

Course title	International History of Late Modern Europe (1815-present)
Credits	4
University	Universidad Complutense de Madrid
Learning outcomes	<p>LO2 Understand the process that led to the creation of a European identity and therefore of the European Union, through the study of Europe's conflicts and alliances since the fall of Napoleon to the post-Cold War world.</p> <p>LO3 Study the different role European powers have played in international affairs since the early 19th century up to the dawn of the 21st century.</p> <p>LO4 Familiarize with the methodology and vocabulary historians use to study European History.</p> <p>LO5 Express the acquired knowledge in both English and Spanish, therefore developing profound language skills</p> <p>LO7 Develop analytical skills through the writing of essays and the making of presentations.</p>
Course objectives	<p>At the end of this course students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the core elements of European International History from 1815 to the present, distinguishing how conflicts, international cooperation, ideas, as well as economic and social transformations have shaped today's Europe 2. Understand the role Europe has played in Global affairs in the last two hundred years, both through direct domination as through great power participation in the shaping of the international system. 3. Acquire a knowledge of the basic literature on European International History, learning how to use the skills and vocabulary specific to History in general, as well as other disciplines which are closely connected with International History. 4. Write informed essays and make public presentations on International European History
Content	<p>This course offers an introduction to Europe's International History from 1815 to the present, focusing on the evolution of interstate relations, as well as on those political, economic and social aspects which serve to explain the history of Europe in general. It also pays special attention to the analysis of armed conflicts as well as the efforts to build a stable peace, which have characterized the History of Europe, as a continent, in the last two hundred years.</p> <p>Due to its introductory nature, the course pays special attention to the historical evolution –both in time and space- of the international system, as it was formed and led by the great powers, with the concourse of smaller nations. The best way to approach International History in brief is to concentrate on the study of great armed conflicts and international crises, as well as the efforts</p>

	<p>deployed to make the system more stable and, therefore, more peaceful. Nonetheless, the course contents will not ignore the ideas, representations, economic forces and social trends that helped build Europe.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Historiography of International History 2. The Vienna system and post-1815 Europe 3. 1830-1870. The rising of nationalities and the collapse of the Vienna system 4. 1871-1980. Bismarck's diplomacy and the stabilization of Europe 5. The first 'globalization' of Europe 6. 1890-1917. World politics and crisis management 7. Inter-War Europe: from the Versailles system to the 'Nazi' system 8. Europe divided: World War II and the end of Europe's preponderance 9. A Bipolar Europe: The Cold War 10. Towards a New World Order
Work format(s)	<p>Lectures and Seminars: Teaching will be structured around a series of lectures, complemented by a number of seminar sessions with reduced numbers of students, where they will discuss mandatory readings as well as their own essays.</p>
Manner of assessment	<p>The final grade will be determined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50%: Either a written test, an essay or a combination of both, which will be based on the course contents - 40%: Seminars - 10%: Attendance and participation
Literature (required/recommended)	<p>Specialized bibliography, complemented with a selection of primary sources as well as videos and multimedia materials offered and prepared by the professors.</p>