



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 34033  
**Name:** Ancient history of Spain  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 6  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1005 - Degree in History	Facultat de Geografia i Història	3	Second quarter
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Facultat de Geografia i Història	1	Second quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1005 - Degree in History	Ancient history of Spain	COMPULSORY
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Historia de España	ELECTIVES

### COORDINATION

SEGUI MARCO JUAN JOSE

ALBALADEJO VIVERO MANUEL

## SUMMARY

The study of the Ancient History of Spain has been designed to allow the student the acquisition of a formative essential level of the matter, as well as to vertebrate it with the knowledge of other times of Spanish history and subsequent depths. It is sought the knowledge of the diverse stages that form the history of the Iberian peninsula in antiquity, its characteristics and contributions. To this respect, the study will be centered in the pre-Roman indigenous cultures, as well as in the presence of colonizing peoples: Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginians, and the historical evolution of the peninsular lands during the Roman times, up to connecting with the Visigothic world.

It is also seek the knowledge of the research lines of this discipline, both in the bibliographical production and the historical tendencies. It will be also emphasized the acquisition of some concepts about the scientific methodology referred to the field of this subject.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE



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

## **OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

They should be the usual ones previous to the beginning of this degree.

## **COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES**

-

Ability to work in teams.

Be able to communicate and argue orally and in writing in one's own language using the terminology and techniques of the profession.

Be able to give narrative form to research results according to the critical canons of the discipline.

Be able to identify and appropriately use sources of information for historical research.

Be able to learn autonomously.

Be able to make abstractions, to analyse and to synthesise.

Be able to read historiographic texts or original documents in another language.

Be able to transcribe, summarise and catalogue information appropriately.

Be aware of the methods and issues of the different branches of historical research: economic, social, political, cultural, gender-related, etc.

Be aware of the ongoing nature of historical debate and research.

Demonstrate organisational and planning skills.

Have critical and self-critical capacity.

Have critical knowledge of the different historiographic perspectives in the different periods and contexts.

Have problem-solving skills.

Know ancient languages.

Know national history.

Show creativity.

Show critical awareness of the relationship between current events and processes and the past.

Show motivation for quality.



## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION. PHOENICIAN AND GREEK COLONIZATION. THE PROBLEM OF TARTESSOS.**

Introduction of subject. Analysis of the historical context of the Phoenician and Greek colonization, with particular emphasis on their similarities and differences, and the historiographical lines that currently are revising this knowledge. There will be a particular mention on the problem of Tartessian culture.

### **2. IBERIAN PEOPLES**

Approaching to the Iberian peninsular peoples, their geographical distribution, and the essential features of their culture, with special reference to their political and social structure, economic organization and religious aspects.

### **3. THE CELTIC PEOPLES**

Approach to the historical and cultural background of peninsular Celtic peoples and their geographical distribution. Their socio-political organization, economic features and religious beliefs will be also analyzed.

### **4. THE CARTHAGINIANS. CONFLICT WITH ROME**

Study of the fundamental aspects referred to the presence of the Carthaginians in the Iberian peninsula, especially the process of conquest and the relationships with the indigenous world. The last stage of Carthaginian presence will be linked with the conflict which made possible the arrival of the Romans to the peninsula.

### **5. CONQUEST AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION**

It will be studied the period of Roman expansion, as well as the phases of the conquest. Later will be treated the events which happened during the times of the Roman Empire in Spain. It will be described and analyzed the civil and military administrative organization of Hispania.

### **6. THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF HISPANIA**

It will be valued the agricultural, livestock and mining production of Hispania, as well as the handicraft production, commerce and transportation. There will be a special reference to the Roman State intervention through legislation and taxes. The last point will be the economic transformations of the Lower Empire.



## 7. THE ROMAN SOCIETY OF SPAIN

There will be an approach to social transformation processes from the indigenous world to the Roman social model, with a special reference to social ordines: decuriones, knights, senators, plebeians, slaves and freedmen. Indigenous survivals were analyzed. Finally, it will be analyzed the Spanish society of the Lower Empire.

## 8. PAGANISM AND CHRISTIANITY

It will be described the traditional Roman religion and its impact on the Hispanic society. The changes over time will be analyzed and, most especially, the heyday of the Eastern religions. Moreover, the survival of indigenous religions will also be studied. A special section will deal with Christianity.

### WORKLOAD

#### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Other activities	15,00
Classroom practices	15,00
<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	90,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- PRESENTIAL ATTENDANCE: Theoretical and practical explanations.
- PREPARATION OF PAPERS: Individually or in groups, on a voluntary basis.
- ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES: A scheduled reading and attending a lecture or similar.

### EVALUATION

1ST Monitoring of the theoretical and practical classroom attendance and exhibitions.



2nd Accomplishment of the complementary activity and assessment of the same.

3rd Control of the mandatory reading.

4th Final exam, in which the acquired knowledge and skills will be calibrated.

5th Where appropriate, valuation of the volunteer paper.

The percentage represented by each of the mandatory sections in the final grade is as follows:

Theoretical written test	50%
Control of the mandatory reading	15%
Practical written test	25%
Complementary activity	10%
TOTAL	100 %

## REFERENCES

- The bibliography is included in the appendix.