mitla Valley, Oaxaca), Las Barrancas del Cobre (Copper Canyon, Chihuahua), El Nevado de Toluca (the Toluca snow-topped stratovolcano, State of Mexico), Las Pozas de Xilitla (The Xilitla Pools, San Luis Potosí), Las Cascadas Agua Azul (Blue Water Falls, Palenque, Chiapas), Cenotes (Cenotes Sinkhole Pool, Yucatán), Las
pirámides de Chichén Itzá (The Kukulcan Pyramid Temple, Yucatán), Natural Springs and Plaster-like Dunes at Cuatrociénegas, Coahuila, the Underwater Art Museum, Cancún, Quintana Roo.

2.1.2. Society: religious, education-based, historical and political concerns.

2.1.3. Music and Dance: Mariachis, ranchera folk ballads, corrido-style historical transmission, well-known singers, etc.


2.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

2.1.6. Gastronomy: enchiladas (savory wraps with chili sauce), tacos (maize wraps with fillings), fajitas (grilled meat on tortilla base), empanadas (stuffed pasties), quesadillas (grilled cheese wraps), chile (chili peppers), etc.

3. Central America

3.1. Costa Rica

3.1.1. Locations: National Parks, Puerto Viejo (Old Port), the Nesting Turtles in Tortuguero, La costanera Sur (Southern Coastal Highway), Talamanca and the Briibrí Indigenous Reserve, Chirripó Hill National Park, the Poás Crater Volcano, Monteverde, Cocos Island National Park.

3.1.2. Society: los Ticos (out-and-out Costa Ricans), la “Pura vida” (“On top of the world!”), the country without an army, the Tarrazú Valley coffee plantations, three cultures harmonizing when it comes to what a Costa Rican lifestyle is all about: Central Valley lifestyle, Guanacaste pampa lifestyle, and Afro-Caribbean lifestyle.

3.1.3. Music and Dance: El Punto Guanacasteco (the traditional folkloric national dance), El tambito (the Tambito in 3/4 rhythmic style), the dance called Los amores de Laco (“The Loves of a Costa Rican ‘Don Juan’-Type”), the Masquerade tradition; Los “topes” Horseback Parade, popular bullfights ‘Costa Rican style’ (‘a la tica’), the horse- hoof “parranda” rhythm, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’.

3.1.4. Cinema: Hilda Hidalgo, Miguel Alejandro Gómez, El cuarto de los huesos (the documentary The Bones Room), El Baile Y El Salón (The Dance Number and the Ballroom), Donde duerme el horror (The Accursed).

3.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

3.1.6. Gastronomy: the ‘gallo pinto’ rice and beans dish, Costa Rican style, the banana and rice ‘casado’ dish, the meat-and-veg ‘olla de carne’ stew, tamales (plantain-leaf pork wrap), pejibaye (peach palm nuts), the ‘chan’ sage-seed health drink.

3.2. Guatemala

3.2.1 Locations: Atitlán Lake, Tikal National Park, Guatemala City, Mixco (Pork Crackling and Chocolate Capital), the Historical Town of Villa Nueva, Petapa (its Hills and Mountain Ranges), Tikal (Maya Center), the Archaeological Sites of Nakum and El Zotz.

3.2.2. Society: The Four Cultures (Maya Culture, Ladino Mixed-Blood Culture, the Xincan Culture, and the Afro-Garifuno Culture), Guatemala, the self-named “land of forests” (“la tierra de los bosques”), Rigoberta Menchú, Defender of Indigenous Rights, September 15 (Independence from Spain), November 1st, All Souls Day and the Giant Kite Festival in Santiago Sacatepéquez, "Rabin Ajau" (The Monarch’s Daughter Investiture) in Cobán.

3.2.3. Music and Dance: traditional Maya music, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’, the Rabinal Achi theatrical dance, the Micos Creation Dance, the Death-to-the-Foreman Little Bull Dance (Danza del Torito), the Kidnapped-Daughter Mah Nim Guacamayó Dance (Baile Mah Nim), the Dance of the Conquest (Baile de la Conquista), the Yurumen Dance, or the Coming of the Garifuna Ethnicity (Danza Yurumen), the Xojol Canti Snake Dance, the Devils’ Cosmovision Dance (Danza de los Diablos).

3.2.4. Cinema: Ícaro International Film Festival, Marcos Machado and UFOs in Zacapa (Ovnis en Zacapa), Short Cortázar’s Nightmare (La pesadilla de Cortázar), Ixcanul (Beneath the Ixcanul Volcano), 150
Co-production Hunting Party

3.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.
3.2.6. Gastronomy: El Jocón chicken-in-sauce ish, grilled-meat hurrasquito, red plantain-leaf
henmeat/porkmeat wrap (Tamal colorado), Guatemalan-type canapes (Tacos guatemaltecos), stuffed
chili peppers, pasty delicacies (empanadas de manjar), Guatemalan milk-aiz drink (Atol de elote), stuffed
maiz wraps (Chuchitos), Guatemalan–style mixed-meat stew (El Pepián), maize-based toasties
Guatemalan style (Tostadas guatemaltecas), turkey soup Guatemalan style (El Kaq 'ik), fried banana in
chocolate (Los Plátanos en mole)

4.- The Caribbean
4.1. Cuba

4.1.1. Locations: Havana, the historical city of Camagüey, Pinar del Río, the Cigar Capital, the
natural environment, etc.
4.1.2. Society: the figure of José Martí, tobacco, coffee, sugar cane, automobiles, the new
economic receptivity, baseball, la Bodeguita del Medio (the Half-Way House Bar in Old Town Havana),
the ethnic mix, religious syncretism, the Granma newspaper, Cuban Television, etc.
4.1.3. Music and Dance: Copacabana Seafront Hotel Complex, Ballet in Cuba, ‘the Son’ Song-
and-Dance style, salsa dance style, traditional poetry-song trova/ balladeer style, street music, etc.
4.1.4. CINE: pre-revolution Cinema, post-revolution Cinema, post-Cold War Film, directors,
and actors, festivals.
4.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.
4.1.6. Gastronomy: privately-owned restaurants (los paladares), Spanish cuisine, Afro-Caribbean
cuisine (shredded meat dish Cuban style [ropa vieja], chicken-and-rice Cuban style, frijole beans, typical
"Cuban sandwich", rice and black beans congri, mincemeat hash [picadillo], etc.).

4.2. Puerto Rico
4.2.1. Locations: the Arecibo Radio-Telecope, Black Toro State Forest, the Bioluminescent
Lagoons, the cities of Caguas, Jayuya, Ponce, and San Juan, Tamarindo Beach.
4.2.2. SOCIETY: mix of Taíno, Spanish and African cultures, Christmas Season carousing
(parrandas), the San Sebastian Street festivities, the jíbaro countryfolk, the Night of San Juan, under
Spain until 1898 / under USA since 1898.
4.2.3. Music and Dance: the Puerto Rican lute (el cuatro), Puerto Rican salsa-step, barrel-drum
rhythm (la bomba), reguétón/reggaetón hip-movig dance, Marc Anthony, Jennifer López, the coquí-frog
symbol of Puerto Rico, the mountain folk’s jíbara music.
4.2.4. Cine: Benicio del Toro, Andrea and Lorenzo, short The Other (El otro), The Condemned (Los
condenados).
4.2.5. FURTHER Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.
4.2.6. Gastronomy: Fried bananas and meat (Mofongo), pork roast, small-size cod fritters
(bacalaitos fritos), chicken stew, fritters, rissoles (alcapurrias), rice with pigeon peas, coconut
blancmange (tembleque).

5.- América del Sur
5.1. Perú

5.1.1. Locations: the Machu Picchu Citadel, Coricancha (the Inca Temple of the Sun), Cuzco (the
Inca Capital), the Nazca Lines, the Northern Fortress of Kuelap, the capital Lima, Trujillo and its historical
center, Arequipa (the White City), the Amazon River, the jungle, Lake Titicaca in the Andes, etc.
5.1.2. Society: A multi-ethnic community, the Inca Empire, social classes, the tribes of the jungle,
the Pachamama (Mother Earth), Sun worship, the oldest newspaper of the nineteenth century, "El
Comercio", still in circulation, long-running soap operas (las telenovelas), etc.
5.1.3. Music and Dance: La cumbia light salsa-rock rhythm, alternating 6/8 3/4 guaracha rhythm, the Andine Huayno dance, Andean music, Creole folk singing, rap and Peruvian rock, etc.

5.1.4. Cinema: Lima Film Festival- Latin American Cinema Gathering, Rosa Chumbe, Así nomás (Just So), El último guerrero chanka (The Last Chanka Warrior), well-known actors and actresses (Ismael La Rosa, Diego Bertie, Miguel Alejandro Roca, Martha Figueroa Benza, Hertha Cárdenas).

5.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.1.6 Gastronomy: Ground maiz wrap (humitas), schnapps and lemon cocktail (pisco sour), marinated fish (ceviche de pescado), meat-on-a-skewer (anticucho), Creole pasty (tamal criollo), quinoa protein grain, yellow potatoes in creamy suace Huancaíno style, Peruvian-style chicken fricassee (aji de gallina), peanut-flavored meat-and-potato stew (carapulcra), etc.

5.2. Argentina

5.2.1. Locations: Patagonia, Iguazú Falls, the Río de la Plata estuary, Buenos Aires, the coastal city of Mar del Plata, the city of Salta, National Parks, etc.

5.2.2. Society: the two-part movie El Ché (Ché, the Argentine, and Ché, the Guerilla), the narrative poem with the figure of the gaucho, Martín Fierro, the yerba mate tea tradition (el mate), the gaucho cowboy as national symbol, football (Boca Juniors vs River Plate), las madres de la Plaza de Mayo (the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo), the national flag, Italian Argentines vs. Galicians, etc.

5.2.3. Music and Dance: El Tango as musical genre and dance form, the milonga popular ballad style, well-known singers (Andrés Calamaro, Carlos Gardel, Gustavo Cerati, Axel, Fito Páez, Diego Torres, Mercedes Sosa, Los Fabulosos Cádillacs, Charly García), collective dance styles, individual dance styles, dances for couples, picaresque/humorous dances, the wooer’s dance (la cueca), the kerrchief-in-hand couple’s dance (la zamba), the humorous could-be-interrupted, innuendo-based dance style (el gato), the so-called rural version of the tango (la chacarera), the ceremonious gavotte-style dance (la condición), and the minuet-picaresque mixed style of dance (el cuando)

5.2.4. Cinema: Elsa and Fred, 7th Floor (Séptimo), Babel, Son of the Bride (El hijo de la novia), The Secret of Their Eyes (El secreto de sus ojos), directors (Lucrecia Martel, Carlos Sorín, Daniel Burman), actors and actresses (Ricardo Darín, Cecilia Roth, Leonardo Sbaraglia, Joaquin Furriel), The Mar de Plata International Festival of Independent Film, The Roberto Di Chiara International Short Film Contest

5.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.2.6. Gastronomy: shortcakes (las “masitas”), dough types (las “facturas”), pasties (las empanadas), Argentinian roast (el asado argentino), well-cooked meat stew (carbonada), layered pastries (alfajores), lardy cakes (medialunas), bun filled with beef-pork suasage (choripán), green delish (chimichurri), semi-crusty dough base (fainá), meat, potato and maize stew (locro), etc.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography included below is of a general nature only. More specific bibliography will be provided with regard to each syllabus item as the Course evolves.


**CRITERIA OF ASSESSMENT AND GRADING**

Each final grade will be based on the following distribution of percentages:

25%: Mid-Semester Examination.
25%: End-of-Semester Examination.
25%: Weekly assignments and exercises undertaken.
25%: The degree of active participation during class sessions, as well as during extramural activities.
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to enable students to acquire vocabulary in a gradual way, while taking into account the range of lexical categories involved. As an essentially practical subject, emphasis is placed on becoming knowledgeable about the acquisition of phraseological units, which are key to mastering colloquial Spanish, as well as on the relations at work within synonymy, an essential tool in lexical enrichment, as well as on the capacity to adapt to different communicative situations. For this reason, a pragmatic stance will be adopted throughout. Likewise, the importance of the dictionary for lexical learning will be taken into account.

SYLLABUS

1. Word formation in Spanish.
2. The colloquial lexicon and its communicative appropriateness.
3. Phraseological units: locutions, proverbial expressions, and lexical placements.
5. Metaphors and their importance in the everyday lexicon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:


SANTAMARÍA PÉREZ, M.ª I. *La enseñanza del léxico en español como lengua extranjera*. Alicante: Universidad de Alicante, 2006..
Mid-semester exam: 20%
End-of-semester exam: 50%
OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is to make available the different literary and artistic visions that have had Andalusia as their focal point over time and which have helped give rise to a stereotypified image of this land and its people. In this way, the aim is to enable students to identify the origins of each of the clichés concerned, while becoming knowledgeable about Andalusian literature, art and culture so as to acquire the capacity to create his/her own image of Andalusia, while fostering thereby a critical outlook, together with a capacity for analysis and reflection.

METHODOLOGY
In order to facilitate understanding, an interdisciplinary methodology will be adopted whereby the interactive relations among literature, history and the arts will become manifest.

The Course aims to be eminently practical, for which reason the maximum possible involvement on the part of students will be sought. With this in mind, students will be provided with the key theoretical foundations they will require and, based on this, the selected texts and artistic manifestations to be highlighted will be analyzed and discussed during class sessions so as to encourage communication and the structuring of thought.

The goal is for the Course to be carried through in a dynamic way, which is why certain class sessions will be backed up by movie and documentary screenings, together with visits to Seville’s Museum of Fine Arts and Archive of the Indies, while a tour of literary Seville will also be undertaken.

SYLLABUS
1.- The construction of the "Andalusian romantic myth": the travel writings of Richard Ford, George Borrow, Irving Brown, etc.
2.- Andalusia is opera. Mérimée’s Carmen.
3.- Andalusia (1900-1939): amid tragedy, mores and customs, and revolution.
4.- Through the poets’ eyes: the Andalusia of Machado, Alberti, Juan Ramón Jiménez, Miguel Hernández, etc. Literature and Flamenco. Lorca and popular folklore.
5.- Visions of Andalusia in the contemporary era.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
-Cuenca Toribio, José Manuel, Teorías de Andalucía: la identidad andaluza, Córdoba, Almuzara, 2009.
-Méndez Rodríguez, Luis, La imagen de Andalucía en el arte del siglo XIX, Sevilla, Centro de Estudios Andaluces, 2008.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:**

Final grades will be based on the following:

- Active participation in class sessions: 30%
- The undertaking of an assignment: 30%
- Mid-semester exam: 20%
- End-of-semester exam: 20%
OBJECTIVE
The aim of this Course is to provide an overview of the main literary trends that have emerged in Latin America since the beginning of the 20th century, via the study of some of the key authors involved.

METHODOLOGY
The methodology employed will be plural and multidisciplinary, involving philology’s full range of resources, while counting on strategies, concepts and procedures derived from history, philosophy, sociology, etc. Special attention will be paid to the analysis of the texts set for compulsory reading during the Course.

SYLLABUS
1) From the mythic status of the city of Paris to Nature on the South American continent as apotheosis. Horacio Quiroga and the literature of borders.

2) The fantastic narrative of the Río de la Plata region. The Invention of Morel by Adolfo Bioy Casares: love on a cinematic scale.

3) Demystification, death and violence in the narrative of Juan Rulfo. The Burning Plain and the Mexican Revolution.

4) Archetypal Literature and Magic Realism in the narrative (short stories) of Gabriel García Márquez.

5) Neo-detective narrative and the noir novel in Latin America: Mempo Giardinelli and Leonardo Padura.

SET READINGS
QUIROGA, Horacio, Cuentos, Madrid, Cátedra.
BIOY CASARES, Adolfo, La invención de Morel, Madrid, Cátedra.
RULFO, Juan, El llano en llamas, Madrid, Cátedra.
GARCÍA MÁRQUEZ, Gabriel, La increíble y triste historia de la cándida Eréndida y de su abuela desalmada, Mondadori, 2000.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
DONOSO, José, Historia personal del boom, Barcelona, Seix Barral, 1982.
CAMACHO DELGADO, José Manuel, Comentarios filológicos sobre el realismo mágico, Madrid, Arco Libros, 2006.
GOIC, Cedomil, Historia y crítica de la literatura hispanoamericana. Vol. 3. Época Contemporánea.
Barcelona, Crítica, 1988..  

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**  
Two exams will be set during the Course. Likewise, class attendance will be compulsory and, as the semester progresses, students’ attitude and degree of active participation in class sessions will be taken into account.
1. AIMS
This training course offers a theoretical and practical approach to the teaching of English as a foreign language (EFL) to Spanish-speaking students. Classroom practice will be fostered which includes activities in the class, activities outside the class under the supervision of a tutor and the opportunity to take part of the course in a Spanish school with Spanish students in the city of Seville. This way, not only theoretical content but also the cultural aspects which are involved in the practice of teaching English as a foreign language will be dealt with.

2. METHODOLOGY
From a methodological perspective, theory will be determined and learned from the practice. Classroom interaction and dynamics guided by the teacher will be dealt with in class; students will work in pairs and in small groups and will have to get involved in creative tasks such as lesson planning, original learning resources design, classroom observation and teaching. Part of the course will take place in a Spanish school in Seville.

3. SYLLABUS
3.1. EFL Acquisition and Learning.
3.2. Popular EFL Methodologies.
3.3. The English Teacher.
3.4. EFL Students in Spanish Schools.
3.5. Classroom Dynamics.
3.6. How to teach pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and culture to EFL students. speaking, listening, reading and writing.
3.7. Teaching Resources in the EFL Classroom. The English coursebook, other resources and digital support.
3.9. Assessment. The present syllabus may be subject to certain readjustments which will depend on the students’ profile and their learning preferences and needs.

4. ASSESSMENT ATTENDANCE IS COMPELLSORY.
4.1. Classroom activities 20% 4.2. Tests 30% 4.3. Teaching practice in schools 50%

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY
- Pinter, A. (2013) Teaching Young Language Learners. Oxford (England); New York: OUP.
DESCRIPTION
This course is an introduction to second language acquisition, that is, a first acquaintance with how a non-native language (L2) is learned once a first language (L1) has already been developed. Second language acquisition is a dynamic process that millions of individuals worldwide are engaged in; it is also a growing interdisciplinary field of study within the megafield of applied linguistics.

The focus of attention is on the L2 learners’ individual differences. These refer to personal variation in language learning as evidenced by a number of interrelated factors such as age, aptitude, personality traits, motivations, attitudes, social identities, gender, intelligence, learner beliefs, learning strategies, among others. Such differences tend to be psychological/affective, social/sociocultural, cognitive/biological in nature. SLA researchers have claimed that such differences enhance or inhibit both the process and the product of L2 acquisition. The claim is that individual differences partially determine how fast learners learn and how successful they become towards the end of their learning process.

In the long term, the process of L2 acquisition may be related to individual bilingualism in that a growing expectation—yet not the automatic result of it—is that by the end of the L2 acquisition process—whenever that ‘end’ actually takes place for individual learners—the original L2 learner will hopefully have reached an advanced proficiency level and have become an autonomous L2 user (i.e., a bilingual individual).

AIMS
The following are the main aims of this course: Students are expected to (i) develop an informed, reflective, and analytical attitude regarding the factors that play a role in the processes of acquiring and using of two (or more) languages; (ii) recognize the meanings of key terms and concepts used in the field of second language acquisition and bilingualism studies; and (iii) make connections between the descriptive contents covered and their own past and present experiences involving foreign/second language learning and use.

METHODOLOGY AND ACTIVITIES
This course includes both descriptive as well as practical contents and the teaching methodology used is eclectic (informed eclecticism). In-class activities will include lecturing, guided discussions on selected issues, oral presentations prepared by the students on topics of their choice, and informal presentations by guest speakers (both L2 learners of English and Spanish-English bilinguals).

SYLLABUS
Unit 1: Introducing Second Language Acquisition
- First vs. second language acquisition
- Diversity in language learning and learners
- Second language learning contexts: Naturalistic, mixed, instructed context.

Unit 2: The psychology of SLA
- Languages and the brain: basic concepts of neurolinguistics / neuroscience
- Language processing and its subprocesses: noticing, storing, integration,
organization, retrieval.

Unit 3: Social and psychological differences in L2 learners
- Age
- Intelligence
- Aptitude
- Personality
- Learning and cognitive style
- Learning strategies
- Attitudes
- Motivation
  - Gender
  - sociocultural identities
  - Socio-economic factors

Unit 4: Individual bilingualism
- Who is a bilingual?
- Definitions of bilingualism; basic distinctions
  - Sequential bilingualism
  - Psycholinguistic aspects of individual bilingualism

Assessment
Grading will consist of the following four (4) criteria:
- Class preparation (mainly reading assignments), attendance, and participation: 10 %
- Individual oral presentation (on a topic to be chosen): 20 %
- Midterm test: 35 %
- Final test: 35 %

Required Materials
Class booklet (available at the School’s copy center at the beginning of the semester)

References
Lightbown, P. & N. Spada. 2013. How Languages are Learned. OUP.

References (dictionaries)
Course FB-47 UNDERSTAND FLAMENCO THROUGH DANCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FLAMENCO DANCING (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Elisa Vélez (velezaletta1994@gmail.com)
Substitute Lecturer: Pepa Sánchez (dirección.academica@flamencoheeren.com)

INTRODUCTION
Of the three main modalities within Flamenco, unlike singing (cante) and guitar playing (toque),
dance is the one that has had the greatest projection, to the point of becoming the ambassador of the
genre in the most prestigious venues in the world. Each year, this form of artistic expression, declared
Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO, attracts thousands of people from every country,
who come to Spain to try to understand and enjoy Andalucía’s most universal art.

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is the initiation in Flamenco through:

- Learning the basic techniques of Flamenco dancing
- The historical contextualization of Flamenco dancing
- The understanding of its aesthetic criteria, as well as its structural and expressive resources
- The assimilation of certain fundamental flamenco styles (measured rhythm and structure)

REQUIREMENTS
No prior knowledge of Flamenco is required.
Comfortable clothes and dance shoes are required (.this will be explained to students on the first day of
the Course)
The use of some sort of recording device (an actual recorder, mobile phone, etc.) will be necessary

METHODOLOGY
The Course has been configured, in terms of its theoretical-practical character, for students not
yet initiated into Flamenco.
During theoretical classes, listening sessions, videos, screenings, as well as back-up texts, will be
discussed. In practical sessions, students will be provided with an introduction to the Flamenco-style
techniques of shoe tapping and body movement, keeping in mind their later application in brief
choreographies.

SYLLABUS
The contents of the Course are organized in two blocks:

I. THEORETICAL CONTENT
1. The study of the characteristics of Flamenco dancing in a range of socio-historical contexts from the
testimonies of Romantic travelers in the 19th century, through to the era of Salons and Singer-related
Cafés, together with the dramatization and internationalization of dance, up to the modern era.
2. To understand the aesthetic criteria at the base of traditional Flamenco dance ("women's dance",
"men's dance", "gypsy dance") and the transformations they have undergone within the panorama of
contemporary Flamenco dance.
3. To become familiar with the rhythmic structure and stylistic characteristics of the fundamental
flamenco modalities, styles such as tangos (binary measure), fandangos (ternary measure), the
poetically-charged soleá, rapidly-paced alegrias, slower-paced bulerías, and tragically-charged seguiriyas
(combined measure)
II. PRACTICAL CONTENT
4. To introduce and practice the techniques of shoe tapping, as well as the body stance technique associated with Flamenco dancing, at the elementary level.
5. To learn and practice simple montages of brief choreographies in terms of tangos and sevillanas.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
• Mid-way Exam: 20% (theory exam 10%, practical exam 10%)
• End-of-Semester Exam: 30% (theory exam 15%, practical exam 15%)
• Analysis of a Live Performance: 20%
• Active Participation in Sessions: 30%

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Webpages to be consulted
http://www.flamencopolis.com/archives/1475
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bzyXQze9apw
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s9M0DAldr8

Glossary
http://www.flamencopolis.com/archives/2160
Course FB-48   THE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF HERE AND NOW IN SEVILLA
(45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. Isabel María Presa Terrón (isabelmariapresa@gmail.com)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Fátima Roldán Castro (froldan@us.es)

DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES:
In this Course Spanish will be learnt through the detailed observation of a range of features of
the culture of both Sevilla and Spain, while attention will be paid to “the here and now” in each of the
units to be studied.

METHODOLOGY:
As a key feature of this approach to the study of Spanish, a communicative, fully participatory
method will be adopted in class, while specific vocabulary will be employed within each teaching unit.
As the Course develops, a series of visits around the city will be undertaken so as to enable detailed
practice of the Spanish language based on extramural cultural subject-matter.
Each student will keep a personal diary, on a weekly basis, in which the new vocabulary learnt will be
included, together with any of his/her personal reflections on time spent around the city.

SYLLABUS CONTENTS:
1. Introduction to the Course. How to come to know the language and culture of Sevilla?
   Mindfulness as a way of approaching the reality of Sevilla, as well as its everyday and cultural
   life. The detailed observation of language and culture.
   Chocolate with churros. A study of the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
3. María Luisa Park. Trees, plants and flowers. The Square known as La plaza de España. The tiles
   displayed there which depict the provinces of Spain. The architect Aníbal González. A study of
   the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
4. Undertaking the detailed description of a painting by Murillo, or of one belonging to the
   Romantic Movement in Sevilla, from among the holdings in the Museum of Fine Arts. Spain’s Art.
   A study of the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
5. Religious Art. The Churches of the Savior and of Christ the Almighty (El Salvador; El Gran Poder).
   Holy Week in Sevilla. The Virgin Macarena and the Triana Virgin of Hope. The Convent of Santa
   Paula. Sweetmeat confections made by the nuns of the City. The Convent of Santa Ángela de la
   Cruz. Sevilla’s nuns and their Mission. Sevilla’s nuns and their Mission. The Palace of the
   Dueñas (the High-ranking Housekeepers). A study of the relevant language and vocabulary
   concerned.
6. Modern architecture: The so-called Toadstools (las Setas) and the Pelli Tower. The Retail Sector
   and stores in Sevilla. A study of the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
8. The River. The port of Sevilla. The Gold Tower. Close-up observation of a stretch of landscape. A
   study of the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
9. Sport in Sevilla. Sevilla FC and Betis. Watersports on the river. Yoga and Pilates as meditation
   and relaxation techniques. A study of the relevant language and vocabulary concerned.
10. Based on personal diary entries, the oral class-session presentation by each Course participant
    involving a cultural topic related to Spain or to Sevilla. What have I learnt from contact with the
    city’s language and culture?
ASSESSMENT:
- Assessment will be based on a mid-semester exam (20% of the overall grade), the already-mentioned oral class presentation, as well as an end-of-semester exam (30% of the overall grade). Active participation in class sessions will count for 15% of the overall grade, while the handing-in of class-session work will count for the remaining 15%.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- Practicando el poder de ser consciente, Raúl de la Rosa, Edicionesi, Valencia, 2007
  Coordinación pedagógica: María José Gelabert.
FACULTY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Courses available in the SECOND SEMESTER

GB-01 AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY SPAIN
GB-03 ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN CONTEMPORARY SPAIN
GB-09 FLAMENCO: AN EXPRESSION OF THE CULTURE OF ANDALUCÍA
GB-10 AN INTRODUCTION TO THE EARLY MODERN HISTORY OF SPAIN
GB-13 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
GB-17 THE HISTORICAL PROJECTION OF THREE CULTURES: CHRISTIANS, MOSLEMS AND JEWS
GB-18 PRESENT-DAY SPAIN AND THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
GB-19 THE HISTORY OF SLAVERY IN LATIN AMERICA
GB-23 POLITICAL TRANSITION AND DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN (1975-2000)
GB-24 PHOTOGRAPHY: THEORY, HISTORY AND ART PHOTOGRAPHY
GB-26 JEWISH HISTORY AND CULTURE WITHIN SPAIN
GB-27 WINE IN SPAIN: HISTORY, CULTURE, AND ECONOMICS
GB-28 CUISINE CULTURE IN SPAIN
GB-29 WOMEN IN THE HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA
GB-30 WOMAN IN ART: VISIONS FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF DIFFERENCE AND EQUALITY
GB-34 TOURISM MARKETING
GB-35 CULTURE AND TRADITIONS IN ANDALUSIA
GB-38 SEVILLA'S HISTORICAL-ARTISTIC HERITAGE
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY SPAIN (45 class hours)

Lecturer: Dr. José Leonardo Ruiz Sánchez (leonardo@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Inmaculada Cordero Olivero (icordero@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is to provide students with as inclusive an overview as possible of the Contemporary History of the Hispanic World, taking into account the period between the final third of the eighteenth century and the present day. In a basic, yet considered way, an exploration will be made of the political, institutional, social, economic, and cultural factors involved. Accordingly, the Course will be geared toward ensuring that students assimilate not only knowledge, but also critical capacity, thus enabling them to acquire a measured understanding of our era, while, at the same time, endeavoring to make them aware of the fundamental structural changes that have contributed to forging this same geographical environment.

With this aim in mind, the syllabus is articulated in terms of units of subject matter which will enable students to bring into conjunction an overall vision, global in character, involving the major historical processes that have affected the development of Spain, and the Hispanic World, since the end of the eighteenth century, together with a more detailed approach to turns-of-event, issues, and junctures of a more specific, and especially noteworthy, kind.

METHODOLOGY
Two modules per week, each lasting two hours, will be used to cover the syllabus. The lectures given will offer guidance with regard to the basic aspects of syllabus content, while students will be encouraged to enlarge upon class sessions by consulting recommended reference works. Certain class sessions, of a more practical nature, will revolve around the analysis and commentary of texts and other kinds of material (informative diagrams, statistical tables, etc.), as well the screening of documentary films.

Fundamentally, emphasis will be placed on the development of a capacity for comprehension, reflexion, and critical acumen. In this sense, the methodological approach employed has as its aim the reinforcement of students’ capacity for analysis, synthesis, systematization, and comparison, as well as for the searching out, selection, and categorizing of the elements that constitute the task in hand.

The lecturers taking part in the Course will endeavor to bring students into direct contact with available research sources, together with state-of-the-art bibliography. Thus, teaching will mainly tend toward the guidance of students within their process of personal learning, each of them being encouraged to act innovatively.

SYLLABUS
1. THE CRISIS OF THE ANCIEN RÉGIME IN SPAIN
   1.1. The Reign of Charles IV.
   1.2. The War of Independence.
   1.3. The Reign of Ferdinand VII.

2. THE ISABELINE ERA
   2.1. The Regency of Maria Cristina and the Carlist War.
   2.2. Liberal Spain.
   2.3. Economy and Society in the Mid-Nineteenth Century.

3. REVOLUTION AND RESTORATION
   3.1. The Revolution of 1868 and the Transitional Regimes.
   3.2. The System of the Restoration.
3.3. Economic Development and Social Groups.

4. THE CRISIS IN THE SYSTEM DURING THE RESTORATION
4.1. The Crisis of ’98 and the War between Spain and the United States.
4.2. The Undermining of the System of Turn-Taking.
4.3. The System in Agony.

5. THE FIRST DICTATORSHIP OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
5.1. The Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and the Attempts at Reform.
5.2. Economic Policy.
5.3. The Regime’s Successes and Failures.

6. THE REPUBLICAN EXPERIENCE AND THE CIVIL WAR (1931-1939)
6.3. The Civil War.

7. FRANCO’S REGIME
7.1. The Political Regime and the International Scenario.
7.2. From the Stability Plan to the Plans for Development.
7.3. The Crisis of the Seventies and the Death of Franco.
7.4. Society and Culture during the Period of Franco’s Rule.

8. THE DEMOCRATIC MONARCHY OF JUAN CARLOS I.
8.1. The Transition to Democracy.
8.2. The Political Parties.
8.3. The System of Autonomous Regions.
8.4. The Integration of Spain in Europe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT
In keeping with the Statutes of the University of Sevilla, with current regulations concerning examinations, scoring, and grading, and with the Agreements reached with regard to the Program of which this Course forms a part, the following assessment criteria will be adopted:

Two examinations will be set, one mid-way through the semester and the other, a final exam, at its close, the actual dates being decided in due time by the Program Directors. The exams will be in two parts:

a) 50 items, with regard to which students will be expected to indicate the corresponding correct answers. Each item will be scored as a decimal point so as to reach a total possible score of 5 points.

b) The answering of two out of the three questions included. Each of the written replies will be scored on a scale ranging between 0 and 2.5 points. In this section, positive account will be taken of how students not only show their specific knowledge of the syllabus content concerned, but also their capacity to interrelate, and link up intelligently, ideas, issues, and events; also looked for: clarity in the arguments put forward, a rich range of vocabulary, together with a capacity for
conceptualization and expressiveness.
OBJECTIVES
The aim of this Course is to provide students with an introduction to the study of contemporary Spain’s economy and society, set within the context of its European configuration, for which reason Spain’s reality will be continually contrasted with that of the other countries of Europe.

SYLLABUS
1. The Fundamental Characteristics of Spain’s Economy and Society at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century.
12. The Evolution of Spanish Society during the Nineteenth Century. Changes during the Twentieth Century. The Emigration Issue.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT
Two compulsory exams will be set, either in the form of answers to test-type questions or questionnaires, or in the form of short-paragraphed written answers to ten questions.
Course GB-09  FLAMENCO: AN EXPRESSION OF THE CULTURE OF ANDALUCÍA (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. David Florido del Corral (dlflorido@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Assumpta Sabuco i Canto (assumpta@us.es)

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS AND OBJECTIVES

Flamenco will be broached as a cultural phenomenon in its widest sense; i.e., taking into account the dimensions that link it with music, social interaction, and communication, as well as its displaying of itself as lyricism, while not forgetting its links with contexts related to work, ritual, and festive occasions. As a result of this approach, Flamenco is viewed as a manifestation which goes beyond the strictly artistic, while possessing the capacity to generate social identity, in the case of Andalucía, on the basis of ethnic factors, but not exclusively so.

In order to illustrate this plan of action, use will be made of a historically based analysis so as to be able to carry out a reconstruction of the major processes by means of which, up until the present day, Flamenco has emerged as a cultural manifestation in the southern part of Peninsular Spain.

The objective of the first part of the Course is to provide students who are not familiar with Flamenco music into contact with its key features, thus enabling them to appreciate Flamenco as a musical language and as a communicative model with its own specific characteristics. Thereafter, the same will be done with regard to Flamenco as dance.

In a second section, students will learn about the different phases that have gone into the making of the history of Flamenco, while they will also become familiar with the debates concerning its interaction with a range of different cultural traditions, some of which remain distanced in time and space. This process will allow for an acquaintance with the historical roots of the beginnings of Flamenco in Andalucía, together with an awareness, although cursory, of the issues that enliven existing specialized bibliography with regard to how to locate Flamenco both historically and culturally.

Finally, in a third section, an exploration will be made of the characteristics of Flamenco as an expression of social interaction and as a communicative model, while its current validity in contemporary society within diverse social and festive contexts is scrutinized, together with the key characteristics of its lyrics as a manifestation of poetic art.

METHODOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The Course will take into account regular attendance at the theoretical-practical classroom sessions in which lecturers’ explanations will be backed up with a range of audiovisual material which will make for practical learning. Likewise, texts, outlines and different kinds of illustrative material will be provided as a way of reinforcing the explanations concerned.

In general, the two-hour sessions will be divided into sub-units, each respectively dedicated to both theoretical content and to practical exercises so as to ensure an applied learning process in which students will be able participate actively as protagonists.

By way of a complementary, extramural activity, students will be expected to undertake two brief practical assignments involving the analysis of two public performances, or events, in which Flamenco is on show, either commercially, or socially.

As a result of this outline, criteria for assessment and grading will be as follows:

- Attendance and participation:
  Account will be taken of regular attendance and active participation in the learning activities during each session. With this aim in mind, a class register will be kept. A maximum of five unwarranted absences during the semester will be permitted, while, during the first two weeks of class, it will be each student’s responsibility to hand in a file card which will include his or her
name, a photograph, details of the Program to which he or she belongs, as well as an e-mail address. During class sessions lecturers will encourage students to play a participative role in the activities and exercises that will be set up.

Weighting within final grade: 20%.

- The undertaking of a short assignment which, from a comparative standpoint, will involve the analysis of two public performances or events in which Flamenco is on display. As class sessions go forward, an explanation will be given of what is involved in the structure, content and requirements of the assignment, while written guidelines will also be provided. In this same sense, students are recommended to attend tutorial hours so that lecturers may oversee the development of each assignment. Assignments are to be handed in at the close of the semester.

Weighting within final grade: 40%

- The sitting of an exam in which each student is expected to be able to analyze an across-the-board subject from within the syllabus, while also confirming an ability to comment on visual material in which Flamenco is involved. Also, he or she will be expected to answer questions with reference to concepts and terms explained during class sessions. As the Course progresses, students will be provided with past-papers, together with models concerning how to answer subject-based and concept-based questions so that they become familiar with what is expected of them in this kind of exercise.

Weighting within final grade: 40%

SYLLABUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL SESSIONS

1. Introduction: Flamenco as the expression of what is musical, of ritual, and of social interaction. Its relation to cultural identity within Andalucía and to the cultural traditions that go into that same identity’s making.


3. Expressive characteristics of Flamenco as dance: counterpointing as the structural basis of Flamenco dance, the structure of dance set-ups, the recent evolution of dance forms.

4. The origins of Flamenco as a junction of viewpoints. Historical/cultural context, from the Enlightenment to Romanticism. The issue of the term Flamenco.


7. Flamenco as literary expression. Key characteristics of its language and of the structure of the ‘copla’ ballads.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography below should be seen as an index of those texts which can be made use of by students as a way of delving deeper into the subject-units made available.

ANONYMOUS (Bachiller Revoltoso), 1995 [1750]. *Libro de la Gitanería de Triana de los años 1740 a 1750 que escribió el bachiller revoltoso para que no se imprimiera*. Prólogo y Edición de Antonio Castro Carrasco. Sevilla.


INFANTE, B. 1990: *Orígenes de lo flamenco y el secreto del cante jondo*. Consejería de Cultura, Junta de Andalucía. Sevilla.


STEINGRESS, G. 2006. “…y Carmen se fue a París. Un estudio sobre la construcción artística del género flamenco 1833-1865”. Almuzara, Córdoba.


Recursos web:

http://www.flamencoentusmanos.es/ [requiere registro gratuito]

http://www.andalucia.org/flamenco/
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to provide students with an overview of the history of the Spanish Monarchy between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, while ensuring a grasp of the key characteristics of the period. The Course will endeavor to contribute to students becoming aware of how Spain became one of the most influential imperial powers in both Europe and America, of how the Golden Age gave rise to a key portion of Spanish culture, and of the extent to which the presence of that same epoch is still felt in current times.

METHODOLOGY

In situ classroom sessions will involve teacher input, backed up, likewise, by film material, slide-based projections, text readings, as well as other activities of a similar kind. Participation in debates during sessions will be encouraged, while an on-going attempt will be made to feature the historical links between Spain and the United States as they existed in the eighteenth century.

SYLLABUS

1. The Rise of the Spanish Monarchy (15th to 16th centuries).
2. The Making of Spanish America.
3. A Period of Crisis? The Seventeenth Century.
4. Spanish Culture during the Modern Era.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


BACK-UP ACTIVITIES:

Every effort will be made to organize a series of visits to modern era-based exhibitions and / or museums.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Course assessment will be based on the following process: a mid-semester exam, (compulsory, 40%), an end-of-semester exam which will not include the syllabus content that formed part of the first exam (compulsory, 40%), as well as a short essay (optional, 20%). As is to be expected, active participation in class sessions, together with the factor of attitude, will also be taken into account.
Course GB-13   INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. Antonio Acosta Rodríguez (aacosta@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Rocío Delibes Mateos (rdelibes@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This Course sets out to examine the relations between the United States and Latin America during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Specific emphasis will be placed on: (1) the reason why these relations have often been characterized by factors of tension and mistrust and (2) the fact that they constitute a key phase in the development of the system of international capitalism.

The syllabus will be divided into chronological phases, in each the processes and key events affecting these relations being the subject of analysis. Class sessions will also include commentaries on certain of the suggested readings.

By the end of the Course students will be expected to have acquired a structured, contrastively-based awareness of these same Inter-American Relations, thereby helping them to understand the key factors affecting the present-day situation within the American continent.

SYLLABUS
Introduction
I. 1825-1890
1.- The Monroe Doctrine and its Historical Contextualization.
2.- The Frontier with Mexico and Manifest Destiny.
3.- Nicaragua.
4.- Cuba and the Slave South.
5.- Pan-Americanism.

Reading Material:

II. 1890-1929
7.- Cuba, the Hispanic-U.S. War, and its Consequences.
8.- Panamá and Interventionism in the Caribbean.
9.- Dollar Diplomacy.

Reading Material:

III. 1929-1945

178
10.- The Crash of 1929 and New Perspectives for American Diplomacy.
11.- Good-Neighbor Policy and the New Latin American Dictatorships.
12.- Inter-American Relations during World War Two.

Reading Material

14.- Contradictions: the Cold War and Repression in Guatemala.
15.- The Cuban Revolution and the Alliance for Progress.
16.- The Hardening of Relations from the 1960s to the 1980s.
17.- The Central American Crisis and the Nicaraguan Revolution.

Reading Material:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT
Two compulsory exams will be set as the Course develops, the dates of which will be indicated in due time. Likewise, final grading will give positive consideration to regular attendance and to active participation in class sessions.
Course GB-17  THE HISTORICAL PROJECTION OF THREE CULTURES: CHRISTIANS, MOSLEMS AND JEWS (45 class hours)

Lecturer: Dr. Jesus García Díaz  (jesusgd@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Carmen Benitez Guerrero (cbenitez@us.es)

OBJECTIVES
This Course will explore the role played by Christians, Moslems, and Jews in the creation of Medieval Spain from the time of the Islamic Invasion of 711, through the emergence of the Frontier and its territorial evolution, to the period of the reign of the Catholic Monarchs, including the Expulsion of the Jews from Spain, the End of Tolerance, and the Conquest of the Kingdom of Granada in 1492. Likewise, an analysis will be carried out of the fundamental characteristics of the coexistence of these three civilizations in terms of the problems derived therefrom, and in terms of the socio-cultural relations and different mind-sets affecting everyday life.

METHODOLOGY
Explanations of the subject-content of the syllabus will be linked to practical and theoretical sessions involving attention to the commentary of maps and historical documents.

SYLLABUS
ON THE EDGE OF ISLAM. THE CREATION OF MEDIEVAL SPAIN.
1. The Birth and Splendor of Al-Andalus: the Cultural and Political Dominion of the Omeya State (from the Eighth to the Eleventh Centuries).
2. The Nuclei of Hispano-Christian Resistance: the Political Weakness of the Northern Kingdoms and Dukedoms (from the Eighth to the Eleventh Centuries).
3. The Taifas Kingdoms and the Division of Al-Andalus. The Empires of North Africa: Almoravides and Almohades (from the Eleventh to the Thirteenth Centuries).
5. The Kingdom of Granada. The End of the Reconquest and of Medieval Spain as ‘Frontier’ (from the Fourteenth to the Fifteenth Centuries).

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COEXISTENCE OF THE THREE CULTURES. FROM TOLERANCE TO EXPULSION.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
ASSESSMENT

Grading will be carried out by means of two exams, one including the contents of the first six syllabus units, and the second, the contents of units seven to ten. Specific assignment results and set readings will also contribute to grading.

Moreover, practical classes will also include planned visits to places of historical and artistic interest in Sevilla related to the period being studied (the Jewish Quarter, the Alcázar Palace and the Cathedral).
OBJECTIVES
The aim of this Course is to provide students with as detailed an overview as possible of Spain’s International Relations and Foreign Policy within the period dating from the Second World War until the Present Day. With this aim in mind, a specific methodology has been designed in terms of the kind of students participating in the Course, while also taking into account its duration, as well as the distribution of its sessions which will be divided between those of a practical kind and those which are theoretical in character.

METHODOLOGY
The syllabus will span the academic year’s second semester in two weekly modules, each with a duration of two hours. In the theoretical sessions, classes will be based on explanations of the fundamental aspects of each of the subject blocks. Once the Course has moved forward, one session in three will be dedicated to the screening of, and commentary on, historical documentaries and movies specifically chosen as back-up to the explanations and analysis offered in class. Amongst others, projections will include those chapters dealing with the question of international relations belonging to documentary series such as La Guerra Civil Española; Franco, Juan Carlos I y La Transición Democrática Española. The movie ¡Bienvenido, Mr. Marshall! will also be screened.

SYLLABUS
SUBJECT BLOCK 1. THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR AS AN INTERNATIONAL EVENT.
The Domestic Conflict and its Internationalization. France and Britain’s Non-Intervention Policy. Resorting to Aid from Hitler. The International Brigade. Soviet Aid and the Moscow Gold. The End of the War within its European Context.

SUBJECT BLOCK 2. SPAIN AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR.
The Character of the Franco Regime. The Regime Families and the Struggle in the Name of Duty. From Neutrality to Non-Belligerence: the Temptation to Enter the War. The Entry of the United States in the Conflict and the Change of Direction in the Franco Regime’s Foreign Policy. Germany’s Defeat and Diplomatic Isolation: the Withdrawal of Ambassadors.

SUBJECT BLOCK 3. INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION (1945-1953).


SUBJECT BLOCK 5. FOREIGN POLICY IN THE SIXTIES.
SUBJECT BLOCK 6. FRANCO’S DICTATORSHIP IN CRISIS.


BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. MANUALS OF SPANISH HISTORY: THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

2. SPECIFIC WORKS

ASSESSMENT
All participants will be expected to carry out the two exams that will be set. They will either be based on multiple-choice questions or on the need to write short answers to ten specific questions. The
distribution of syllabus content regarding the exam sessions will be as follows:

- The First Exam will be held in the second week of March, based on Subject Blocks 1 to 4 (From the Spanish Civil War to the Close of the Nineteen Fifties and Spain’s Emergence out of its International Isolationism ). Those who do not obtain a grade of at least 5, in terms of a maximum of 10, can either take part in a re-sit the week following, or attempt to improve their grade by sitting an End-of-Semester Exam.

- The Second Exam will be held in the second week of May. Its content will be based on Subject Blocks 4 to 8 (From the Beginnings of the Thrust in Development, and Integration within the International Scenario, to the Present Day). Those participants who do not obtain a grade of at least 5, in terms of a maximum of 10, will have the opportunity of re-sitting the End-of-Semester Exam which will be held the week following.

- Final grades will be assigned as an average of the those obtained in each of the two exams involving half the syllabus-content, or be based exclusively on the end-of-semester exam session. Moreover, the assigning of final grades will also take into account regular attendance, attention level, and the active participation in class sessions.

- Lecturers will be available during tutorial office hours, where doubts may be clarified and where advice will be offered regarding individual assignments and the complementary back-up reading which students may wish to take advantage of.
OBJECTIVES
Using as departure points the origins of both indigenous and African-based slavery, the tides of slave population movements, ports of entry, factors related to legislation, settlements, and licence-holding, as well as the approximate extent of the trafficking involved, a study will be made of the economic activities of all types for which slaves were used, the main emphasis being placed on the plantation regime. Account will also be taken of matters of a social nature related to the everyday existence and death of slaves. Lastly, the dissolution of the slavery regime will be explored, by means of an analysis of the different kinds of abolitionist processes involved. The geographical context to be explored is that which corresponds to the Hispanic and Portuguese colonies, given their statistical, economic, and cultural relevance.

METHODOLOGY
Class sessions will be based on the following activities:
- Guided teacher explanations dealing with the key aspects of syllabus content, supported by Power-point back-up.
- Student commentaries on texts, maps and visual material.
- The showing of two movies related to the subject of Slavery in Spanish America.
- Extramural activity: a guided visit to locations in Sevilla which have links with Colonial America.

SYLLABUS
1. ANTECEDENTS: SLAVERY IN EUROPE AND AFRICA AT THE CLOSE OF THE MIDDLE AGES. INDIGENOUS SERVITUDE IN SPANISH AMERICA AND BRASIL.
2. AFRICAN-BASED SLAVE TRADE AND THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF SLAVERY IN SPANISH AMERICA.
3. SLAVE LABOR. FORMS OF SLAVE LABOR. PLANTATION-BASED PRODUCTION METHODS.
4. DAY-TO-DAY ASPECTS OF SLAVERY. LIFE AND DEATH OF THE SLAVES OF AFRICAN ORIGIN.
5. RUNAWAYS AND OTHER FORMS OF REBELLION.
6. THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. THE BEGINNINGS OF SEGREGATION.

RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Readings to be debated in class

Web Resources
-UNESCO: la ruta del esclavo:
-The Atlantic Slave Trade and Slave Life in the Americas: A Visual Record:
  http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
-Portal de Archivos Pares (Ministerio de Cultura, Gobierno de España):
  http://pares.mcu.es/

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
The following will be kept in mind when assigning final grades:
- The grades obtained in the two written exams to be held: one mid-way through the Course; the other at its close.
- Each exam will be made up of four short questions, together with a fifth which will be lengthier. Those who do not pass the mid-way exam will be expected to re-sit the first half of the syllabus-content within the end-of Course exam.
- Active participation in class sessions (reading commentaries).
- An optional five-page essay in which students will be asked to present their findings concerning the Course.
OBJECTIVES

A quarter of a century has gone by since the process of democratization in Spain first got under way. A sufficient degree of perspective is now available so as to enable the development of an integrated module that has come to be known as The Present Day, which, strictly speaking, surfs the interdisciplinary frontiers among History, Law, and the Political Sciences, aiming to provide a well-grounded analysis of Spain’s recent past.

There is no doubting the fact that the process of democratization in Spain has aroused a great deal of interest outside the country. Not only has it acted as a referent in the case of Latin American countries such as Guatemala and Chile, but has also come to be a subject of analysis and observation on the part of developed Western countries. In this sense, the inclusion of this module within the Courses for Students from Abroad constitutes a highly relevant move, especially as a result of its appeal to students from the United States.

The aims of this Course module are as listed here:

a) To create an awareness of how Spain’s political transition is the result of a process of reform.

b) Internationally speaking, to assess Spain’s progressive integration within the Western scenario.

c) To contribute to an understanding of the unique features of Spain’s political system and of its constitutional architecture.

d) To help make discernible the specific model of Spain’s territorial organization (a State made up of autonomous regions) by establishing comparisons with other countries.

e) To contribute to the identification of the main characteristics of Spanish political culture.

METHODOLOGY

Keeping in mind the duration of class sessions (two hours) and the need to deal with a range of levels of comprehension of the Spanish language, a dynamic methodology will be adopted, based on the following procedures:

a. the explanation of subject content via Powerpoint presentations;

b. the analysis of texts and documents distributed in Xeroxed copies;

c. the inclusion of the screening of documentaries covering specific topics;

The holding of debates and exchanges of viewpoint during certain sessions.

SYLLABUS


2. From Carlos Arias Navarro to Adolfo Suárez: Political Reform (November, 1975, to December, 1976).


4. The Difficulties involved in the Consolidation of Democracy and the Crisis in UCD (January, 1979, to October, 1982).


6. The Spain of the Autonomous Regions.


8. Spain’s Political System.
10. Weighing Up the Process and Future Challenges.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Keeping in mind the custom in universities in the United States of employing a single text, from our standpoint, the text offering the clearest picture of the subject in hand is:


The book itself contains a bibliographical index which can help those students wishing to amplify information regarding specific subject areas, as well as providing help when carrying out assignments.

ASSESSMENT
These criteria are based as follows:
- ✓ on regular attendance and active participation in class sessions;
- ✓ the grading of an optional assignment;
- ✓ the grading of two written tests of an objective nature, one mid-way through the semester and the other at its close.

When grading exams, attention will be paid to the following features: clarity of expression when writing, a sufficiently knowledgeable awareness of syllabus content, a capacity for synthesis, a mature level of understanding.
OBJECTIVES

The course "Photography: theory and technique" has the following objectives:
- Learning how to read photographs and its meaning in the present.
- Develop technical photographic skills.
- Understand the possibilities of photography as a way of expression and information.
- Knowledge of the History of Photography.
- The importance of new technologies applied to photography
- Improve an analytic vision of contemporary images
- Improve social skills and group work

METHODOLOGY

The classes are based in a participative method in which it will be fomented a proactive role of the students, through activities such as debates about the history of photography or about the analysis of images, the work of authors or the practical work of the classmates.

COURSE CONTENTS

1. - INTRODUCTION.
   THE WORLD IN PICTURES. PHOTOGRAPHY APPLICATIONS AND USES.
   - Why we like photographs?
   - A world without pictures
   - Revisiting the invention of photography
   - Information vs. communication vs. knowledge
   - Telling histories through photography.
   - History of Photography I. From 1839 to the Brownie Cameras.

2. - TECHNICAL GROUND FLOOR
   - The eye and the camera
   - Camera obscura and how the picture is formed
   - Understanding the light

3. - FORMATS AND OPTICS
   - Camera typologies: small, medium and large format
   - Lenses and its meaning

4. - DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY I
   - Intro: differences and similarities with analogical photography
   - How does digital photography work?
   - Archive typology
   - Picture optimization and retouching
   - Developing Raw archives
   - Workflow
   - Size of images
   - Digital Black and White

5. - HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (II)
- From 20th. Century to the sixties
6. - LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURE PHOTOGRAPHY
7. - PORTRAIT
8. - DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY
9. - HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (III)
   - From the sixties to the present
10. - PHOTOGRAPHY AND MEDIA
    - Photojournalism
    - Multimedia
11. - PHOTOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL NETWORKS
12. - PHOTOGRAPHIC ESSAY
    - The editing process
    - Course final project

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Books:
Capa, Robert (2009) Slightly out of focus. La Fábrica. Madrid
Magazines:
Documentary Photography
www.ojodepez.org - Ojo de Pez Magazine - Barcelona
www.privatephotoreview.com
www.7punto7.net - 7 Punto 7 Magazine. Madrid
Camera Internacional
www.photovision.es -Revista Photovision - Sevilla
www.ingentaconnect.com (Photography and culture) Photography And Culture Magazine
Art
www.exitmedia.net (Exit Book y Exit Express)
www.camera-austria.at Camera Austria Magazine
Films:
CONTACTS Idea by William Klein
ROBERT FRANK FILMOGRAPHY
LIFE THROGH A LENS Annie Leibovitz
WAR PHOTOGRAPHER James Natchwey
BLOW UP Michelangelo Antonioni

ACTIVITIES
Visits and excursions to exhibitions, museums, photographic centers or cultural heritage places like:

- Camera Oscura (Cádiz) - Torre de los perdigones (Seville)
  Knowing the city. Technical basis. Visiting exhibitions.
- CAAC Andalusian Center for Contemporary Art (Seville)
- Forestier Historical Garden. University of Seville (Seville)
- Guadalquivir River and its surroundings

As the course has mainly a practical character, we will follow a continuous assessment based in different practical works during the course and the realization of one final project. The tutor will coordinate and co-edit during the course the final project of each student. For the theoretical contents there will be a final exam.
METHODOLOGY

The Course will develop through a combination of teacher input with regard to the explanation of syllabus contents -always supported by the screening of slides that will convey those same contents-, together with the commenting on, and debate about, materials (texts, images, maps) from the period concerned on the part of students. Syllabus contents will also be backed up by audio-visual media content that will be shown during classroom sessions. Additionally, also to be carried will be a series of cultural visits, guided and commented on by the Course teacher, to different historical-artistic local spots within the city of Sevilla which are especially significant, as in the case of the city’s Jewish Quarter.

SYLLABUS

INTRODUCTION. Sepharad. The Spanish Middle Ages. Concepts and periodization.

Unit A) – The Birth of Spanish Judaism (5th to 10th centuries)

Topic 1: Jews in Visigothic Hispania
Topic 2: Jews in Al-Andalus
Topic 3: Jews in the Christian Kingdoms of the North

Unit B) – The Splendor of Spanish Judaism (11th-13th centuries)
Topic 4: Jews among the Taifas Kingdoms and the North African Dynasties
Topic 5: Jews in Christian Spain from the 11th to the 13th centuries

Unit C) – The Downfall of Spanish Judaism (14th to 15th centuries)
Topic 6: From the First Signs of intolerance to Expulsion
Topic 7: The Expulsion of 1492

COURSE ASSESSMENT

Course assessment will be carried out by means of two exams, one mid-way through the semester and the other at its close. Additionally, students will be given the opportunity of undertaking a reading report on the book by Dr. Montes Romero-Camacho, Jews in the Spanish Middle Ages, as a way of improving on the grade obtained in the exams.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

OBJECTIVES
The aim of this Course is to enable students to become knowledgeable about Wine, one of Spain’s most culturally important and economically relevant elements, by means of the study of its history, the range of types it has and their modes of production, the key wine-producing regions, its impact on the Spanish economy in regional and national terms, and the recent evolution in tourist-based activities that have developed around it.

METHODOLOGY
The syllabus will be carried through in two-hour theoretical class sessions with audiovisual input as back-up. A wine-tasting event will be scheduled so that students may become acquainted with Spain’s principal wines.

SYLLABUS
1.- WINE, A DRINK OF THE GODS.
2.- WINE IN SPAIN. ITS HISTORY.
Wine in the Ancient and Medieval Periods. Wine in Modern and Contemporary Times.
3.- VARIETIES OF WINE AND METHODS OF WINE PRODUCTION.
4.- WINE-PRODUCING REGIONS AND GUARANTEES OF ORIGIN.
5.- BODEGA WINERIES, THE BUSINESS SET-UP AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORKING.
6.- NEW HORIZONS FOR WINE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
- Two written exams will be held (one, a thus-far exam, mid-way through the Course, and the other at its close, as a final), the results of which will make up 70% of each student’s Final Grade. The exam dates will be posted by the *Agreement-Based Courses*’ Administration.
- An individual assignment will be carried out, to be presented live in class, and which will constitute 20% of the Final Grade.
- Active participation in class will be valued, constituting 10% of the Final Grade.
Course GB-28  CUISINE CULTURE IN SPAIN  (45 horas lectivas)
Lecturer:  Dr. Carmen Fernández Albéndiz (mcalbendiz@us.es)
Co-Lecturer:  Santiago Navarro de la Fuente (snav@us.es)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course syllabus is structured around the history of the gastronomy of the Spanish culture from the kitchen of the first settlers to today, studying the influence of Mediterranean and American cultures, the Mediterranean triad (olive oil, wine, and bread) and the importance of the Mediterranean diet as a way to lead a healthy life.

It is essential that the student have a sufficient degree of knowledge of Spanish to be able to understand the classes which are taught in that language. On the other hand it requires a basic knowledge of history.

This course is for students of any program. The course objectives are that the student knows the history of a kitchen and an ancient culture, and that this knowledge will be beneficial to your health.

REQUIREMENTS

To Best Take Advantage Of This Class Is It Necessary That The Students Have A High Level Of Spanish Not Only In Comprehension, But Also In Expression, This Being A Determining Factor For The Students Potential Success In This Course.

METHODOLOGY

This course will consist of two parts: theory and practice. The theoretical classes will be presented with visuals aides, while the practice will consist of different activities in and out of the class related to Spanish gastronomy.

SYLLABUS

1. - The invention of the meal, ritual, and magic.
2. - Olive oil and its origins today
3. -The kitchen of three cultures:
   3.1. - The Christian kitchen.
   3.2. - The Jewish kitchen.
   3.3. - The Muslim kitchen.
4. - The Iberian pig: from ham of the black foot to chorizo.
5. - Products and the New World kitchen.
6. - ¿Tea, chocolate or coffee?
7. - Spices and condiments in the Spanish kitchen.
8. - The Mediterranean kitchen:
   8.1. - Pasta. Class with theory and practice. Recipes
   8.2. - Wine. Class with theory and practice.
   8.3. - The Mediterranean diet.
9. - The nouvelle cousine, Spanish cooking from Arguiñano to Adriá.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The course evaluation will be determined by the following parameters:

1. EXAMS. There will be two exams, a midterm and a final. The final grade will be out of a possible 10 points. To pass the midterm, then student must obtain at least a 4.5. Those who pass the first exam will not be tested on this material again. Those who don’t pass the midterm will have a cumulative final exam over al topics covered throughout the semester. To pass the final exam, that will take place on the last day of class, the student must score a minimum of 5 points
(always out of 10).

2. Attendance and participation in class
3. Volunteer work: The students can do volunteer work for extra credit on a topic of gastronomy coordinated by Professor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


DIAZ, Lorenzo: La cocina del Quijote, Madrid, Alianza, 2003


DOMINGO, Xavier: De la olla al mole: antropología de la cocina del descubrimiento, Málaga, BmmC editores, 2000.

ELÉXPURU, Inés: La cocina de Al-Andalus, Madrid, Alianza, 1994


GARCÍA VISCAINO, Félix: La cocina flamenca, memorias y guisos, Madrid, Celeste 2000-


MOLINA, Juan Antonio: Breve Historia de la Gastronomía Andaluza, Sevilla, editorial Castillejo, 1999.


VALLES ROJO, Cocina y alimento en los siglos XVI y XVII, Valladolid, Junta de Castilla y León, 2007.


WERLE, Loukie y COX, Jill: Ingredientes, Germany, Könemann, 2005.
OBJECTIVES

This Course aims to explore the presence of women within the political, economic, and cultural processes involved in the history of Latin America. The suggestion is that it has become essential to analyze in greater depth the female Latin-American universe conceived of as a multi-ethnic reality. Personal and family honor, sexuality, and zones of public action conquered by women throughout history constitute the subject-matter which will be dealt with. Syllabus content will be distributed thematically so as to facilitate a chronologically-based overview stretching from colonization to the present day, while considering the role of women in the home, within the economy, as well as within the scenarios of politics and culture.

METHODOLOGY

Theoretical explanation of the syllabus with didactic back-up material.
Bibliographical readings dealing with the issues set forth.
Organized debates linked with readings, documentaries, movies, or specific talks given by invited specialists.

SYLLABUS CONTENT

1. Latin America: Three Interconnected Worlds:
   White women
   Indian women
   Black women

2. Being Born and Growing up as a Woman:
   Women, honor, sexuality
   To love and obey: wives and lovers
   Marginality and prostitution

3. Saints and Witches:
   Married to God: convent-based life
   The Devil’s lovers: witchcraft and black magic
   Women and syncretic interactions
   Divinity and the female

   Owners and slaves
   Kinds of solidarity among women
   Domestic violence

5. Culture and Female Education.
   Traditional upbringings
   Zones of conquest

6. Women’s spaces
   Women’s work and the domestic economy
   Space in politics
BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Santo Tomás Pérez, Magdalena y otros (coords.). *Vivir siendo mujer a través de la historia*. Valladolid: Secretariado de Publicaciones e Intercambio editorial de la Universidad de Valladolid, 2005.

ASSESSMENT

Partial exam: 35%
Final exam: 35%
Participation in class (works read and presented in groups of two in classes): 10%
Final exhibition work, of two, on the subject of the course (oral presentation and Power point): 20%
OBJECTIVES

This Course is designed with two key objectives in mind: firstly, to contribute to the recovery from academic oblivion of the women artists who have produced creative output throughout history and who, due to a range of different conditioning factors of a social kind, have remained on the margins of the Art World; secondly, to raise awareness of, and encourage reflection about, the situation of women within the present-day Art environment, as well as about the aims pursued by tendencies within feminist criticism, together with the endeavor, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, of the woman artist in the search for gender equality in society.

METHODOLOGY

Class sessions – the attendance at which is compulsory - will be interactively theoretical and practical, combining the theoretical exploration of syllabus content – supported by the on-screen projection of artistic works and documentaries- with critical debate on the part of students when dealing with those same on-screen images and the recommended texts.

SYLLABUS

SUBJECT BLOCK 1: STARTING POINT
- Do Women Have To Be Naked To Get Into the Met. Museum?
- Woman, Art and Gender. Art Created by Women; Feminine Art; Feminist Art. Feminism and Post-Feminism.

SUBJECT BLOCK 2: THE DEPICTION OF THE FEMININE IN THE HISTORY OF ART
- Art and Mythology: Disguised Eroticism.
- Art and Religion: the Figure of Mary versus Eve.
- Art and Portraiture: Women of the Nobility, of the Bourgeoisie, and Nameless Faces.
- The Art of Manners: Family Archetypes.
- Art and Nudity: From Olympus to Street-Level.
- Art and Society: Women and their Professions.

SUBJECT BLOCK 3: THE WOMAN ARTIST WITHIN THE HISTORY OF ART. FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES.
- Why have there been no great women artists? The Notion of Genius.
- Women, Art, and Society. The Training of Women to Become Artists.
  3.1. - First References to Women Artists: Pliny’s Artistic Antiquity.
  3.2. - The Middle Ages: Boccaccio and Christine de Pissan. Creativity within Convents. Miniaturists and Embroiderers.
  3.3. - The Renaissance: Women, Society, and Art in the Renaissance.
    - Italy: Properzia di Rossi, Sofonisba Anguissola. Lavinia Fontana.
    - Northern Europe: Caterina van Hemessen. Levina Teerlinc.
    - Spain: Margarita and Dorotea Maçip; Isabel Sánchez Coello.
SUBJECT BLOCK 3: THE WOMAN ARTIST WITHIN THE HISTORY OF ART. FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES.

3.4. - The Baroque Age:
- Italy: Artemisia Gentileschi; Elisabetta Sirani.
- Northern Europe: the Domestic Environment. Genre Painting and the Art of Judith Leyster. Flower Vases and Still Life: Clara Peeters; Rachel Ruysch; Maria Sybila Merian.
- Spain: Luisa Roldán, La Roldana; Josefa de Ayala y Ovidos.

3.5. - The Eighteenth Century: Women Artists, the Academies, and Art Criticism.
- France: The Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture. Elizabeth-Luïse Vigee-Lebrun; Adélaïde Labille-Guiard; Rosalba Carriera; Anne Vallayer-Coster.
- Great Britain: Angelica Kauffmann, Mary Moser.
- Spain: Honorary Lady Academicians and Professional Artists.

SUBJECT BLOCK 4. - WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY


4.2. - Women Artists on the International Scene.
- Neoclassicism: France: Constance Marie Charpentier; Julie Forestier.
  United States: Harriet Hosmer; Edmonia Lewis; Vinnie Ream Hoxie.
- Romanticism: Elisabeth Thompson; Rosa Bonheur.
- Realism: Emily Mary Osborn; Rebecca Solomon; Anna Blunden.
- Pre-Raphaelism: Lucy Maddox Brown Rossetti; Evelyn de Morgan.
- Sculpture: Camille Claudel.
- Impressionism: Mary Cassatt; Berthe Morisot; Eva Gonzales.
- Post-Impressionism: Suzanne Valadon.

4.3. - Women Artists in Nineteenth-Century Spain:

SUBJECT BLOCK 5: WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. 1900-1968.


- On the Margins of Vanguardism: Romaine Brooks.
- Expressionism: Gabriele Munter; Paula Modersohn-Becker.
- Naïf: Marie Laurencin.
- Orphism: Sonia Delaunay.
- Futurism: Valentine de Saint-Point.
- The Russian Avant-Garde: Natalia Goncharova; Varvara Stepanova; Liubov Popova.
- Dadaism: Sophie Taeuber-Arp; Hannah Höch.
- Surrealism: Mary Oppenheim; Leonora Carrington; Remedios Varo; Frida Kahlo.
- The Twenties: Tamara de Lempicka; Georgia O’Keeffe.

4.3. - 1945-1968: Expressionism: Germaine Richier; Barbara Hepworth; Lee Krasner.

TEMA 5. - MUJERES ARTISTAS EN EL SIGLO XX. 1900-1968.
Introducción: Virginia Woolf: A room of One’s Own (1929). La Nueva Mujer del Siglo XX.

5.1. - 1900-1945: Mujeres artistas en las Primeras Vanguardias:
- Al margen de las Vanguardias: Romaine Brooks.
- Expresionismo: Gabriele Münter; Paula Modersohn-Becker.
- Naïf: Marie Laurencin.
- Orfismo: Sonia Delaunay.
- Futurismo: Valentine de Saint-Point.
- Vanguardia rusa: Natalia Goncharova; Varvara Stepanova; Liubov Popova.
- Dada: Sophie Taeuber-Arp; Hannah Höch.
- Surrealismo: Mary Oppenheim; Leonora Carrington; Remedios Varo; Frida Kahlo.
- Años 20: Tamara de Lempicka; Georgia O’Keeffe.


6.1. - 1900-1939: María Blanchard; Maruja Mallo; Ángeles Santos.

- Informalism: Juana Francés.
- Tendencies within Realism: Isabel Quintanilla; Amalia Avia; María Moreno; Carmen Laffón.


- Vaginal Art: Nikki de Saint Phalle ; Louise Bourgeois; Judy Chicago and the Feminist Studio Workshop.
- Body Art: Ana Mendieta; Shigeko Kubota; Carolee Schneemann; Orlan; Pilar Albarracín.

7.2.- Post-Feminist Art: Women Artists and the Rise of Postmodernity-Post-Feminist Art: An Introduction. Mary Kelly; the Guerrilla Girls; Barbara Kruger; Cindy Sherman; Sherrie Levine.
- Multiculturalism and Social Critique: Betye Saar; Faith Ringgold; Kara Walker. Shirin Neshat; Ghazel. Susan Meiselas; Sophie Ristelhueber; Zineb Sedira.
  • Feminism and Queer Art: Zoe Leonard; Nan Goldin; Jenny Saville; Del Lagrace Volcano.

SUBJECT BLOCK 8.- WOMEN ARTISTS IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY*.-
*At the close of each subject block, specific bibliography will be provided
- ILLÁN, M., MALO, L., LOMBA, C., Pintoras en España (1859-1926). De María Luisa de la Riva a Maruja
ASSESSMENT AND GRADING CRITERIA

The Final Grade for the Course will take into account the following assessment and grading criteria:

1) As a mandatory element, students will be expected to carry out two EXAMINATIONS based on the subject content of the syllabus, consisting of the analysis of 5 works of art in each exam -- works which would have been previously explored and discussed in class. So as to facilitate the preparation of the tests, the explicative class presentations, based on the contents of the syllabus subject blocks, will be provided to students beforehand. The final grade will be based on the average of the scores obtained in the two examinations.

2) Optionally, students may wish to carry out A RESEARCH AND REFLEXION ASSIGNMENT on a particular aspect of the syllabus content, once approved by the class lecturer, and will be based on the following model: an essay on a specific syllabus-based item, or on a visit to an exhibition, and / or a critical commentary on one of the scientific journal-based articles recommended for reading. This assignment could raise the exam score obtained by as much as a maximum of 1.5 points.

3) Active participation in class sessions will be kept in mind as a positive factor which will thereby contribute to an increase in the final overall grading score.
OBJECTIVES

The aim of this Course is to ensure that students acquire a basic knowledge of the specialism of marketing within the sector of Tourism. In specific terms, what will be conveyed to students is the significance of marketing as such, together with the fundamental marketing strategies applicable to the management of Tourism-related businesses and destinations. Likewise, the aim is to encourage a capacity for reasoning in business matters within the context of Tourism-related activities, while developing skills in assessing specific marketing solutions.

METHODOLOGY

To facilitate the assimilation of the specialist theoretical content required, the methodology to be employed will be aimed at ensuring active participation on the part of students, while making them responsible for their own learning. To achieve this, the syllabus items will be taught with activities back-up involving the practical application of the concepts which are being explored at each moment, such as case studies, issues for discussion, or commentary rounds on latest sector news, etc. The Course-related bibliography will become the main point of reference regarding the contents of each topic, thus enabling students to follow them through by using the manuals provided.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1. KEY CONCEPTS

UNIT 1. Introduction to Tourism Marketing
  1.1.- The concept of Marketing.
  1.2.- Marketing management within businesses.
  1.3.- Marketing Services.
  1.4.- Tourism Marketing.

UNIT 2. Analysis of Tourism Markets
  2.1.- Concept and delimitation of the Tourism market.
  2.2.- Quantifying the Tourism market.
  2.3.- A market of Tourism consumers.

UNIT 3.- Tourism Marketing Planning.
  3.1. -The process involved in Tourism Marketing management.
  3.2.- Strategic planning in Tourism Marketing.
  3.3. - The Tourism Marketing Plan.

UNIT 4.- Marketing Research: Tourism
  4.1.- Introduction to research into Tourism markets.
  4.2.- The process involved in Tourism Marketing Research.

BLOCK 2. TOURISM MARKETING: STRATEGIES

UNIT 5.- Segmentation and positioning strategies within the Tourism market.
  5.1.- Segmentation in Tourism markets.
5.2.- The basis of segmentation in Tourism markets.
5.3.- The process of segmentation in Tourism markets.
5.4.- Positioning within Tourism markets.

UNIT 6.- The Marketing-mix strategy (I): the Tourism-based product.
6.1- The Tourism-based product.
6.2- Tourism-based products with trademark.
6.3- The life cycle of the Tourism-based product.
6.4- The new Tourism-based products.

UNIT 7.- The Marketing-mix strategy (II): Tourism-related pricing.
7.1.- Tourism-related pricing.
7.2.- General methods of establishing Tourism-related prices.
7.3.- Specific strategies for the establishment of Tourism-related prices.
7.4.- The phenomenon of Yield Management.

UNIT 8.- The Marketing-mix strategy (III): Tourism distribution.
8.1.- The distribution factor in Tourism marketing.
8.2.- The structure of Tourism distribution channels.
8.3.- Tourism distributors.
8.4.- The selection of Tourism distribution channels.

9.1.- Tourism-based communication.
9.2.- The instruments of Tourism-based communication.
9.3.- Personalized salesmanship in the Tourism sector.
9.4.- Tourism brochures and other printed promotional materials.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES
- Written examinations.
- Activities to be carried out.

The system of evaluation is conceived of in terms of these types of Partner-based Courses to which this Course also belongs, while consisting of both a mid-semester examination and an end-of-semester examination. At the same time, it is also based on the on-going assessment of the subject-matter dealt with in class sessions by means of gradable activities to be carried out during those same sessions. The activities will involve the completion and handing-in of the already-mentioned practical case studies as related to the Course syllabus, during class sessions as such.
OBJECTIVES
To provide an understanding of the rich heritage and diversity of traditional Andalusian culture, while enabling it to be appreciated.

METHODOLOGY
The syllabus topics that make up the program will be developed during class sessions by means of a combination of teacher input, as well as via the analysis of audiovisual documents, so that student participation will lead on from these, it is hoped.

COURSE SYLLABUS
1. Andalusia at a crossroads of cultures. Geographical emplacement and strategic position between continents and seas. Andalusia within the context of the Spanish State: political-administrative organization of Andalusia as autonomous entity.
2. Andalusia as a geographical and historical space. Its physical environment: unity and diversity. Its large-scale ecological units and cultural landscapes.
6. Social interaction and associationism in Andalusia: formal and informal associationism. Values and patterns of behavior: egalitarianism, personalisms, clientelisms, localisms. Associative models: clubs, casinos...
8. Cultural manifestations and Andalusia’s ethnological heritage: holiday-related system, traditional crafts and artisanship, folk music.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
Attendance and active participation in class sessions: 20%
Grades obtained in mid-course exams: 50%
Essay assignments (2 during the course): 30%

BIBLIOGRAPHY

206
**Course GB-38**  **SEVILLA’S HISTORICAL-ARTISTIC HERITAGE**  (45 class hours)
Lecturer: Dr. Andrés Luque Teruel ([luquete@us.es](mailto:luquete@us.es))

**OBJECTIVES**
This Course is based on two fundamental objectives: firstly, in theoretical sessions, to provide students with an introduction to Sevilla’s key monuments and customs, thus enabling them to become familiar with their historical and artistic reality; secondly, to ensure that those same participants in the Course get to know these monuments directly, even propitiating thereby their experiencing of them.

**METHODOLOGY**
Classes - attendance to which is compulsory - will be interactively theoretical and practical, combining theoretical explanations of syllabus content - using as back-up screenings based on creative productions and documentaries - with reflexion and debate involving students' reactions to the visual content being projected, as well as to the texts recommended for reading. Likewise, each class session will be linked to a visit to the monument being dealt with at the time.

**SYLLABUS**
- Roman Sevilla.
- The Royal Palace Fortress (Reales Alcázares).
- Sevilla’s Cathedral.
- The Outer Walls in the Macarena Quarter.
- The Santa Cruz neighborhood.
- The Church of the Savior (El Salvador).
- The Bullring.
- The Square known as La Plaza de España
- María Luisa Park.
- The Convent of Saint Paula.
- The Alameda and its surroundings.
- Triana and Saint Ann's Church (Santa Ana).

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- Gabinete pedagógico de Bellas Artes: Museo de Bellas Artes de Sevilla. Cuaderno del alumno; Sevilla, Consejería de Educación y Consejería de Cultura, Junta de Andalucía, 1990.
- Valor Piechotta, Magdalena; y Ramírez del Río, José: "Las murallas de Sevilla: Apuntes historiográficos y arqueológicos"; *Qurtuba*, 4, 1999, Págs. 167-199.
- Several Authors: *La catedral de Sevilla*; Sevilla, Guadalquivir, 1989.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**
The evaluation will meet two criteria:
Course monitoring and on-going evaluation.
Knowledge acquired: tests or exams.
(45 class hours)
Lecturer:  Dr. Jesús Ventura Fernández (jventura@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer:  Dr. Javier Navarro Luna (janalu@us.es)

OBJETIVES
The main objective of this Course will be to ensure that students acquire basic knowledge concerning the European Union in a global world. By the end of the Course students should have become familiar with documentation resources which provide information on Europe, with the tools for accessing the statistics they contain, as well as with specific European Union-related vocabulary. A further objective consists of motivating students to become involved in the European Union from an academic perspective, while keeping in mind their own personal foci of interest.

METHODOLOGY
The assimilation of syllabus content by students from a predominantly spatial perspective will be sought, in which territorial and regional factors acquire key importance. It is for this reason that the different syllabus items will be made to interact with state-of-the-art cartography, as well as with the graphic expression of statistics. Lecturer-student contact, via face-to-face tutoring, or via email, will be foregrounded as an important instrument of interaction, should doubts arise, as well as for ensuring progress and improvement on the part of students within this field of action.

SYLLABUS
POLITICAL-INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS
Topic 1.- The process of European construction: major milestones and current issues.
Topic 2.- Organizational set-up charts and the functioning of the key European institutions.
Unit 3.- Schengen Space and the voice of Europe in the world.

EQUITY WITHIN THE EUROPEAN PROJECT
Topic 4.- A Policy of Cohesion: social inequalities and regional differences.
Topic 5.- The European Territorial Strategy, Cross-Border Cooperation and environmental issues.
Unit 6.- The migration issue in Europe.

ECONOMIC ISSUES
Unit 7.- The Monetary Union: the euro.
Unit 8.- The CAP (Common Agricultural Policy) and other community sector policies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Complementary Activities

While taking into consideration student timetabling and availability, attendance at seminars related to syllabus subject-matter, both within the University of Sevilla, as well as in other fora, together with visits and/or field trips with the same aim in mind, may also arise as the Course evolves.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The evaluation and grading of the Course content will be based on the following criteria:
- Regularity in attendance and active participation in class sessions (20%)
- The undertaking of an essay on a topic related to the contents of the syllabus (25%)
- An exam dealing with syllabus content dealt with throughout the Course (55%)

6 hours per week will be available so as to facilitate personal lecturer-student contact aimed at clarifying any doubts that may arise on their part.
CONTEMPORARY HISPANIC STUDIES
### Courses available in the First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FS-02</td>
<td>CONVERSATION AND COMPOSITION IN SPANISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-06</td>
<td>GENDER VIEWS IN CONTEMPORARY SPANISH LITERATURE AND CINEMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-09</td>
<td>MUSIC AND SOCIETY: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FLAMENCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-12</td>
<td>PROGRESSIVE SPANISH FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-14</td>
<td>PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-15</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHING THE LITERARY SEVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-17</td>
<td>TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPANISH STUDENTS: METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-18</td>
<td>THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE LEARNING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Courses available in the Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FS-02</td>
<td>CONVERSATION AND COMPOSITION IN SPANISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-06</td>
<td>GENDER VIEWS IN CONTEMPORARY SPANISH LITERATURE AND CINEMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-07</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO SPANISH CULTURAL STUDIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-08</td>
<td>THE ARAB WORLD TODAY. CONTEMPORARY HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-09</td>
<td>MUSIC AND SOCIETY: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FLAMENCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-12</td>
<td>PROGRESSIVE SPANISH FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-13</td>
<td>LANGUAGES OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: HEALTHCARE AND VOLUNTARY WORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-14</td>
<td>PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-15</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHING THE LITERARY SEVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-16</td>
<td>LITERARY AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS IN SPANISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-17</td>
<td>TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPANISH STUDENTS: METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS-18</td>
<td>PSYCHOLOGY AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONVERSATION AND COMPOSITION IN SPANISH FOR AMERICAN STUDENTS (45 contact hours)

Prof. Dr. Ángel Jiménez Fernández (ajimfer@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Manuel Padilla Cruz (mpadillacruz@us.es)

Objectives
This Course is geared toward students who speak American English and who have no prior knowledge of Spanish. Its overall objective is to develop students’ capacity to express themselves orally and in written form, within routine sociolinguistic contexts, so that they can come to terms with them and cope adequately with them, the contrast with their mother tongue acting as a point of contrast. Our endeavor is to enable students to initiate and keep up a conversation using limited vocabulary content, to produce phrases and basic conversational routines in a spontaneous way, to narrate and describe routine social situations, as well as to draft basic written forms, while keeping in mind orthographic, lexical and syntactic correctness, as well as pragmatic appositeness. Likewise, students will be provided with the chance to develop their comprehension skills in Spanish, becoming thereby adept at understanding real-life oral discourse adjusted to their level.

Methodology
This Course will have as its basis a communicative approach so as to favor the active participation of students, while encouraging the practical application of information and skills as they are being acquired in real time. With this in mind, class sessions will be structured in terms of lecturers’ explanations which will be backed up by involvement in practical activities in pairs and groups (role-play, written drafts, games, debates, etc.).

Syllabus
1. Greeting and Bidding Farewell. Introducing Yourself and Introducing Others. Seeking and Providing Information about People (Name, Age, Profession, Nationality, etc.)
2. Describing Oneself and Others: Height, Complexion, Skin, Hair, and Eye Color, Way of Dressing, Type of Person. Expressing Tastes and Preferences. Talking and Writing about Habits.
3. Requesting and Giving Basic Information about: Directions to Take and the Reaching of Places; Purchases (tickets, shopping zones); Accommodation; Markets. The Expression of Routine Temporal and Spatial Notions.
4. Expressing Gratitude and Excusing Oneself. Expressing Mood, State of Mind, and Physical Condition (pain, weariness, joy, sorrow, indifference, boredom, etc.).
5. Time: Dates, Clock Time, Specific Moments during the Day and the Week, etc. Recounting, in a basic way, Events from the Past (childhood; bygone days, weeks, and months) or with Reference to the Future (the next day; days, weeks, months, and years ahead; future plans, etc.)
7. Getting By in Commercial Establishments (restaurants, cafeterias, markets, supermarkets, shops of different kinds, etc.). Requesting different kinds of Products or Ordering what to Eat and Drink. Making Payment.
8. Drafting an Informal Letter, or Message, to a Friend or Relative.
9. Giving Advice about What or What Not, to Do.
10. Providing Information about Recipes and How to Cook specific Foods.
11. Obtaining Information about Renting Accommodation, about Lay-Outs, and about Furnishings and Content.
Bibliography

a) Manuals

b) Grammars

c) Single-Language Dictionaries

d) Books of Verbs

Assessment

A) Final Assessment:
Two oral and written examinations will be set, one mid-way through the Course and the other at its conclusion, their aim being to gauge oral and written skills.

B) On-going Assessment:
Account will be taken of written assignments – composition work and the production of texts of different kinds - which students will hand in on a weekly basis, while active participation in class sessions will also be valued positively.

C) Final Assessment and Grading Criteria

Final grades will be based on the total derived from both the following areas:

- The two oral and written examinations will cover 75% of the final grade.
- Regular attendance and active participation in oral activities during class sessions will cover the remaining 25% of the final grade.
Course FS-06  
GENDER VIEWS IN CONTEMPORARY SPANISH LITERATURE AND CINEMA (45 contact hours)

Dra. Carolina Sánchez-Palencia (csanchez@us.es)  
Rocío Cobo Piñero (rociocobo@us.es)

Objectives:
This course explores gender representations (ranging from feminist perspectives, gender performances or the theory and practice of female writing, to questions of sexual politics and identity, patterns of masculinity and queer visibility) within the Spanish literature, cinema and media produced during the last four decades. Besides analyzing a selection of works by some representative authors who form part of the contemporary literary panorama in Spain, students will also examine the different critical paradigms and theories within the field of gender and sexuality studies and how they are formulated within a range of cultural texts and contexts.

Metodology:
Sessions will combine lectures with the in-class discussion of readings from the texts and films included in the syllabus. Students will be expected to participate actively in the class sessions and to write or present different assignments.

Syllabus
--Where do we come from in terms of gender? 19TH C. discourses on femininity: Carmen (Vicente Aranda)
-Images of women in Spanish advertising.
-Gender violence. Spanish gender politics: Solas (Dir. Benito Zambrano); Volver (Dir. Pedro Almodóvar)
-Debates about prostitution in present-day Spain: Princesas (Dir. Fernando León de Aranoa)
-Queer politics in Spain. Todo sobre mi madre/La mala educación (Dir. Pedro Almodóvar)

Assessment
- There will be a mid-term exam and a final exam (prompts for both will be given in advance). Both are in-class exams (60% of final grade)
- Class attendance and participation = 15%
INTRODUCTION TO SPANISH CULTURAL STUDIES
(45 contact hours) (Second Semester)

Prof. Dr. Ricardo Navarrete (rnavarrete@us.es)
Prof. Dr. José Mª Tejedor Cabrera (jtejedor@us.es)

Objectives:
The main goal of this course is to give students a core familiarity with Spanish history and culture. They are expected to come away from the class with a pronounced sense of the tensions and turning points that have shaped the Spanish past and help to understand its present.

Classes will combine lectures with in-class discussions of readings from course-pack materials and the students’ oral presentations. Classes will be supplemented by audio-visual material associated with the readings. Extra-curricular activities include field trips to diverse local monuments, as well as film showings.

Syllabus Content: Themes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>General Introduction to Spanish Culture and how to cope with cultural shocks (and with this course)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cultural Life and Education in Seville (in case there be any)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Heartburn in Spain: symptoms, causes, and treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The Press (or what’s going on in Spain right now?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>How Spanish Television Mesmerized the Country (holiday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A Visit to the Park of María Luisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Serious stuff: Spanish History from the Beginnings to the Golden Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Spain’s recent history at a glance (in Youtube)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>MIDTERM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Everything you always wanted to know about Seville’s History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A walk along the river bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>And you say this is politics?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>More serious stuff: the big names of Classical Spanish Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Semana Santa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Top Ten Names in Spanish Modern Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Do Spaniards really enjoy life? popular festivities and traditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Popular Music: from Flamenco Fusion to Rap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>What music do Spaniards listen to? Classical and non-flamenco popular music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feria de Abril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>The Story of Bullfighting in the Age of Cultural Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Spanish early movies (classical movies you’d rather forget)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Día del Trabajo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Oral presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Oral presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>FINAL EXAM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bibliography:
Recommended basic readings:

**Grading System:**
Class Participation and Assignments: 60% (attendance: 20%; oral presentations: 20%; and quizzes: 20%)
Exams: 40% (20% each)
Objective-Course description
This course will introduce the student to the contemporary history of the Arab world and its international relations during the 20th and 21st centuries. It will describe the major events in the history of Eastern (Mashreq) and Western (Maghreb) Arab states during this period and the development of their relations with Europe and the United States. Special attention will be given to Spanish relations with the Maghreb, particularly with Morocco.

Methodology
Classes will be lectured, but student active participation will be encouraged through the discussion of assigned readings, screening of films and student presentations.

Program
1. Who are the Arabs? What is Islam? The geography of the Arab world.
2. The legacy of the First World War and European colonialism in the Mashreq. The rise of the Arab Nation-States. The origins of the Arab-Israeli conflict.
4. The legacy of European colonialism in the Maghreb (I). The Western Sahara conflict and internaghrebi relations.
5. The legacy of European colonialism in the Maghreb (II). Spanish and French relations with the Maghreb. The Algerian crisis.
6. The development of United States policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict (I). From the establishment of the state of Israel to the Gulf War.
8. The Arab uprisings of 2011.

Bibliography
Zoubir, Yahia H., y Haizam Amirah Fernández (Eds). North Africa: politics, region, and the limits of

Film

Course Evaluation
15% Active participation in class
25% Midterm/Film review (4-5 pages, double-spaced)*
30% Short paper submission and presentation*
30% Final examination (Geography quiz and one essay type question, class notes allowed; (3% penalty for 3 or more unjustified absences).
* Late submissions will be penalized

SHORT PAPER INSTRUCTIONS
Students can choose between 3 options:
- Option B. Write an essay on a particular aspect of your interest related with current events taking place in the Arab world. The student will make use of different and diverse sources of information, including for example: <www.aljazeera.com> and <www.jadaliyya.com>.
- Option C. Watch an Arab movie (see the list below) and write a review on it.

Format of the paper:
-Length: 5-10 pages.
-Text: typed, Times New Roman, 12, double-spaced.
-Include bibliography and references as needed.
-Include conclusion with personal opinion and comments.

RECOMMENDED MOVIES FOR THE STUDY OF THE CONTEMPORARY ARAB WORLD
(all available at the Universidad de Sevilla Library)

On colonialism and independence:
• The Battle of Algiers. Gillo Pontecorvo. 1966. Algeria/Italy.

On society:
• Bab el Oued City. Merzak Allouache. 1994. Algeria, France, Germany, Switzerland.
• Cairo 678 [El Cairo, 678]. Mohamed Diab, 2010. Egypt.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict:
• The time that remains, Elia Suleiman, 2010. France.
• Lemon Tree (Los limoneros). Eran Riklis, 2008. Israel/ Germany / France. (The copy available in US Library is in Arabic, Hebrew, and English, with N
Objectives

Broadly defined, Flamenco is a complex performative art which includes song (cante), dance (baile) and guitar music (toque), originally embedded in a particular lifestyle and world view. Tracing its origins to approximately the mid-nineteenth century, Flamenco has been associated with Spanish Gypsies (gitanos), a community instrumental in its development and who represent the majority of its practitioners, and with the culture of Andalusia in Southern Spain. The exoticization of Spain during the 19th century stimulated Flamenco’s broader development and popularity until it eventually grew to become a powerful national icon, while it continues to be regarded as a quintessential expression of Spanish culture.

Our emphasis is on acquiring an aural, visual, and theoretical understanding of Flamenco, of the streams of culture which created it, and of its role within Spanish culture, and on using the study of Flamenco as a vehicle to explore the relationship between art and culture, music and society, and the ways in which we think, talk and learn about Flamenco.

The intention of the practical part of the Course, the Flamenco dance class, is not to train future Flamenco dancers, although many students go on to further study. Rather, it is designed to give students an understanding of the mechanics, aesthetics, and basic canons of an art form that is so often described as being purely spontaneous and free. The dance class centers on learning the basic postures and steps of the Flamenco vocabulary and the techniques of footwork. We also study the “compás” (rhythmic cycle) and learn to play “palmas” (rhythmic handclapping). Above all, we try to understand how Flamenco dance is structured and the essential relationship that links dancer, guitarist and singer.

At the end of the Course, in addition to a final paper and final exam, students will perform the simple choreography they have learned, accompanied by a professional singer and guitarist. This tends to give them an entirely new appreciation of the complexity of both the dance form and the culture in which it is embedded. Evaluation in this part of the class sessions is based on attendance, effort and improvement, each student performing at his or her own level; ability or prior dance training is not necessary.

Requirements: The pre-requisites for this Course are an interest in Cultural Studies and a love of music and/or dance.

Methodology

The class may meet twice a week or once a week for a double session. Each class is divided approximately into one half dedicated to lecture time and the other half to the dance class, although this may vary from session to session. Video screenings, listening sessions, and live performances are an important complement to the theoretical studies offered. Students’ personal responses to these sessions are an important part of developing an understanding of the art form.

The basic text material to be used during the Course is drawn from a variety of sources, ranging from the Romantic travel writers to the biography of the great Gypsy flamenco dancer, Carmen Amaya, whose career spanned most of the modern history of Flamenco and intersected with all the important figures of the time. Students will also choose one out of three short books written about an individual’s personal experiences in the Flamenco world of the 1950s and 1960s, and will be expected to present a “book report” on his or her chosen text.

Syllabus

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION: What is Flamenco?
Resources; what do we know and how do we know it?

UNIT 2  The Flamenco Repertory –
El cante, El toque, El baile.
LECTURE DEMONSTRATION of guitar and cante.

UNIT 3  Pre-flamenco
Spanish folk music and other influences

UNIT 4  The Gypsies.
Gypsies of the world; Gypsies of Spain. The Flamenco Fiesta

UNIT 5  The Beginnings of Flamenco
18th and 19th century travellers, the Foreign eye and the Romantic aesthetic. bailes de candil, tavernas, salones, academias.

UNIT 6  Flamenco’s “Golden Age”
Cafés Cantantes, The cuadro flamenco; development of a format and a repertory

UNIT 7  Intellectuals and Flamenco
The Generation of ’98, Antiflamenquismo,
Lorca, Lorca, Falla and the Concurso / Competition of 1922.

UNIT 8  Flamenco in the Theater.
The Opera Flamenco, “Spanish Ballets”, and the beginnings of theatrical Flamenco,
Flamenco styles abroad

UNIT 9  The Flamenco Renaissance
Antonio Mairena and the New Purism.
The Tablao Flamenco.
The “Boom” and Tourism in Spain.
Franco and the Marketing of Spain.

The Musical Transition: Paco de Lucía, Camarón de la Isla.
Baile Gitano, cante gitano; Flamenco as a marker of Gypsy identity.
New training grounds; Flamenco de Tablao, Flamenco de Academia Stretching the limits; Flamenco Fusion.

TEMA 11  The New Flamencology
New trends in Flamenco research

FINAL PERFORMANCE

Bibliography
Course reader (selected readings from a range of sources)
Gerald HOWSON. *The Flamencos of Cadiz Bay* (Cádiz in the 1950s).
Paul HECHT. *The Wind Cried* (Granada in the 1960s).
Donn POHREN. *A Way of Life* (Morón de la Frontera in the 1970s).

Assessment
Weekly readings, short written assignments;
1. Written Assignments: Personal commentary on visits to Flamenco tablaos, theatrical performances and other activities
2. Book report on a title chosen from among three (see above).
3. Mid-term exam (“test” on flamenco repertory and terminology).
4. Final paper; 3-5 pages. Essay on a specific topic of particular interest to each student.
5. Final exam
Evaluation:
Attendance and class participation (in both academic and dance sessions) 20 %
Written assignments 15%
Mid-term exam 15%
Final paper 20%
Final exam 30%
(The final exam grade will also take into account students’ participation in the final performance within the dance class.)
Objectives

This Course is aimed at English-speaking students who already have a basic knowledge of Spanish. Its key objective is to improve their communication skills by means of the consolidation of their grammar competence and of the introduction of practical vocabulary so as to enable them to cope with the usual communication situations of everyday life. On the one hand, teaching methodology will be based on the assimilation of grammatical rules and their practical application via specific activities and, on the other hand, will involve the gradual and progressive use of Spanish as a vehicle for communication within the classroom.

Classes: the Set-Up

The Lecturer will provide students with xeroxed material containing the grammar content to be studied with regard to each section of the Course syllabus. However, this does not mean that class sessions will be organized in terms of formal lectures on Spanish Grammar. In a key way, teaching will be practice-based: using specific grammar exercises as points of departure, explanations will be provided of those issues arising from the use of the Spanish language which tend to cause students most difficulty. Other activities within the Course will include: (a) dictations; (b) listening comprehension exercises; (c) reading comprehension exercises; (d) exercises in writing; and (e) vocabulary exercises. Use will also be made of representative works of literature with a double objective in mind: (a) their use as tools by which to improve students’ communication skills, and (b) to give students the opportunity of accessing Spain’s literary heritage. With this in mind, students will be expected to read the prose work Lazarillo de Tormes (in an edition adapted to their level of knowledge of Spanish), while extracts from the movie version of Don Quijote de la Mancha will also be screened.

Complementary Activities

Two programmed activities will be undertaken so as to complement those carried out in the classroom:

(e) a city walk which will involve touring those places to which Miguel de Cervantes makes reference in his works. During the tour extracts from Don Quijote will be read so as to provide students with their first approach to Spanish Literature’s most representative work.

(f) a visit to Triana Market, with two aims in mind: getting students used to the vocabulary linked with the consumption of foodstuffs in Sevilla on a day-to-day basis; and providing them with a context within which to practice common communicative structures as employed by those who normally use this kind of commercial establishment.

Course Syllabus

Each of the syllabus points indicated here contains a grammar-based component, as well as a lexically-based or/and communicatively-based component.


Description and Location. Nationalities, Countries and Professions.
17. How to Express the Past. The Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. How they are Formed. Uses of the Imperfect and the Past Perfect Tenses. Telling the Time, the Days of the Week, the Parts that Make Up a Day.

Bibliography
www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/didactired/didactiteca
(The Instituto Cervantes Didactics Library)
www.cvc.cervantes.es/aula/pasatiempos (Interactive didactic activities aimed at students of Spanish)
www.cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/refranero (A selection of proverbs and proverbial phrases in Spanish with their equivalents in a range of other languages.)
www.rae.es (Diccionario de la Real Academia de la Lengua Española)
www.wordreference.com (Diccionario inglés-español-inglés)

Assessment Criteria
Final Grades will be calculated with the following distributive basis in mind:
- Regular class attendance: 10%
- Classwork undertaken: 15%
- Active participation in class sessions: 25%
- The successful completion of an assignment based on the prose work, Lazarillo de Tormes: 15%
- A final exam which will involve testing all Course-content: 35%
- Grading on a scale of 10 as maximum: Fail (0-4’9); Pass (5-6’9); Very Good (7-8’9); Excellent (9); With Distinction (10).
Course FS-13  LANGUAGES OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE  (45 contact hours) (Second semester)

Prof. Dr. Michael Padilla Vincent (michael.v.padilla@gmail.com) 
Substitute Lecturer: Patricia Gil Soltero (patricia_braulio@hotmail.com)

Objectives
The course will examine a range of international development topics related to Healthcare and Medicine around the globe. We will explore contemporary issues affecting the institutions that provide healthcare and the people who seek health services. We will also look into the how international development takes place and is developed, why it is necessary, and how it is related to healthcare.

Methodology
The course will consist 2 modules twice per week of 2 hours that will cover the topics mentioned in the syllabus. The material will be covered with classroom lectures, discussions, assigned readings, documentary screenings and a presentation of a specific development initiative developed by the students.

Syllabus
1. Introduction: What are international development, official development assistance and issues related to healthcare?
2. A history of international development from World War II to the present with a look at decolonization and the cold war.
3. A look at different healthcare models and the state of medicine around the globe.
4. What is the role of international development on international relations and the role of the UN, G-20 countries and other international organizations.
5. An in-depth look into how international development happens and how projects come to fruition from the creation of a project to the financing and execution.
6. Key issues for international development and their effect on regional health.
7. A look into specific cases of international development both successful and not and analysis of the same.
8. What does the future hold for international development as a whole and more specifically, healthcare initiatives and possible consequences.

Bibliography
Students will be provided with specific readings for each topic discussed in class from the sources listed below. The following videos will be viewed in class and online resources will also be used for additional reference materials:


GONZÁLEZ GÓMEZ, L., Guía para la gestión de proyectos de cooperación al desarrollo, Lara González Gómez, Bilbao, Colombia: Universidad de Antioquia, Facultad de Ciencias Económicas, 2005


Videos:
Desnutrición en emergencias: Evaluación General
**SIDA: De la prevención al tratamiento**
*Control de la Tuberculosis: Estrategia DOTS*  
*La Malaria*

Documentales de INDAGANDO TV, la televisión de la ciencia y la innovación. [http://www.indagando.tv/](http://www.indagando.tv/)

**Online Resources:**  
World Health Organization – for indicators pertaining to sanitary conditions around the world.  
[http://www.who.int/en/](http://www.who.int/en/)

[http://www.cgdev.org/section/initiatives/_active/millionssaved](http://www.cgdev.org/section/initiatives/_active/millionssaved)

[http://www.hks.harvard.edu/](http://www.hks.harvard.edu/)

**Assessment**  
10% Attendance and participation in classroom discussions
10% Completion of activities associated with the documentaries
20% Presentation of a specific development initiative
30% Midterm exam
30% Final exam
Course FS-14  
PAINTING IN LITERARY SEVILLE (45 contact hours)

Prof. Eric Davis (ericdavispainter@gmail.com)  
Substitute Lecturer: Ines Loring Moxo (ines@fanloring.com)

Objectives
Understand the city of Seville and its artistic heritage combining the literature of Seville with the practical art of painting. To have a profound knowledge of a city and its heritage requires a very careful study of its most emblematic places. Painting gives one a greater vision of the city. We choose different techniques: pencil, charcoal, watercolor, and ink, etc. The students pass enjoyable sessions in the parks, plazas, streets and monuments of Seville, the Guadalquivir River, the Alcázar, the Barrio Santa Cruz, taking time to study their subject, its form and history. They will get to know the city, its hidden places and architecture like no other student can hope to do. At the end of the semester the students will have a fine collection of drawings and paintings which make great souvenirs and gifts for their friends and families. Also, they will acquire a great understanding of painting; perspective and composition which will help them appreciate art for the rest of their lives.

Methodology
The students make visits to the monuments, plazas and parks of Seville while drawing and painting. Every visit includes an introduction to the site, its history, its architecture, its figures and legends. In each class the students learn aspects of drawing and painting: color, composition, etc. Classes are conducted in the classroom or outdoors. Every week we visit different locations. We will discuss the literature related to each place, while we draw and paint.

The classes are in chronological order to better understand the monumental history of the city. We will start with the Romans by drawing in the Archeology Museum. Then we study Islamic Seville. Then we look at medieval Seville at the Cathedral. We search out themes from the Golden Age of Cervantes. We learn about Romanticism in the María Luisa Park.

The students will read literary passages about Seville; the subjects that we paint and draw are related to the readings.

Syllabus
1. Theory.
   1.1. Basic pencil drawing.
   1.2. Composition: laying out an image.
   1.3. Perspective: drawing buildings in perspective.
   1.4. Water color painting: brush and wash control.
   1.5. Color theory: how to mix colors.
   1.6. Landscape painting.

2. Practical. Visits to places of literary interest to draw and paint.
   2.1. Ancient Seville; the Archeology Museum.
   2.2. The Islamic Seville of the poet-king Al-Mu’tamid.
   2.3. Medieval Seville and “Romanceros”; the Barrio Santa Cruz.
   2.4. Seville in the Golden Age of Cervantes; City Hall; Archive of the Indies, the Guadalquivir River.
   2.5. Romantic Seville; Bécquer, operas of Seville, María Luisa Park.
   2.6. Seville in the XXth C.; A. Machado y Luis Cernuda.

Materials
228
Every student will purchase the following materials: a box of watercolor paints, two watercolor paintbrushes, a bottle of water and a cup, some pencils and an eraser, a drawing pad and some pens.

Assessment
- Partial exam: 30%
- Active participation in class: 30%
- A final project, essay, or artwork: 40%
This course is taught in English and is open to students with any level of Spanish. An SLR digital camera with full manual functions is required.

Objectives
The course will examine the literary richness of Seville through the photographic lens. We will learn about how to better control our cameras, fundamental photographic techniques and the history of photography and apply this knowledge to the myths and stories based here. We will also explore the city and its surroundings during field trips and learn to look at images critically and critique them in a group setting.

Methodology
The course will consist of 2 modules twice per week of 2 hours that will cover the topics mentioned in the syllabus. Students will be required to have their own digital camera with fully manual options including the ability to change the ISO, Aperture and Shutter Speed. The material will be covered with classroom lectures, assigned readings, a documentary screening, photography assignments to be critiqued by the class and in-class excursions in Seville and the surrounding areas. Students will be required to use the Flickr.com online image gallery service for in-class critiques.

Syllabus
1. Introduction: Learning about your camera and the city.
2. A brief history of photography and introduction to myths and legends of Seville.
3. Professional photography: Advertising, photojournalism and fine art photography.
4. Composition: what elements go into making a good image.
5. Light: an introduction to studio lighting and the use of flash.
7. Portraits: what is portraiture and how great ones are made.
8. An introduction to online media and the role of photography in the 21st century.
9. Photo narrative: how to set up and execute a coherent photo story.
10. Literary Seville, exploring the literary history of the city through images.

Bibliography
Students will be provided with specific readings for each topic discussed in class and PowerPoint presentations will be made available with the relevant material.


Online Content
LENS: NYtimes Lens blog –
http://lens.blogs.nytimes.com

Exposures: Aperture –
http://www.aperture.org/exposures
Social Documentary –
http://socialdocumentary.net

After Photography –
http://www.pixelpress.org/afterphotography/

Photo 2.0 –
http://www.andyadamsphoto.com/photo2/

Citipix: Signs of the City –
http://www.citipix.net/

Urban Dialogues –
http://www.urbandialogues.de/

Studio Lighting –
http://blog.lindsayadlerphotography.com/intro-to-studio-lighting-diagrams

Digital Photography School –
http://digital-photography-school.com/6-portrait-lighting-patterns-every-photographer-should-know/

Assessment
15% Attendance and participation in classroom activities and discussions
30% Series of photo assignments
10% Midterm exam
25% Final photo project
20% Final exam
Language, literature, as well as culture in general, constitute the key aspects of the identity of peoples; it is for this reason that, in order to learn a foreign language, having knowledge of the culture associated with it also gains relevance: knowing who, what, when and why (in terms of political, religious, education-related, historical, geographical, etc. issues), knowing about (events, developments, and social concerns), as well as knowing how (that same society acts, speaks, and manifests itself).

OBJECTIVES
The main objective of this Course is to bring students into contact with the existing range of Spanish-speaking communities by providing them with real, thorough knowledge regarding their literary and cultural traditions, while also furnishing information on:

Their values and beliefs. How they are manifested.
What makes up life on a day-to-day basis, as well as their customs.
Their popular traditions.
What is sought as a result is that students develop:
A tolerant and open-minded attitude toward other cultures.
A thinking-person’s attitude toward social and cultural similarities and differences.
The ability to become involved in an intercultural milieu.
Empathy toward people from a wide range of different cultures.
Real skills in dealing with how culture and society are seen to interact.

METHODOLOGY
This Course has been conceived of with highly practical intentions in mind, while deliberately tendering to students communicative and cultural interaction within real contexts. Students will feel part of their own learning process by becoming involved in, and participating actively in, the undertaking of assignments such as visits to embassies, consulates, cultural centers and fairs, culinary demonstrations, as well as interacting with documentary screenings, photographic materials, movies, commercials, television or radio programs, or performed readings, etc., which will constitute a key stimulus to the keener understanding of specific aspects of the literary and cultural mosaic that is indeed the Hispanic world.

Key representative aspects (locations, society, music, dance, cinema, cuisine, together with other modes of cultural expression) of a number of countries (Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Peru and Argentina) will be dealt with, within the framework of an open, flexible schedule, due to which the choice of venues, as well as the order of presentation of syllabus items may tend to vary depending on how class sessions tend to develop, or in terms of how interests and circumstances pan out.

SYLLABUS
1.- Culture and Hispanic Traditions: General Notions
2.- North America
   2.1. Mexico
      2.1.1. Locations: Cascadas de Hierve el Agua (Boiling Water Falls, Mitla Valley, Oaxaca), Las Barrancas del Cobre (Copper Canyon, Chihuahua), El Nevado de Toluca (the Toluca snow-topped stratovolcano, State of Mexico), Las Pozas de Xilitla (The Xilitla Pools, San Luis Potosi), Las Cascadas
Agua Azul (Blue Water Falls, Palenque, Chiapas), Cenotes (Cenotes Sinkhole Pool, Yucatán), Las pirámides de Chichén Itzá (The Kukulcan Pyramid Temple, Yucatán), Natural Springs and Plaster-like Dunes at Cuatrociénegas, Coahuila, the Underwater Art Museum, Cancún, Quintana Roo.

2.1.2. Society: religious, education-based, historical and political concerns.
2.1.3. Music and Dance: Mariachis, ranchera folk ballads, corrido-style historical transmission, well-know singers, etc.
2.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.
2.1.6. Gastronomy: enchiladas (savory wraps with chili sauce), tacos (maize wraps with fillings), fajitas (grilled meat on tortilla base), empanadas (stuffed pasties), quesadillas (grilled cheese wraps), chile (chili peppers), etc.

3.- Central America
3.1. Costa Rica

3.1.1. Locations: National Parks, Puerto Viejo (Old Port), the Nesting Turtles in Tortuguero, La costanera Sur (Southern Coastal Highway), Talamanca and the Bribri Indigenous Reserve, Chirripó Hill National Park, the Poás Crater Volcano, Monteverde, Cocos Island National Park.

3.1.2. Society: los Ticos (out-and-out Costa Ricans), la “Pura vida” (“On top of the world!), the country without an army, the Tarrazú Valley coffee plantations, three cultures harmonizing when it comes to what a Costa Rican lifestyle is all about: Central Valley lifestyle, Guanacaste pampa lifestyle, and Afro-Caribbean lifestyle.

3.1.3. Music and Dance: El Punto Guanacasteco (the traditional folkloric national dance), El tambito (the Tambito in 3/4 rhythmic style), the dance called Los amores de Laco (“The Loves of a Costa Rican ‘Don Juan’-Type”), the Masquerade tradition; Los “topes” Horseback Parade, popular bullfights ‘Costa Rican style’ (“a la tica”), the horse-hoof “parrandera” rhythm, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’.

3.1.4. Cinema: Hilda Hidalgo, Miguel Alejandro Gómez, El cuarto de los huesos (the documentary The Bones Room), El Baile Y El Salón (The Dance Number and the Ballroom), Donde duerme el horror (The Accursed).

3.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.
3.1.6. Gastronomy: the ‘gallo pinto’ rice and beans dish, Costa Rican style , the banana and rice ‘casado’ dish, the meat-and-veg ‘olla de carne’ stew, tamales (plantain-leaf pork wrap), pejibaye (peach palm nuts), the ‘chan’ sage-seed health drink.

3.2. Guatemala

3.2.1 Locations: Atitlán Lake, Tikal National Park, Guatemala City, Mixco (Pork Crackling and Chocolate Capital), the Historical Town of Villa Nueva, Petapa (its Hills and Mountain Ranges), Tikal (Maya Center), the Archaeological Sites of Nakum and El Zotz.

3.2.2. Society: The Four Cultures (Maya Culture, Ladino Mixed-Blood Culture, the Xincan Culture, and the Afro-Garifuno Culture), Guatemala, the self-named “land of forests” (“la tierra de los bosques”), Rigoberta Menchú, Defender of Indigenous Rights, September 15 (Independence from Spain), November 1st, All Souls Day and the Giant Kite Festival in Santiago Sacatepéquez, “Rabin Ajau” (The Monarch’s Daughter Investiture) in Cobán.

3.2.3. Music and Dance: traditional Maya music, the concussion idiophone musical instrument called ‘la marimba’, the Rabinal Achi theatrical dance, the Micos Creation Dance, the Death-to-the-Foreman Little Bull Dance (Danza del Torito), the Kidnapped-Daughter Mah Nim Guacamayo Dance (Baile Mah Nim), the Dance of the Conquest (Baile de la Conquista), the Yurumen Dance, or the Coming of the Garifuno Ethnicity (Danza Yurumen), the Xojol Canti Snake Dance, the Devils’ Cosmovision Dance (Danza de los Diablos).

3.2.4. Cinema: Ícaro International Film Festival, Marcos Machado and UFOs in Zacapa (Ovnis en
Zacapa), Short Cortázar’s Nightmare (La pesadilla de Cortázar), Ixcanul (Beneath the Ixcanul Volcano), Co-production Hunting Party

3.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

3.2.6. Gastronomy: El Jocón chicken-in-sauce ish, grilled-meat hurrasquito, red plantain-leaf henmeat/porkmeat wrap (Tamal colorado), Guatemalan-type canapes (Tacos guatemaltecos), stuffed chili peppers, pasty delicacies (empanadas de manjar), Guatemalan milk-aiz drink (Atol de elote), stuffed maiz wraps (Chuchitos), Guatemalan–style mixed-meat stew (El Pepián), maize-based toasties Guatemalan style (Tostadas guatemaltecas), turkey soup Guatemalan style (El Kaq ‘ik), fried banana in chocolate (Los Plátanos en mole)

4.- The Caribbean

4.1. Cuba

4.1.1. Locations: Havana, the historical city of Camagüey, Pinar del Río, the Cigar Capital, the natural environment, etc.

4.1.2. Society: the figure of José Martí, tobacco, coffee, sugar cane, automobiles, the new economic receptivity, baseball, la Bodeguita del Medio (the Half-Way House Bar in Old Town Havana), the ethnic mix, religious syncretism, the Granma newspaper, Cuban Television, etc.

4.1.3. Music and Dance: Copacabana Seafront Hotel Complex, Ballet in Cuba, ‘the Son’ Song-and-Dance style, salsa dance style, traditional poetry-song trova/ balladeer style, street music, etc.

4.1.4. CINEMA: pre-revolution Cinema, post-revolution Cinema, post-Cold War Film, directors, and actors, festivals.

4.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

4.1.6. Gastronomy: privately-owned restaurants (los paladares), Spanish cuisine, Afro-Caribbean cuisine (shredded meat dish Cuban style [ropa vieja], chicken-andrice Cuban style, frijole beans, typical "Cuban sandwich", rice and black beans congri, mincemeat hash [picadillo], etc.).

4.2. Puerto Rico

4.2.1. Locations: the Arecibo Radio-Telescope, Black Toro State Forest, the Bioluminescent Lagoons, the cities of Caguas, Jayuya, Ponce, and San Juan, Tamarindo Beach.

4.2.2. SOCIETY: mix of Taíno, Spanish and African cultures, Christmas Season carousing (parrandas), the San Sebastian Street festivities, the jíbaro countryfolk, the Night of San Juan, under Spain until 1898 / under USA since 1898.

4.2.3. Music and Dance: the Puerto Rican lute (el cuatro), Puerto Rican salsa-step, barrel-drum rhythm (la bomba), reguetón/reggaeton hip-movig dance, Marc Anthony, Jennifer López, the coquí-frog symbol of Puerto Rico, the mountain folk’s jíbara music.

4.2.4. Cine: Benicio del Toro, Andrea and Lorenzo, short The Other (El otro), The Condemned (Los condenados).

4.2.5. FURTHER Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

4.2.6. Gastronomy: Fried bananas and meat (Mofongo), pork roast, small-size cod fritters (bacalaitos fritos), chicken stew, fritters, rissoles (alcapurrias), rice with pigeon peas, coconut blancmange (tembleque).

5.- América del Sur

5.1. Perú

5.1.1. Locations: the Machu Picchu Citadel, Coricancha (the Inca Temple of the Sun), Cuzco (the Inca Capital), the Nazca Lines, the Northern Fortress of Kuelap, the capital Lima, Trujillo and its historical center, Arequipa (the White City), the Amazon River, the jungle, Lake Titicaca in the Andes, etc.
5.1.2. Society: A multi-ethnic community, the Inca Empire, social classes, the tribes of the jungle, the Pachamama (Mother Earth), Sun worship, the oldest newspaper of the nineteenth century, "El Comercio", still in circulation, long-running soap operas (las telenovelas), etc.

5.1.3. Music and Dance: La cumbia light salsa-rock rhythm, alternating 6/8 3/4 guaracha rhythm, the Andine Huayno dance, Andean music, Creole folk singing, rap and Peruvian rock, etc.

5.1.4. Cinema: Lima Film Festival- Latin American Cinema Gathering, Rosa Chumbe, Así nomás (Just So), El último guerrero chanka (The Last Chanka Warrior), well-known actors and actresses (Ismael La Rosa, Diego Bertie, Miguel Alejandro Roca, Martha Figueroa Benza, Hertha Cárdenas).

5.1.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.1.6 Gastronomy: Ground maiz wrap (humitas), schnapps and lemon cocktail (pisco sour), marinated fish (ceviche de pescado), meat-on-a-skewer (anticucho), Creole pasty (tamal criollo), quinoa protein grain, yellow potatoes in creamy suace Huancaino style, Peruvian-style chicken fricassee (aji de gallina), peanut-flavored meat-and-potato stew (carapulcra), etc.

5.2. Argentina

5.2.1. Locations: Patagonia, Iguazú Falls, the Río de la Plata estuary, Buenos Aires, the coastal city of Mar del Plata, the city of Salta, National Parks, etc.

5.2.2. Society: the two-part movie El Ché (Ché, the Argentine, and Ché, the Guerilla), the narrative poem with the figure of the gaucho, Martín Fierro, the yerba mate tea tradition (el mate), the gaucho cowboy as national symbol, football (Boca Juniors vs River Plate), las madres de la Plaza de Mayo (the Mothers of the Plaza of Mayo), the national flag, Italian Argentines vs. Galicians, etc.

5.2.3. Music and Dance: El Tango as musical genre and dance form, the milonga popular ballad style, well-known singers (Andrés Calamaro, Carlos Gardel, Gustavo Cerati, Axel, Fito Páez, Diego Torres, Mercedes Sosa, Los Fabulosos Cádillac, Charly García), collective dance styles, individual dance styles, dances for couples, picaresque/humorous dances, the wooer’s dance (la cueca), the kerchief-in-hand couple’s dance (la zamba), the humorous could-be-interrupted, innuendo-based dance style (el gato), the so-called rural version of the tango (la chacarera), the ceremonial gavotte-style dance (la condición), and the minuet-picaresque mixed style of dance (el cuando)

5.2.4. Cinema: Elsa and Fred, 7th Floor (Séptimo), Babel, Son of the Bride (El hijo de la novia), The Secret of Their Eyes (El secreto de sus ojos), directors (Lucrecia Martel, Carlos Sorín, Daniel Burman), actors and actresses (Ricardo Darín, Cecilia Roth, Leonardo Sbaraglia, Joaquin Furriel), The Mar de Plata International Festival of Independent Film, The Roberto Di Chiara International Short Film Contest.

5.2.5. Further Forms of Cultural Expression: Unique forms of oral and written communication.

5.2.6. Gastronomy: shortcakes (las “maisitas”), dough types (las “facturas”), pasties (las empanadas),Argentinian roast (el asado argentino), well-cooked meat stew (carbonada), layered pastries (alfajores), lardy cakes (medialunas), bun filled with beef-pork sausage (choripán), green delish (chimichurri), semi-crusty dough base (fainá), meat, potato and maize stew (locro), etc.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
The Bibliography included below is of a general nature only. More specific bibliography will be provided with regard to each syllabus item as the Course evolves.


FERRO, Elena (2015): El futuro de Cuba existe. Amazon Digital Services LLC.


**CRITERIA OF ASSESSMENT AND GRADING**

Each final grade will be based on the following distribution of percentages:

- 25%: Mid-Semester Examination.
- 25%: End-of-Semester Examination.
- 25%: Weekly assignments and exercises undertaken.
- 25%: The degree of active participation during class sessions, as well as during extramural activities.
Course FS-17  
TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPANISH STUDENTS: METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE
(45 class hours)

Prof. Dr. Gabriela Fernández (gfernan@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Cristina Molinos (cmolinos@us.es)

1. Aims

This training course offers a theoretical and practical approach to the teaching of English as a foreign language (EFL) to Spanish-speaking students. Classroom practice will be fostered which includes activities in the class, activities outside the class under the supervision of a tutor and the opportunity to take part of the course in a Spanish school with Spanish students in the city of Seville. This way, not only theoretical content but also the cultural aspects which are involved in the practice of teaching English as a foreign language will be dealt with.

2. Methodology

From a methodological perspective, theory will be determined and learned from the practice. Classroom interaction and dynamics guided by the teacher will be dealt with in class; students will work in pairs and in small groups and will have to get involved in creative tasks such as lesson planning, original learning resources design, classroom observation and teaching. Part of the course will take place in a Spanish school in Seville.

3. Syllabus

3.1. EFL Acquisition and Learning.
3.2. Popular EFL Methodologies.
3.3. The English Teacher.
3.4. EFL Students in Spanish Schools.
3.5. Classroom Dynamics.
3.6. How to teach
   • pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and culture to EFL students.
   • speaking, listening, reading and writing.
3.7. Teaching Resources in the EFL Classroom. The English coursebook, other resources and digital support.
3.9. Assessment.

The present syllabus may be subject to certain readjustments which will depend on the students’ profile and their learning preferences and needs.

4. Assessment Attendance is compulsory.
4.1. Classroom activities 20%
4.2. Tests 30%
4.3. Teaching practice in schools 50%

5. Bibliography

CUP.
THE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE LEARNING
(45 class hours)

Prof. Dr. Christian Abelló Contese (chac@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Belén Ramírez Gálvez (belen@us.es)

Description

This course is an introduction to second language acquisition, that is, a first acquaintance with how a non-native language (L2) is learned once a first language (L1) has already been developed. Second language acquisition is a dynamic process that millions of individuals worldwide are engaged in; it is also a growing interdisciplinary field of study within the megafield of applied linguistics.

The focus of attention is on the L2 learners’ individual differences. These refer to personal variation in language learning as evidenced by a number of interrelated factors such as age, aptitude, personality traits, motivations, attitudes, social identities, gender, intelligence, learner beliefs, learning strategies, among others. Such differences tend to be psychological/affective, social/sociocultural, cognitive/biological in nature. SLA researchers have claimed that such differences enhance or inhibit both the process and the product of L2 acquisition. The claim is that individual differences partially determine how fast learners learn and how successful they become towards the end of their learning process.

In the long term, the process of L2 acquisition may be related to individual bilingualism in that a growing expectation—yet not the automatic result of it—is that by the end of the L2 acquisition process—whenever that ‘end’ actually takes place for individual learners—the original L2 learner will hopefully have reached an advanced proficiency level and have become an autonomous L2 user (i.e., a bilingual individual).

Aims

The following are the main aims of this course: Students are expected to (i) develop an informed, reflective, and analytical attitude regarding the factors that play a role in the processes of acquiring and using of two (or more) languages; (ii) recognize the meanings of key terms and concepts used in the field of second language acquisition and bilingualism studies; and (iii) make connections between the descriptive contents covered and their own past and present experiences involving foreign/second language learning and use.

Methodology and activities

This course includes both descriptive as well as practical contents and the teaching methodology used is eclectic (informed eclecticism). In-class activities will include lecturing, guided discussions on selected issues, oral presentations prepared by the students on topics of their choice, and informal presentations by guest speakers (both L2 learners of English and Spanish-English bilinguals).

Syllabus

Unit 1: Introducing Second Language Acquisition
- First vs. second language acquisition
- Diversity in language learning and learners
- Second language learning contexts: Naturalistic, mixed, instructed context.

Unit 2: The psychology of SLA
- Languages and the brain: basic concepts of neurolinguistics / neuroscience
- Language processing and its subprocesses: noticing, storing, integration, organization, retrieval.
Unit 3: Social and psychological differences in L2 learners
- Age
- Intelligence
- Aptitude
- Personality
- Learning and cognitive style
- Learning strategies
- Attitudes
- Motivation
  - Gender
  - sociocultural identities
  - Socio-economic factors

Unit 4: Individual bilingualism
- Who is a bilingual?
- Definitions of bilingualism; basic distinctions
  - Sequential bilingualism
  - Psycholinguistic aspects of individual bilingualism

Assessment
Grading will consist of the following four (4) criteria:
- Class preparation (mainly reading assignments), attendance, and participation: 10 %
- Individual oral presentation (on a topic to be chosen): 20%
- Midterm test: 35 %
- Final test: 35 %

Required Materials
Class booklet (available at the School’s copy center at the beginning of the semester)

References
Lightbown, P. & N. Spada. 2013. How Languages are Learned. OUP.

References (dictionaries)
Courses available in the Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GS-01</td>
<td>SPAIN’S CLASSICAL HERITAGE: BETWEEN HISTORY AND MYTHOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-02</td>
<td>CONTEMPORARY SPAIN: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-03</td>
<td>GREAT MASTERS AND THE MAJOR ARTISTIC TRENDS IN SPAIN DURING THE TWENTIETH CENTURY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-04</td>
<td>US-EUROPEAN RELATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-05</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MARKETING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-06</td>
<td>SPANISH CUISINE, SPANISH CUISINES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-07</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHY: THEORY AND TECHNIQUES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-10</td>
<td>ANATOMY &amp; PHYSIOLOGY II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-11</td>
<td>ANATOMY &amp; PHYSIOLOGY (LAB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-12</td>
<td>WINE IN SPAIN: HISTORY AND WINE TASTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-13</td>
<td>SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course GS-01  SPAIN’S CLASSICAL HERITAGE: BETWEEN HISTORY AND MYTHOLOGY
(45 contact hours)

Prof. Dr. Fernando Lozano Gómez (flozanogomez@us.es)
Substitute Lecturer: Dr. Salvador Ordóñez (sagulla@us.es)

Program:

The main goal of this course is to give students an overview of Spain’s Classical heritage. The course pays special attention to Phoenician, Greek and Roman presence in Spain, not only from a historical point of view, but also taking into account the mythological construction of Spain’s past and key cultural traditions. The course also explores Spain’s religious background, mainly the long process of Christianization of Southern Spain.

The course is divided in classes and field trips that will be key elements in helping the student to have a clearer perception of each historical period.

The program is divided as follows:
1. - Eastern traders and warlords in Spain: Phoenicians and Carthaginians.
2. - Travelling Heroes: Greeks and their myths in Spain.
3. - The coming of Rome and the creation of Hispania: Conquest and cultural changes.

The classes are combined with the following field trips:
3. - Archaeological Museum of Seville. 4 hours.

Assessment:
There will be two exams, one mid-way through the course and the other at its conclusion. These two exams are 80 % of the final grade. Attendance to all activities is compulsory and it will be checked daily. Participation in class and during field trips is extremely important (up to 20 % of the final grade).

Bibliography
Caro Baroja, J., Los pueblos de España, Madrid 1976.


CONTEMPORARY SPAIN: ECONOMY, SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT
(45 contact hours)

Prof. Dr. Pablo Fraile Jurado (pfraile@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Víctor Rodríguez Galiano (vrodriguez8@us.es)

Brief Course Presentation
Spain is comprised of an absolutely fascinating set of diverse places, inhabited by intriguingly diverse peoples, traditions and landscapes consequence of its rich history, cultural heritage and complex geography. The focus of this course is on learning about the country, regions and the people. In a context marked by economic crisis, the pressures from sectors such as construction, tourism, transport, energy and agriculture, high densities and pressures in coastal areas and islands determines that Spain faces important challenges in economic, social and environmental issues. The teachers will try to provide an open, critical and diverse overview of contemporary Spain using press releases, videos, reports and presentations.

Objectives
The course aims to provide:
✓ A coherent content focused upon the ways in which relationships between people and the natural environment and patterns of spatial relationships vary across Spain.
✓ An understanding of how these relationships produce the distinctiveness of particular places, landscapes, and patterns of environmental and human attributes, society and identities.
✓ An appreciation of the characteristics of the urban, regional and rural environments of selected areas in Spain and the geographical processes which underlie their development.

Skills Outcomes:
Students will develop a knowledge and understanding of:
✓ Relationships between human and physical systems in Spain.
✓ Main demographic, economic and environmental characteristics, threats and challenges in Spain.

Students have the opportunity to develop the following skills during the course:
✓ To contribute to students’ understanding of important issues and problems in Spain’s contemporary society
✓ To discuss the nature of the main social, economic and environmental problems.
✓ To understand some of the processes and trends shaping Spain today.
✓ To analyze of broader environmental, social and economic threads and challenges.
✓ To encourage in students a sensitive awareness of peoples, places and landscapes, both in their own country and elsewhere.

Syllabus
The syllabuses are presented within 9 topics, each based on a broad theme:


TOPIC 2: SPAIN TODAY: POLITICAL CONTEXT. The Kingdom of Spain and Democracy: Parliamentary government under a constitutional monarchy. The country territorial divisions and political structures.
Devolution processes and the Autonomous Communities’ role.

**TOPIC 3: THE SPANISH NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE AS ECONOMIC RESOURCE.** The growth of leisure facilities and tourism in relation to the main attractions of the physical and human landscape. Environmental threats: the difficult balance between economic growth and sustainable development.

**TOPIC 4: ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES: A COUNTRY WITH NO PETROL.** The need for energy supplies. Spain leadership in the technological and industrial development of renewable energies: “Renewables Made in Spain”.


**TOPIC 6: SPAIN IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT.** The Spanish EU Integration. Spain within the Global Context.

**TOPIC 7: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES.** The economic and social challenges facing rural environments. Changes in traditional agriculture: organic farming *versus* the expansion of greenhouses. The role of agribusiness. Irrigated agriculture and environmental and social conflicts.


**TOPIC 9: SEVILLE: brief History of the city and its geographical context.** Recent urban, metropolitan and regional controversies. Field trip.

### Assignments: Individual/Group Project
Based on the course syllabus, the students will undertake a personal or group project focus on current issues in Spain. Topics will be presented and decided during the first lectures.

Presentations will take place on the agreed dates. Students should also hand in the presentation file for assessment.

### Assessment and Grading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment type</th>
<th>% of formal assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class attendance. Reading and participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midterm exam and presentations</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of term exam and presentations</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group project presentation*</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students will prepare a group project on an Autonomous Community of their choice. The results will be presented using a PowerPoint presentation which will be presented during 45 minutes each group.

### Bibliography and Learning Resources

246


Available at: www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_20784-1522-2-30.pdf


WEBSITES

- Instituto Nacional de Estadística:
  http://www.ine.es

- European Union website:
  http://europa.eu/index_en.htm

- European Environmental Agency
  http://www.eea.europa.eu/
- Instituto de Estadística y Cartografía de Andalucía: [http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/institutodeestadisticaycartografia/index.html](http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/institutodeestadisticaycartografia/index.html)
- Recursos didácticos de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles: [http://age.ieg.csic.es/recur_didacticos/index.htm](http://age.ieg.csic.es/recur_didacticos/index.htm)
Course GS-03  GREAT MASTERS AND THE MAJOR ARTISTIC TENDENCIES IN SPAIN DURING THE XX CENTURY  
(45 contact hours) 

Prof. Dr. Luis Méndez Rodríguez (lrmendez@us.es)  
Prof. Dr. Rocío Plaza (rplaza@us.es)  

Objectives  
The Course will analyze the principal trends in Spanish Art during the twentieth century. During the first half of the century, developments in Spanish Art were determined by a particular set of historical circumstances. After the arrival of democracy it will become clear that Spanish artists were more fully integrated into the worldwide art movement.  
We have chosen those artists who are representative of certain developments in a key way and through whom, in general terms, Spanish art in the 20th century may be explored.  

Methodology  
Students will be expected to participate actively in class sessions through the study and analysis of particular works and, in addition, they will undertake an essay based on one of the artists studied.  
Students will visit the Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo in the Monasterio de la Cartuja, Sevilla, as well as a number of art galleries.  

Syllabus  
- Developments in Spanish Architecture during the 20th Century  
  * Antonio Gaudí (1852-1926)  
  * Rafael Moneo (1937)  
  * Santiago Calatrava (1951)  
- Great Master Painters and Trends  
  * Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)  
  * Salvador Dalí (1904-1989)  
  * Antonio López (1936)  
  * Miquel Barceló (1957)  
- The European Influence in Sculpture  
  * Pablo Gargallo (1881-1936)  
  * Eduardo Chillida (1924-2002)  
  * Venancio Blanco (1931)  

Bibliography  

**Assessment**

Two exams will be set, one mid-way through the Course and the other at its conclusion.
Course GS-04 US-EUROPEAN RELATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II
(45 contact hours)

Prof. Dr. Carolina García Sanz (cgarciasanz@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Santiago Navarro (snav@us.es)

Objectives
This Course will provide students with the theoretical framework necessary to help them think critically about transatlantic relations at many different, yet inter-related levels: political, military, security-based, cultural, and economic. The first part of the Course will focus on the historical context of this key network. The second part of the Course will examine the institutions linked to the transatlantic agenda: of a political, security-based, and economic kind. The third and last part of the Course will focus on cultural issues, including public opinion and anti-Americanism.

Course requirements
1. Attendance and participation: Students are expected to attend all classes in keeping with U. Sevilla’s attendance policy. If there is justifiable reason for missing class, this information must be communicated to the proper authorities as required. Active participation in class discussions is expected.
2. Punctuality: Students should plan to arrive in class on time. If the door is closed, please avoid entering the classroom. Late arrivals count as absences.
3. Readings: Students will be expected to have undertaken all required readings before coming to class.
4. Mid-term and Final Exams: These will be taken in class, in the form of essay-based questions.
5. Essay and Presentation: Students will select a contemporary topic of interest in order to write a 10 page, double-spaced typed paper related to the transatlantic dialogue. The topic will be due for approval by the fourth week of the semester. The essay topic will outline the US and “European” perspectives regarding a current-events topic. This essay will also provide the basis for a class presentation of about 20 minutes in length. Students should provide an oral summary of their work rather than a recitation of the written paper. We will schedule the exact dates for these presentations at the beginning of the semester.
6. Academic Honesty: Students are expected to act in accordance with the University’s standards of conduct concerning plagiarism and academic dishonesty.

Syllabus
I. HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONSHIP (8 hours)
   UNITS 1-2
Mandatory reading:
In class, text commentary: “The Long Telegram” (George Kennan, Moscow, 22 February 1946)

Selected Bibliography:

Video resource links:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APunZ3zegcY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uK8XE0qA9Rs
II. INSTITUTIONS (20 hours)

UNITS 3-5-6

Mandatory readings:

Selected Bibliography:

Video resource links:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v3EmBLHWXBg
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mF1zjKYJiks
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qdra6zr_mwg
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luzAoQUM8Kg

In class: DVD: One, Two, Three A comedy film directed by Billy Wilder (1961). Discussion and Review.

III. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS: PUBLIC OPINION AND ANTIAMERICANISM (8 hours)

UNIT 7

Mandatory readings:

Selected Bibliography:
Video resource links:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3T39bR5duY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=byO0dc5ZHbk

Class Website
Some Relevant Links and Research Institutions on Transatlantic Relations:
Council On Foreign Relations: www.cfr.org
Centre for European Reform: www.cer.org
Center for Strategic and International Studies: www.ccis.org
The EU in the US: http://www.eurunion.org
The Brookings Institute: www.brookings.edu
US International Affairs: www.state.gov/regions/internat.html European Political Science resources: www.psr.keele.ac.uk/psr.htm
European Foreign Policy Unit at LSE: www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/intrel/EFPUpaperseries.html
Real Instituto Elcano: http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org
(You can also sign up for their bulletins and newsletters produced in Spanish and English. http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/insidespain.asp -- This link is useful with regard to Spanish political issues and foreign policy in English.
Spanish Safe Democracy Foundation: http://www.safe-democracy.org

ESSAY AND PRESENTATION TOPICS:
Problems in U.S.–European Relations/ US–European Economic Relations

NATO and European Security Institutions
   Out–of–Area Issues: Russia
   Out–of–Area Issues: The Middle East
   Out–of –Area Issues: Turkey

Assessment
Active Participation in class: 20%
Mid–term Exam: 25%
Essay and Presentation: 25%
Final Exam: 30%
Objectives
The overall objective of the Course is to introduce students to the marketing decisions within an organization, from a global perspective. With this aim in mind, we will train participants to apply the basic concepts and techniques in marketing, so that they become familiar with the duties of a marketing manager. More specifically, students will be exposed to the development, evaluation, and implementation of marketing management in a global business environment.

Syllabus
This Core Course in Marketing has been structured in terms of four didactic Parts, each of them corresponding to 12 hours of class and made up of two Units. The four Parts are:

Part 1. To introduce the participant to the fundamental principles of marketing, to the basic concepts and tools used in marketing, and to the importance of building customer relations.

Part 2. To develop a marketing plan, including: the firm’s operating environment (macroenvironment and microenvironment), SWOT analysis, marketing strategy elements (segmentation, targeting, and positioning), as well as marketing mix elements (product, price, place, and promotion). To this end, we will assist students in learning how to apply these concepts and to practice making decisions through in-class case analyses.

Part 3. To discuss how the international trade system, as well as economic, political-legal, and cultural environments affect a company’s international decisions, to describe the key approaches to entering into international markets, to explain how companies adapt their mixes as far as international markets are concerned, and to identify the major forms of international marketing organization.

Part 4. To explain the importance of information for companies which expand their geographical market coverage, to define the international marketing information system, and to outline the steps in the marketing research process within a global environment.

PART 1. DEFINING MARKETING
Unit 1. Marketing Concepts
1.1. What Is Marketing?
1.2. Core Marketing Concepts.
1.3. Marketing Management Orientations.
Unit 2. Customer Relations Management
2.1. Customer Relations.
2.2. Consumer and Business Buyer Behavior.
2.3. The New Marketing Landscape.

PART 2. DEVELOPING A MARKETING PLAN
Unit 3. Environment and Internal Analysis
3.1. Executive Summary.
3.2. Situational Analysis.
3.3. SWOT Analysis.
Unit 4. Marketing Plan
4.1. Objectives.
4.3. Action Programs.
4.4. Implementation Controls.

PART 3. THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE
Unit 5. To Be or Not to Be International
5.1. Global Marketing.
5.2. Looking at the Global Marketing Environment.
5.3. Deciding Whether to Go International and Which Markets to Enter.

Unit 6. How to Be International
6.1. Deciding How to Enter the Market.
6.2. Deciding on the Global Marketing Program.
6.3. Deciding on the Global Marketing Organization.

PART 4. MARKETING RESEARCH IN A GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT
Unit 7. International Marketing Research
7.1. Complexity of International Marketing Research.
7.2. Importance of Research for International Marketing Decisions.
7.3. The International Marketing Information System.
7.4. Designing International Marketing Research.

Unit 8. International Information Sources
8.1. Data Sources.
8.2. Nonsurvey Data Collection Techniques.
8.4. Analysis of Multicountry Data.

Through cases and through an in-depth semester project, students will be given opportunities to perform the role of a marketing manager.

Bibliography

Grading System (Evaluation)
Didactic Sign-posted Examinations  50% (each Part represents 25%)

255
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of a group paper</td>
<td>40% (International Marketing Plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class attendance</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective

This course is designed as an introduction to the diversity of Spain’s cuisine. It is not intended to cover all aspects of Spanish cooking, but rather as an appetizer which will seduce you with its appearance, aromas and tastes, making you hungry to learn more about Spain’s gastronomic achievements.

Methodology

The course will consist of two distinct parts. A theoretical part in which we will study the origins and development of some products and “processes of transformation” of food in Spain. The other part will be practical, and will consist in cooking a series of recipes that belong to the Spanish cuisine, tradition, and culture.

Preliminaries

What is food? What is cooking?

Introduction to the geographical diversity of Spain and some of its unique culinary traditions and habits.

Mesopotamia: The oldest cuisine.

1) Visitors and Invaders.
2) Spices from the “East.”
3) From Roncesvalles to Santiago: Eating and cooking along “El Camino de Santiago.”
4) The “Revolution” came from the West: The colonial influence.
5) The first American cuisines.
6) La Mancha: cooking and eating in Don Quixote
7) XVI-XXI “from a national/castizo cooking to a global cuisine.”

Sacred Foods

1) Olive oil (cata/oil tasting)
2) Wine: Vine, Vineyards and Wine, from the Altars to the temples of gastronomy.
3) Cereals and bread
4) Mushrooms and herbs.
5) Brave bull gastronomie/La gastronomía del toro bravo

The excellence of Mediterranean Diet

6) Myth and reality of the Mediterranean Diet
8) A unique case: From Adafinas to Hoyas, Cocidos y Pucheros: The Jewish influence and the ritual of the three rollovers.
9) LA MESTA: sheep, shepherds, cheeses and “migas.”
10) The Spanish miracle: “Dehesas” and the “Iberian Pig.”
Preserving and recycling

11) Introduction to the art and science of preserving and recycling
12) Left overs based cuisine: Migas, Croquetas, kalatrava, sopa de ajo, sopa de galeras, sopa de tomate...
13) A word on salazones/salting, ahumados/smoking, encurtidos/brine and pickling, embotados/canning, and confituras/jams, marmalades and cofitures.
14) Soap

Cooking and eating in Andalucía

15) Xmas Cuisine (Fall) lent Cuisine (Spring)
16) Gypsy-inspired cuisine
17) Andalucía: From tradition to modernity

Apéndice

18) The three kings
Cocoa, coffee and tea

Visits and field trips: Winery.
Fresh food market/Mercado de abastos, Museo Arqueológico y Museo de Arte y Costumbres Populares.

Vocabulary: the program will include a list of culinary terms, and idioms.

Readings We will use a list of selected readings in English

Evaluation
20% Active Participation in class/portfolio with recipes cooked in class including: ingredients, notes on how to make it, and a historical perspective + report on visit to the market (description and reflection)
25% Midterm, 20% Paper, 10% Oral presentation, 25% Final exam

Mandatory send an email to l.laplaza.hist@gmail.com
Introduction:
This unit combines a theoretical and practical approach to contemporary photography, paying special attention to Spanish photography. Using slide presentations and group discussion, we will outline an itinerary throughout the main movements in the history of the medium and its evolution until today. There will be practical exercises about each of the genres discussed. The tutor will supervise and co-edit during the course every single student final project.

Aims:
- Develop technical and photographic skills.
- Foster an analytic approach to contemporary images
- Understand the possibilities of photography as a way of expression and information.
- Develop the student knowledge of photography's history.
- Improve social and workgroup skills.

Methodology
The classes are based in a participative method which fosters a proactive role among students, through activities such as debates and group analysis on a number of subjects such as history, aesthetic principles, main authors, etc...

Course Contents
1. - INTRODUCTION. THE WORLD IN PICTURES. PHOTOGRAPHY APPLICATIONS AND USES
   - Revisiting the invention of photography
   - Politics of representation. Photography’s "true-effect"
   - Information vs. communication vs. knowledge
   - Telling stories through photography. Framing up reality.
   - History of Photography I. From 1839 to the Brownie Cameras.
     Practice: First Photo-walk (creative use of camera controls)

2. - TECNICAL FOUNDATIONS AND DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY I
   - The eye and the camera
   - The "camera obscura" and the latent picture
   - Understanding light
   - Differences and similarities between analogical and photography
   - How does digital photography work?
   - Images files (Raw, Tiff, Jpg, etc)
   - Workflow
   - Developing Raw archives
   - Picture optimization and retouching
   - Size of images
   - Digital Black and White
     Practice: Introduction to GIMP
3. - FORMATS AND OPTICS
- Cameras: small, medium and large format
- Different types of lenses and its meaning
  Practice: Street Photography / Snapshot
  Practice: Introduction to GIMP II

4. - HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (II)
- From the early 20th century to the 1960s.
  Practise:

5. - PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY
  Practice: Me, myself and I

6. - LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURE PHOTOGRAPHY
  Practice: Communication/ Leisure time

7. - HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (III)
- From the 1960’s to the present day.
  Practice: Fiction

8. - DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY
- Truth as appearance
- The document as witness

9. - PHOTOGRAPHY AND MEDIA
- Multimedia as an still picture based language
- Still and moving image. Photography and film language.
  Case Study: Chris Marker La Jetée.
- Photography and Social Networks

11. - CONTEMPORARY SPANISH PHOTOGRAPHY
- From the revolts against Francoism to mass culture after the political Transition.
- Democracy and Postmodernism in Spain
- Present context
  Practice: Student presentations

12. - PHOTOGRAPHIC ESSAY
- The editing process
- Final photo project
  Practice: Student presentations and conclusion.

Unit Assessment
We will follow a continuous assessment based in different practical and theoretical work during the course and the realization of one final project.
There will be a midterm assessment on the theoretical contents seen up until that point. It will be based on a 10 minutes oral presentation.
The tutor will supervise and co-edit during the final project.
The student’s mark will depend upon:
Participation during seminars 10 %
Practical work 30 %
Oral and slide presentation 30 %
Final project 30 %

Bibliography:

Books:

MAGAZINES:
Documentary Photography
www.ojodepez.org - Ojo de Pez Magazine - Barcelona
www.privatephotoreview.com
www.7punto7.net - 7 Punto 7 Magazine. Madrid
Camera Internacional
www.photovision.es - Revista Photovision - Sevilla
www.ingentaconnect.com (Photography and culture) Photography And Culture Magazine
Art
www.exitmedia.net (Exit Book y Exit Express)
www.camera-austria.at Camera Austria Magazine
Tecnique:
http://foto.difo.uah.es/cuase/index.html
Other:
Centro Virtual Instituto Cervantes
http://cvc.cervantes.es/mares/fotografia/default.htm
Analysis of artistic photography. Castellón University (Jaume I)
http://www.analisisfotografia.uji.es/root2/intr_ingl.html

Films:
CONTACTS Idea by William Klein
ROBERT FRANK FILMOGRAPHY
LIFE THROGH A LENS Annie Leibovitz
WAR PHOTOGRAPHER James Natchwey
BLOW UP Michelangelo Antonioni
HOCKNEY (David) - On Photography
SUMO- Helmut Newton
THE GENIUS OF PHOTOGRAPHY - BBC

Additional reading
Students can get hold a number of articles and texts at Faculty Copy Center. Some of these will also be made available by the unit coordinator on line.

Activities
Visits to exhibitions, museums, institutions and cultural heritage places:
- Photo walks: Knowing the city. Technical basis.
- Camera Oscura (Cádiz) - Torre de los perdigones (Seville)
Visiting exhibitions:
- CAAC Andalusian Center for Contemporary Art (Seville)
- Forestier Historical Garden. University of Seville (Seville)
- Guadalquivir River and its surroundings
- Museo de la Autonomía de Andalucía, etc...
Course GS-10   ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY II (LECTURES) (45 contact hours) (Second semester)

Prof. Dr. María José Peral Rubio (mjperal@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Alfonso Mate Barrero (mate@us.es)
Prof. Dr. Pablo García Miranda (pgarcia2@us.es)
Prof. Dr. María Dolores Vázquez Carretero (mvazquez1@us.es)

Objectives
This course is a continuation of Anatomy & Physiology I. The aim of this course is to acquire knowledge of the general structure and function of the human body. We will focus on the blood, immune, lymphatic, cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, digestive and reproductive systems. Special emphasis will be placed on the interactions among those systems and on the regulation of physiological functions involved in maintaining homeostasis.

Syllabus
Chapter 1. Blood

Chapter 2. Immune System

Chapter 3. Lymphatic System

Chapters 4 and 5. Cardiovascular System

Chapter 6. Respiratory System

Chapters 7 and 8. Urinary System

Chapter 9. Digestive System

Chapter 10. Reproductive System

Assessment
Evaluation will consist of four exams that will be taken during classroom sessions. The final grade will be based on the total score of the four exams administered. Attendance and active participation in class is mandatory.

Bibliography
Objective

This course is a continuation of Anatomy & Physiology I. The aim of this course is to apply and facilitate the understanding of the knowledge acquired during the lectures.

Syllabus

1. Human anatomy models of the systems.
2. Observation of histologic preparations under the light microscope.
3. Peripheral blood smear.
5. Blood typing.
6. Serum iron determination.
8. Reticulocyte count.
10. Electrocardiography.
11. Arterial blood pressure measurement.
15. Problem solving & quantitative problems concerning those physiological concepts presented during the lectures.

Assessment

Evaluation will consist of four exams that will be taken during laboratory sessions. The final grade will be based on the total score of the four exams administered. Attendance and active participation in the laboratory is mandatory.

Bibliography

WINE IN SPAIN: HISTORY AND WINE TASTING
(45 contact hours) (Second semester)
Prof. PhD Borja Sanz Altamira (borja@us.es)

Objectives
Wine has long been part of human society and today is an important part of Spanish culture. This course provides a hands-on introduction to the world of wine. Students will meet the main Spanish wine regions and grapes, they will learn how to store and serve wine effectively, and explore different wines through sight, smell, and taste, and the principles of food and wine pairings. This course also covers a variety of topics related to the Spanish wine industry, from wine styles and winegrowing areas to sustainable production and tourism.

Methodology
The syllabus will be developed in the most balanced way according to its extension (45 hours), combining Theoretical Classes with support of audiovisual material, and Practical Classes savoring different Spanish wines to better understand the stages of wine tasting.

Brief contents
The program has been structured in six modules:
1. INTRODUCTION TO THE WORLD OF WINE
2. FROM SOIL TO GRAPE
   The vine and the vineyard. Geography and climate. Classification of Spanish wines and wine regions.
3. FROM GRAPE TO BOTTLE
   Wine grapes (Spanish varietals). Types of wines (Variants). Wine production methods (Winemaking).
4. FROM BOTTLE TO GLASS
   Packaging (the bottle and the cork). Storage (Wine cellars). Wine accessories (bottle opener, vacuum wine saver, decanter, wine glass...)
5. FROM GLASS TO MOUTH
   Wine tasting. Food and wine pairing. Health effects of wine.
6. WINE TODAY AND TOMORROW
   Professions in the wine industry. Production and consumption. Marketing and wine tourism in Spain.

Evaluation
Students will be required to undertake the following activities:
- Two written examinations (midterm and final exam) which represent 70% of the final mark.
- Presentation of a project. This activity represents 20% of the final mark.
- Class attendance which makes the remaining 10% of the student’s final mark.

References:
Course Description
Social Psychology will provide you with an introduction to the field of social psychology. Social psychology is a subfield of the science of psychology that focuses on the perceptions, thoughts, feelings, and behaviors of individuals and groups within a social context. This class will give you a broad overview of the major theories and findings within social psychology.

Course Goals and Methodology
- Demonstrate an understanding of the basic scientific method underlying social psychological research.
- Demonstrate a general knowledge of the major theories and current findings within each of the research topics covered this semester.
- Recognize and appreciate how basic theory and experimental findings apply to everyday situations.

Course time will be split among lecture, discussion, and in-class activities. Students are expected to keep up with the readings and assignments in order to be responsive in class when discussion is called for and to contribute to in-class activities.

Syllabus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>CONTENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction to Social Psychology</td>
<td>What is Social Psychology? How does it explain human behavior? In this chapter we will take off from these questions to introduce Social Psychology as a field, looking at its methodological possibilities and most sound findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Social Self</td>
<td>What is the self? And how do we know ourselves? To tackle these two questions, we will revise the contributions of the most relevant theories in the field of self-construction and self-evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Social Perception</td>
<td>How are our impressions formed? How do first impressions work? Do we always perceive the others consciously? Do we control how we process information? We will discuss how we “read” situations, people, elaborating impressions that reach our behaviors and our emotions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First Exam
4. Prejudice and Discrimination

When considering prejudice, we come across with two other interrelated concepts: stereotypes and discriminations. These three constructs form a triad that are beneath the process of intergroup conflict and contribute to the creation of negative positions, emotions, and behaviors of the ingroup.

5. Close Relations

What is love and how do we feel attracted to others? In this section, we explore these and more questions connected with love, need of affiliation and intimacy. The topic includes comments on non-verbal communication linked to close relations.

6. Group dynamics

What is a group? How do groups evolve? How can we produce efficiently in teams? We will explore the vast literature on psychology of groups in the context of community and organizations. It also includes comments on how virtual teams should be managed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Grading System (Evaluation)**

Individual final mark in this course will be obtained by taking two non-cumulative, multiple-choice tests, and by designing a group dynamic game using a provided template. Exams will be based on lectures, in-class activities, and films/video clips. Tests are designed to gauge your understanding of the material, as well as your ability to analytically apply research findings to everyday situations. The **group dynamic game** will assess student’s ability to create with professional guidelines on how to positively influence groups or workteams. Each part will account as it follows:

- Tests: 50%
- Group dynamic game: 50%

**Basic bibliography**


Naval Research Reviews, 9(1-17).

Klineberg, O. (1940). The problem of personality.


Murphy, G., & Murphy, L. B. (1931). Experimental social psychology.


