



General Information	
Academic subject	History of Contemporary Europe
Degree course	MA
Curriculum	Historical Sciences and historical documents, LM-5 and LM-42
ECTS credits	9
Compulsory attendance	No (Attendance as disciplined by the didactic regulation, http://www.uniba.it/corsi/storia-scienze-sociali/presentazione-del-corso/regolamenti-didattici/)
Language	Italian

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

ECTS credits details	
Basic teaching activities	9 CFU

Class schedule	
Period	Ist semester
Year	II
Type of class	Lecture- workshops

Time management	
Hours	225
In-class study hours	63
Out-of-class study hours	162

Academic calendar	
Class begins	28 September 2020
Class ends	11 December 2020

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended that they are congruent with the learning outcomes contained in A4a, A4b, A4c tables of the SUA-CdS)	<p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>The student should learn and understand the main topics of European history in the XXth-XXIst Century, with special concern for the period since 1945 until today and being able to follow the main lines of historiography on European history and European integration.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>To learn and know the processual dimension of history, the student should be able to make use of appropriate concepts and to periodize, to deal with primary and secondary sources, be they printed digital or others.</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i></p> <p>The student must show to be able to make hypothesis and discuss the interpretation of an historical process through sources, historical literature, and additional information, making use of periodization.</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i></p>



	<p>The student shall demonstrate to correctly use concepts and specialised historical language, to use properly communication tools in the oral exam, and of correct writing in case of active participation to seminars.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> The student shall show to be able to further study of the past through acquiring the historical methodology for dealing with the sources, the issue of periodisation, and historical interpretation.</p>
<p>Contents</p>	<p>Issues of Memory. History and Narratives of European integration since 1945 to nowadays.</p> <p>The course – which belongs to the Jean Monnet Chair in history and politics of European Integration, co-financed by Erasmus+ – deals with the history of European integration, its institutions and policies, and the narratives that accompanied their development. Which impact did the attempts to build a common memory have on member countries since the EU inception? What public use of history are we facing at the beginning of the 21st C., and how does it affect the relationship between history, memory and politics? To understand the new challenges around which new narratives are emerging, we will tackle the history of European integration and the novelties arisen after the Cold War. New tasks have been conferred to the EU and its borders have extended to the East. The dilemma between supranational cooperation and national or democratic sovereignty is at the core of a wide debate on the future of democracy. After the financial crisis of 2007-08 opposition movements to monetary and custom union have emerged. The course will trace how these movements intertwine with local and national memories and to what extent a battle of memories is taking place hinging on the idea of territory and Europe. The course will deal with the category of “populism”, of euroscepticism and their relationship with national, and cosmopolitan, memorial narratives.</p>
<p>Course program</p>	<p>About half of the teaching hours will be devoted to lectures, the other half to workshops and seminars. Lectures will deal with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The end of European world leadership between 1890 and 1945; 2. Europe’s division and the bipolar order. European integration as an answer to a lacking peace. 3. Introduction to theories of integration and the main historiographical interpretations; 4. ECSC and EPU treaties (1950); 5. The Rome Treaties (1957) 6. The Common Market and integration (1957-71); 7. The Bretton Woods crisis and monetary and political cooperation (1969-1979); 8. The end of the Cold War and German reunification (1980-91); 9. The Treaty on European Union and the jump toward monetary and economic unification. The architecture of the Maastricht Treaty. 10. Italian State debt and its impact on the Mezzogiorno. 11. The challenges of enlargement and their implications for the



	<p>South in Europe. 12. Instruments of assistance and aid to backward areas; the social and economic cohesion with the EU.</p> <p>The monographic parte of the course will be set up with workshops and seminars and will deal with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The building of a European memory and its contradictions- National and European narratives nazionali after WWII- Narratives of neonationalist populisms, of democratic euroscepticism and of liberal federalisms.- Sources and methods for the history of contemporary Europe.
Bibliography	<p>For attending students</p> <p>Institutional Part Leonardo Rapone, <i>Storia dell'integrazione europea</i>, Roma, Carocci, 2015, II ed., 198 pp.</p> <p>for non-attending students: E. Calandri, M.E. Guasconi, R. Ranieri, <i>Storia politica ed economica dell'integrazione europea. Dal 1945 ad oggi</i>, Napoli, EdiSES, 2015 (whole),</p> <p>Monographic part Both for attending and non-attending students</p> <p>F. Focardi, B. Groppo (a c.di) <i>L'Europa e le sue memorie. Politiche e culture del ricordo dopo il 1989</i>, Roma, Viella, 2013, pp. 1-155, 215-244, 277-301 <u>together with</u> C. Spagnolo, L. Masella (a c. di), <i>Le memorie divise d'Europa dal 1945</i>, "Ricerche storiche", n. 2, 2017, pp. 7-26, 46-94.</p> <p><u>And a reading of one of the following texts:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> T. Judt, <i>L'età dell'oblio. Sulle rimozioni del '900</i>, Laterza 2011, (all with special concern for the Introduction, pp. 3-27);<input type="checkbox"/> A. Varsori, <i>La Cenerentola d'Europa? L'Italia e l'integrazione europea dal 1947 ad oggi</i>, Rubbettino, Soveria Mannelli 2010;<input type="checkbox"/> V. Castronovo, <i>L'Europa e la rinascita dei nazionalismi</i>, Roma-Bari, Laterza, 2016;<input type="checkbox"/> D. Pasquinucci, L. Verzichelli (eds.) <i>Contro l'Europa? I diversi scetticismi verso l'integrazione europea</i>, Bologna, Il Mulino, 2016;<input type="checkbox"/> G. Laschi, V. Deplano, A. Pes (eds.), <i>Europa in movimento. Mobilità e migrazioni tra integrazione europea e decolonizzazione, 1945-1992</i>, Bologna, Il Mulino, 2018<input type="checkbox"/> I. Krastev, <i>Gli ultimi giorni dell'unione. Sulla disintegrazione europea</i>, Roma, Luiss Univ. Press, 2019.<input type="checkbox"/> or others agreed during the course.



	<p>Suggested further readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bruno Amoroso, <i>Europa e Mediterraneo: le sfide del futuro</i>, Bari, Dedalo 2010; □ S. Cruciani, M. Ridolfi (eds.), <i>L'Unione europea e il Mediterraneo: relazioni internazionali, crisi politiche e regionali (1947-2016)</i>, Milano, Angeli, 2017; □ S. Cruciani, M. Ridolfi (eds.), <i>L'Unione europea e il Mediterraneo: interdipendenza politica e rappresentazioni mediatiche (1947-2017)</i>, Milano, Angeli 2017; □ G. Laschi (ed.), <i>Memoria d'Europa. Riflessioni su dittature, autoritarismo, bonapartismo e svolte democratiche</i>, Milano, Angeli, 2012; □ P. Martino (ed.), <i>Nazismo, comunismo, antifascismo. Memorie e rimozioni d'Europa</i>, Bari, Radici future, s.d. (2020); □ L. Warlouzet, <i>Governing Europe in a Globalizing World. Neoliberalism and its Alternatives following the 1973 Oil Crisis</i>, London, Routledge, 2018; <p>Sitography http://www.parties-and-elections.eu/ https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu_it</p>
Notes	<p>The institutional part, whose knowledge is conditional to passing the exam, postulates a general knowledge of XXth century European history. To that purpose for those who did not attend contemporary history it is advisable to read a good handbook of contemporary history. During the course further reading material on specific issue will be distributed.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>Lectures for about a half of the time, and for the rest workshops and seminars about specific readings of documents and specialised articles or chapters followed by discussion in class. Some of these seminars may be devoted to papers submitted by students. The lessons will introduce the historiography on European integration and some tools for historical research on the web. Guest scholars will be invited for one or two specialised seminars.</p>
Assessment methods (indicate at least the type written, oral, other)	<p>Oral examination. A good knowledge of the institutional part is crucial for a positive assessment. The monographic part will show the capacity of the student to deepen the knowledge of a research issue. For those attending the class, a part of the exam can be done through a working paper on topics agreed with the chair holder.</p>
Evaluation criteria (Explain for each expected learning outcome what a student has to know, or is able to do, and how many levels of achievement there are).	<p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>The student shall know the main topics of political and institutional history of Europe and its international relations from 1945 until today. The student shall be able to follow and understand the main lines of historiography on European integration. The knowledge level will be assessed orally through the use of specialised language, the capacity to contextualize and periodize, the knowledge of secondary literature, the ability to link past and present. Written papers will be encouraged.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>The student shall show a good knowledge of historical process, make use of periodization, correctly handle primary and secondary sources, both in print and digital. The assessment depends on the ability to</p>



	<p>make autonomous research, bibliographical and by subject, to make appropriate comparison, to take stock with the issues deriving from digital and printed sources.</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i> The student shall show to be able to make and discuss autonomously hypotheses to interpret historical development on the base of sources, the literature, and other instruments, making appropriate use of periodisation.</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> The student shall show a correct use of specialistic language, of concepts, and communication tools both orally and in case through writing. The language, writing style, and critical discussion of historiography during the class will provide elements for the final assessment.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> The student shall be able to autonomously further the study of the subject and putting the present trends in historical perspective, by using sources, texts and interpretations.</p>
Further information	<p><i>The course belongs to the activities of the “Jean Monnet Chair” supported by the European Commission.</i></p> <p>Receiving hours usually on Tuesday and Wednesday h. 11.15-12.45, through appointment by e-mail, carlo.spagnolo@uniba.it</p>