



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 33289
Name: History of spanish philosophy
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2026-27

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació	3	First quarter
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació		First quarter
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació	3	First quarter
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	Facultat de Filosofia i Ciències de l'Educació	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	History of Spanish philosophy	ELECTIVES
1004 - Degree in Philosophy	History of Spanish philosophy	ELECTIVES
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	History of spanish philosophy	ELECTIVES
1012 - Degree in Philosophy	History of spanish philosophy	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

SOLER ALVAREZ FERNANDO

SUMMARY

Study of the main currents of Spanish thought from the Renaissance, including the problem of the "identity" of Spanish thought. Special emphasis will be placed on the 19th and 20th centuries.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The desirable level of knowledge is that provided by the various subjects in the History of Philosophy.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1004 - Degree in Philosophy

Accurately describe the results of the analysis of controversial and complex problems.

Acquire a basic knowledge of the problems, texts and methods that philosophy has developed throughout its history and recognise possible androcentric biases.

Acquire the capacity to pose and solve problems, as well as to make decisions, in a limited time.

Acquire the learning skills needed to undertake further studies with an increasing degree of autonomy.

Appreciate autonomy and independence of judgement.

Be able to analyse, synthesise and interpret relevant cultural, social, political, ethical or scientific data, and to make reflective judgements about them from a non-androcentric perspective.

Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to others (experts or not).

Be able to learn autonomously.

Be able to obtain information from different primary and secondary sources.

Be able to organise and plan work times.

Be agile and efficient managing various sources of information: bibliographical, electronic and others.

Be competent in the philosophical study of particular areas of research and human praxis, such as mind, knowledge, language, technology, science, society, culture, ethics, politics, law, religion, literature, arts and aesthetics, avoiding androcentric biases.

Be familiar with the ideas and arguments of the main philosophers and thinkers, extracted from their texts, and with the investigation of their traditions and schools, identifying the possible androcentric biases.

Be respectful of difference and plurality and avoid gender discrimination.

Capacidad de comunicación profesional oral y escrita en las lenguas propias de la Universitat de València.

Develop innovation and creativity.

Have critical and self-critical capacity.

Identify and evaluate clearly and rigorously the arguments presented either in texts or orally.

Identify the fundamental issues that underlie any type of debate.



Know how to work in a team avoiding gender discrimination.

Relate problems, ideas, schools and traditions.

Saber aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos para clarificar o resolver determinados problemas ajenos al propio ámbito de conocimiento.

Use and rigorously analyse specialised philosophical terminology.

View original and creative thinking positively.

Work with an increasing degree of self-motivation and self-demand.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The problem of Spanish philosophy

- Spanish philosophy, philosophy in Spain and philosophy in Spanish: Unamuno, Ortega, Gaos, Zambrano.
- The first "controversy in Spanish science": from Juan de Cabriada and the "novatores" to Juan Pablo Forner.
- The Spanish circumstance: historical bases.

2. The Renaissance

- The rebirth: Erasmus and Humanism.
- Lluís Vives: the desecration of poverty and "The aid of the poor".
- The conquest of America and its repercussions on the problem of law: Las Casas and Vitoria.

3. Freedom and determinism

The problem of human freedom.

- The controversy between Domingo Báñez and Luis de Molina (Dominicans against Jesuits).
- Francisco Suárez i the late scholastic.

- The philosophical in literature.
- Calderón: dream and reality.
- Quevedo's stoicism.
- Cervantes: Idealism and realism



4. Baroque

- The philosophical in literature.
- Calderón: dream and reality.
- Baltasar Gracián.

5. From the 18th to the 19th century: Enlightenment and counter-illustration

- The enlightened: a courteous minority.
- The predominance of counter-illustration.
- The triumph of absolutism and the French revolution.
- The servile thought and the war of the French.

6. 19th century

- Julián Sanz del Río and Krausism: essential approaches.
- Criticism of Krausism: Balmes and the sectarians.
 - The Free Institution of Education

7. The 20th century: from hope to catastrophe, again

- Lucas Mallada, the trauma of 98 and regenerationism
- The generation of '98.
 - From the urgency of change to repression: first act (dictatorship of Primo de Rivera)
 - From the urgency of change to repression: second act (Republic and fascist uprising)
 - Culture and philosophy under the Franco dictatorship

8. Unamuno

- Philosophy and poetry.
- Rationalism versus individualism.
- Around traditionalism.
- The tragic sense of life

9. Ortega

- Meditaciones del Quijote
- Rational-vitalism.
- The I.



10. The exile

The exile of Spanish philosophy. Gaos, Zambrano, Nicol, Xirau, García Bacca.

Important:

The items collected and the bibliography proposed in each section have a general orientation for teaching the subject, without preventing teachers from introducing their own orientation in the development of the program and in the specific choice of textual material.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Tutorials	5,00
Theory	30,00
Seminar	15,00
Total hours	50,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	60,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	100,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

1. Theoretical classes: There will be two hours of theoretical classes, taught by the teacher and articulated around different texts by the authors, texts that will be provided via virtual classroom. The development of the syllabus by the teacher will be accompanied by the analysis and commentary of the most relevant passages of the texts. Students will be able to actively participate in these classes.

2. Preparation of theoretical classes. The students will have to attend the theoretical classes having read the material that the teacher has recommended for each session, both in terms of the classic texts and the basic secondary bibliography. This previous work is essential for the good follow-up of the classes and for the desirable active participation of the student in their development.

3. Practical classes. The class group will eventually be divided, depending on the number of students enrolled, into two groups of practices, and each one will attend scheduled face-to-face classes, which are one hour per week. Occasionally these hours can be grouped together and done two hours in a row every



two weeks. These classes, conceived as a complement to the theoretical explanation of the contents of the subject, will follow the model of analysis and comment on texts directly related to the subject developed by the teacher in the theoretical classes.

4. Voluntary work: Students will be able to carry out, individually or in groups, a written work on authors or problems related to the general syllabus for the realization of which they will have the direction of the teacher. The subject of the work will have to be communicated to the professor prior to its completion and an outline and / or scheme will have to be submitted for prior approval. The deadline for submitting proposals would end on the last day of the semester that there are hours of attention to the student. The writing will have to include critical reflections, having to indicate with precision the bibliography used and the passages that have been cited from it in the work. Failure to comply with any of these conditions will lead to disqualification from the job. The qualification of the work will be part of the final grade up to a maximum of two points.

5. Tutorials. At the time that will be made public in due time, the queries that the student may make regarding the issues dealt with in the theoretical classes, their readings of the basic or complementary bibliography, or any other query related to the contents or development of the course.

EVALUATION

The acquisition of knowledge will be evaluated by means of a written exam consisting of wide-ranging questions referring to different parts of the syllabus. The exam will be scored numerically with up to a maximum of 10 points. In case of considering the obligation to carry out a work related to the activities carried out in the practical classes, said work would have a maximum value of 3 points, so the written exam would have a maximum value of 7 points.

The completion of the voluntary work (which will have to be sent, preferably by email, at the latest on the date set for the official exam of the theoretical part) will have a grade of up to 2 points. This qualification will be added to the one obtained in the written exam (provided that this has been of 5 or more points, or of 3.5 or more if the evaluation is carried out on 7) to determine the final qualification in the subject.

The score of the practical and / or voluntary work in the case of students who do not pass the examination of the subject in the first call, will be valid for the second call. Those who have not submitted volunteer work in the first call, will not be able to do it for the second.

Fraudulent conduct in assessment tests and plagiarism in assessment work will be considered in accordance with the UV Assessment and Grading Regulations (ACGUV 108/2017) and the Protocol for Action against Fraudulent Practices (ACGUV 123/2020).

The use of technologies (including AI) to create assessment materials without prior and express authorization from the teaching staff will prevent them from being considered as self-authored and will be treated according to current regulations and the UV Code of Coexistence and Good Practices (ACGUV 300/2023, DOGV, no. 9747/18.12.2023).



REFERENCES

- Abellán, J.L., Historia crítica del pensamiento español, Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1979 ss. 5 vols. - Díaz y Díaz, G., Hombres y documentos de la filosofía española, Madrid, Centro de Estudios Históricos, CSIC, 1998, 6 vols. - Maravall, J.A., Estudios de historia del pensamiento español, Ediciones de Cultura hispánica, 1984, 3 vols. - Unamuno, M. de, Del sentimiento trágico de la vida en los hombres y en los pueblos, Madrid, Alianza Editorial, 1998. - Ortega y Gasset, Unas lecciones de metafísica, Madrid: Alianza, 1966 - García Bacca, J. D., Invitación a filosofar según espíritu y letra de Antonio Machado, Anthropos, Barcelona, 1984 - Gaos, J., Confesiones profesionales, UNAM, 1985 - Zambrano, M., Pensamiento y filosofía en la vida española, Biblioteca nueva, Madrid, 2004.
- Rabaté, Colette y Rabaté, Jean-Claude, Miguel de Unamuno, Madrid: Taurus, 2009. Rabaté, Colette y Rabaté, Jean-Claude, Miguel de Unamuno (1864-1936). Convencer hasta la muerte, Madrid: Taurus, 2019. Rabaté, Colette, En el torbellino: Unamuno en la guerra civil, Madrid: Marcial Pons, 2018 García Jambrina, Luis y Menchón, Manuel, La doble muerte de Unamuno, Madrid: Capitán Swing, 2021.