



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 42766
Name: Agricultural cooperatives and rural development
Cycle: Master's Degree
ECTS Credits: 3
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2204 - Master's Degree in Social Economics (Cooperatives and Non-Profit Organisations)	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2204 - Master's Degree in Social Economics (Cooperatives and Non-Profit Organisations)	Agricultural cooperatives and rural development	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

ESCRIBANO PIZARRO JAIME

SUMMARY

The subject of Agrarian Cooperatives and Rural Development is closely linked to the importance that agricultural / rural cooperatives are gradually acquiring as an instrument for the development, transformation and sustainable functioning of rural territories. The strategies and decisions of the cooperatives are becoming increasingly important both locally and internationally. And this is because they are already acting outside of the strict local boundaries and, therefore, they are going to organize much larger territories, even outside national borders. From this perspective, the subject focuses on the study and analysis of all aspects related to the genesis, development and consolidation of agricultural / rural cooperatives as associative structures in rural areas, whose activity is essentially linked to production, trade, the finances and the provision of services, without excluding other activities that provide stable revenues to the partners. All this in order to improve the living conditions in the rural environment of both the farmers, their families and the general population. From this perspective, agrarian / rural cooperatives become increasingly relevant in rural areas as they are social economy companies with a broad social base, and which are characterized by being important activity-generating agents capable of contributing decisively to sustainable development of rural areas, from the economic, social and environmental perspective. Thus, among the objectives of this subject is to obtain more knowledge, understand and reflect on the importance of agricultural / rural cooperatives in the articulation and structuring of a heterogeneous rural space, and in a process of globalization closely linked to the gradual concentration and monopolistic control of production and the agri-food market.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Be able to integrate into teams, both as managers or coordinators and for specific and limited functions and in support of the team or of others.

Be able to integrate new technologies in their professional and/or research work.

Comprender el funcionamiento de las entidades y empresas que conforman la Economía Social

Critically analyse one's own work and that of colleagues.

Entender el ámbito de actuación de la Economía Social desde sus diferentes puntos de vista y perspectivas: jurídica, social, económica y empresarial, fundamentalmente.

Entender el funcionamiento de las cooperativas de crédito y de las cooperativas agrarias y la relación existente entre ellas.

Have a proactive attitude towards possible changes that may occur in their professional and/or investigative work.

Know how to work in multidisciplinary teams reproducing real contexts and contributing and coordinating their own knowledge with that of other branches and participants.

Know how to write and prepare presentations to present and defend them later.

Participate in, lead and coordinate debates and discussions, be able to summarize them and extract the most relevant conclusions accepted by the majority.

Proyectar sobre problemas concretos sus conocimientos y saber resumir y extraer los argumentos y las conclusiones más relevantes para su resolución.

Saber trabajar en equipo con eficacia y eficiencia.

Ser capaces de buscar, ordenar, analizar y sintetizar la información, seleccionando aquella que resulta pertinente para la toma de decisiones.

Ser capaces de tomar decisiones tanto individuales como colectivas en su labor profesional y/o investigadora.



Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.

Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.

Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.

Use different presentation formats (oral, written, slide presentations, boards, etc.) to communicate knowledge, proposals and positions.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Rural Development

- 1.1. Traditional approaches
- 1.2. New approaches
- 1.3. The view from the EU
- 1.4. The experiences

2. The Common Agricultural Policy

- 2.1. Evolution of the PAC
- 2.2. Basics PAC
- 2.3. Impact of the PAC in rural European Community

3. Agricultural cooperativism. The management of Agricultural Cooperatives

- 3.1. Concept and classification of the associative agrarian forms.
- 3.2. Cooperative principles. Participation in agricultural cooperatives.
- 3.3. Development and organization of the agrarian cooperative.
- 3.4. Agrarian Cooperatives and internationalization of capital: second and subsequent degree structures.

- 4.1. Background, changes and internationalization process



4. Agricultural cooperatives in the European Union

4.1. Background, changes and internationalization process
4.2. Mercantile dynamics: Holland and Denmark.

5. Agricultural cooperatives in Spain

5.1. Process of formation and consolidation, agricultural cooperatives in the new international scenario.
5.2. The commitment to a cooperative movement of greater economic dimension and of a transnational nature: ANECOOP.

6. Agricultural cooperatives in Latin America

6.1. History of the cooperative movement
6.2. The different approaches to agricultural cooperatives: OCB and MST
6.3. Commitment to rural development

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	30,00
Total hours	30,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	15,00
Independent study and work	16,00
Preparation of lessons	9,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	5,00
Total hours	45,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theoretical classes: both master classes and interaction and direct participation with the students, where the main aspects of each of the topics reflected in the section \"contents\" of this Teaching Guide will be addressed.

- Practical classes: realization of applied exercises and / or tasks that can be developed individually or in groups. Application of the case method, exercises resolution techniques and discussion about articles, sentences, etc.



- Complementary activities: several options will be proposed at the beginning of the course, although the possibilities that allow both the development of the Master itself and the reality of the Valencian territory will be exploited. If this is done, this part of the subject is understood as continuous evaluation and can not be recovered if it is not done at the time it takes place. Possibilities: visualization of documentaries that reflect current aspects included in the agenda, social, ecological problems, conflicts, etc. ; conferences / talks given by experts in the field outside the university and / or academic world, etc. ; practices / field trips; etc.

- Tutorials and / or unscheduled programs: individual or collective, to track the matter, channel their study and understanding, solve doubts of the practices, etc. They can be face-to-face and non-face-to-face (via Moodle or e-mail)

- Assessment tests, in which to demonstrate the knowledge of the theoretical-practical contents of the subject.

EVALUATION

Continuous evaluation through: compulsory attendance to the theoretical and practical classes, active participation in the sessions and realization and delivery of the individual or group work requested (case resolution, exercises, text comments, etc.) = 40%

Final evaluation: performance of evaluation tests (test, practical cases, exercises, etc.) = 60%

Policy for the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). A paragraph should be included at the end of any task that uses Artificial Intelligence, explaining what it has been used for and what instructions have been applied to obtain the results. Failure to do so will violate the academic honesty policy and will be considered plagiarism. In fact, according to article 11.g of Law 3/2022, of February 24th, on university coexistence, regarding ChatGPT, it shall be considered a very serious offense to fully or partially plagiarize a work, or engage in academic fraud in the preparation of any assignment or activity requested of the students. Academic fraud shall be understood as any deliberate behavior aimed at falsifying the results of an exam or assignment, whether it is one's own or someone else's (including the improper use of artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT), carried out as a requirement to pass a subject or demonstrate academic performance.

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