

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

**Code:** 33859  
**Name:** History of the Transmission and Conservation of Texts  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 6  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1007 - Degree in Information and Documentation	Facultat de Geografia i Història	1	Second quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1007 - Degree in Information and Documentation	History	BASIC

**COORDINATION**

BOSCA CODINA JOSE VICENTE

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**SUMMARY**

This subject focuses on the study of the main issues related to the transmission and conservation of texts through the history of the Western world, always from a gender perspective. The contents of this subject supplement those taught in the basic subject History of the Production of Documents and Bibliography.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

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

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

It is recommended that students have general knowledge of the main periods in the history of Europe and the history of Spain, as well as of their social and cultural characteristics.



## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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- Acknowledge diversity and multiculturalism.
- Be able to apply critical reasoning to the analysis and assessment of alternatives.
- Be able to learn independently.
- Demonstrate organisational and planning skills.
- Have oral and written communication skills in one's own language.
- Know other cultures and customs.
- Show commitment to democratic values and the culture of peace.
- Show commitment to the principle of equal opportunities for men and women.
- Show motivation for quality.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. The Memory institutions: a diachronic look.

- 0. Introduction.
- 1. Archives and libraries in the Classical Antiquity.
  - 1.1. Archives.
  - 1.2. Libraries.
- 2. The Dark Ages: the convergence in the practices of conservation.
  - 2.1. Archives.
  - 2.2. Monastic libraries.
- 3. The Middle Ages.
  - 3.1. Archives: Survivals and renewals.
  - 3.2. The diversification of the library models.
- 4. The modern world (XVIth-XVIIIth centuries).
  - 4.1. Libraries.
  - 4.2. The renewal of archival models.
- 5. The Bourgeois State and the Memory institutions.
  - 5.1. Libraries.
  - 5.2. Government Records and historical archives



## 2. Bibliographical proposals and their influence on the fortune of texts.

1. Bibliographical proposals and censorship.
    - 1.0.- Stating an historical fact.
      - 1.1.- The instruments of cultural information and their role in the strategies of symbolic domination.
      - 1.2.- ¿What is bibliography?
      - 1.3.- The Printing in the XVth century: Bibliographical proposals.
      - 1.4.- Literature canons in the XVIth century: from the Bibliotheca universalis to the Bibliotheca selecta.
      - 1.5.- Long term tendencies for a new book order.
    2. The contestation to the established canon.
      - 2.1.- Crisis in the history of western Literacy: the contestation to the established canon.
      - 2.2.- The current crisis: the changes in the writing practices and the contestation to the established canon.
- Especificación de contenidos de la unidad

## 3. The transmission of the texts.

1. At the beginning: the Roman Antiquity.
2. The Dark Ages.
3. The Middle Ages and the vernacular literature..
4. The Humanism and the recover of classical literature.
5. The first printed editions.
6. Textual transmission in the printing world (XVIth-XIXth centuries).
7. Survival and renewal. The world today.

## 4. The specificities of the textual tradition of written documents

0. Introduction.
  1. Textual tradition of written documents: minutes, originals and copies.
    2. Originals.
      - 2.1. Concept.
      - 2.2. Number (unique/multiple exemplars).
      - 2.3. Renovatio chartae.
    3. Copies.
      - 3.1. Singular copies.
      - 3.2. Copies in diplomatic codex.
    4. Forgeries.
      - 4.1. Definition.
      - 4.2. Types of forgeries

## WORKLOAD

**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	67,50
Preparation of lessons	10,00
Preparation for assessment activities	12,50
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

## Theoretical classes

There will be four hours a week of theoretical face-to-face classes. Lecturers will explain the main contents of the subject in order to help the students understand the historical issues as well as the procedures of and working methodology applied to historical research. To better assimilate the theoretical contents, practical sessions will be carried out. Lecturers will provide the students with the materials needed for these sessions.

## Compulsory readings

In order to delve into monographic aspects of the program of the subject, the students will have to carry out various compulsory readings that will be assessed. The titles of the readings and the dates of the corresponding controls are indicated in the Annex of the Teaching Guide of the subject.

**EVALUATION**

## Compulsory readings

In order to delve into monographic aspects of the program of the subject, the students will have to carry out various compulsory readings that will be assessed. The titles of the readings and the dates of the corresponding controls are indicated in the Annex of the Teaching Guide of the subject.

The marks obtained account for 50% of the final grade and will be carried forward for the second call. The tests will not be repeated in any case.



Exam: There will be one final written exam dealing with the contents of the subject. Assessment will consider the accuracy of data, the coherence of the presentation of the contents and the ability to establish relationships between concepts. The minimum score that students must achieve to pass is 5 points out of 10. The mark obtained in the exam accounts for 50% of the final mark.

This assessment starts from the premise that teaching at the University of Valencia is, by definition, oncampus lecture delivery method. In this sense, the student should be aware that attendance at both the theoretical and practical lectures is essential for proper monitoring of the contents of the course. The student must also consider the possibility to enroll part time when it is unable to attend all courses (60 credits). However, there is an exception for those students that justify it and request it. They have the possibility of being assessed without attending to all or part of the lectures. For these cases, students should proceed as follows:

- At the beginning of the course, student should inform to lecturer responsible for the course, the incidence that makes her/him unable to attend the class. This must be adequately justified in documentary form.

- The lectures in charge, in the light of this information, will decide the possibility of evaluation without full or partial assistance to the lectures.

Students who are in this situation must submit for evaluation all work required by the lecturer (not necessarily the same to those required for the course) and may also be called to defend them orally to the lecturer, and conduct a knowledge test. The weight of the final grade work will be 50% and the test the remaining 50% knowledge. Students who do not attend Theoretical activities and / or practices, and individual and collective practical work, will read a series of supplementary texts.

## REFERENCES

- BALSAMO, L. (1998) La bibliografía: historia de una tradición. Gijón, Ed. Trea.
- BARBIER, F. (2005) Historia del libro. Madrid, Ed. Alianza Editorial.
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- MILLARES CARLO, A. (1981) Introducción a la historia del libro y de las bibliotecas. México, Ed. Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- PETRUCCI, A. (1999) Alfabetismo, escritura, sociedad. Barcelona, Ed. Gedisa.
- PETRUCCI, A. (2011) Libros, escrituras, bibliotecas. Salamanca, Ed. Universidad de Salamanca.
- PRATESI, A. (1987) Genesi e forme del documento medioevale. Roma, Ed. Jouvence.
- GENERELO, J.J.; MORENO LÓPEZ, A. (coord.) (1998) Historia de los archivos y de la archivística en España. Valladolid, Ed. Universidad de Valladolid.
- REYNOLDS, L. D. (1986) Copistas y filólogos: las vías de transmisión de las literaturas griega y latina. Madrid, Ed. Gredos.
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- CHARTIER, R. (1994) El orden de los libros: lectores, autores, bibliotecas en Europa entre los siglos XIV y XVIII. Barcelona, Ed. Gedisa.
- MUÑOZ COSME, A. (2004) Los espacios del saber: historia de la arquitectura de las bibliotecas. Gijón, Ed. Trea.
- VERNET, A. (dir.) (1989/1991) Histoire des bibliothèques françaises. Paris, Ed. Éditions du Cercle de la Librairie. 3 vols.