

## Course Name: Political and social change in Latin American

- ✓ Hours of instruction per week: 3
- ✓ Amount of Weeks: 15
- ✓ Total Hours of Instruction: 45
- ✓ Credits transfer to ECTS
- ✓ Credits transfer to US
- ✓ Prerequisites: English language competence

### Course Content

#### **Unit 1: The political system of a new society (1810-1920)**

The crisis of the Spanish Colonial Empire, the Spanish heritage, and the formation of the new republics. The emergence of new regional political units: Caudillos, regional differences, ethnic groups, and the formation of a new society in the oligarchic republics. Modernization, urbanization, and democratization: European immigration, new ideologies and political parties, emerging social actors, and a modern identity.

#### **Unit 2: Populism (1920-1970)**

Local transformations within the impact of the international cyclical crises. The emergence of Populism: organized labor, imports substitution, Nationalism, and the State; the new middle classes. Peronismo, Varguismo, Ibañismo, and Cardenismo. Ideological dynamics within Populism: Revolution or Reform?

#### **Unit 3: Bureaucratic Authoritarianism**

Limits to the social transformation within the context of the Cold War. Crisis in the industrialist alliance: military intervention, social repression, and the search for sustainable growth. The Doctrine of National Security: military intervention, foreign influence, and movements of resistance. Wars of national/ popular liberation.

#### **Unit 4: The process of Redemocratization**

New power relations in the emerging democracies through the structural transformation of globalization. The human rights movement and the heritage of State terrorism. The search for sustainable development. The new agenda: ecology, regional migration, drugs and money laundering, social polarization and exclusion

### **Course Syllabus**

#### **Course Description**

The course studies the formation and evolution of the Argentine and Latin American societies and their political systems through a historical and comparative approach since the Crisis of Independence up to the present times. It focuses also on the gradual emergence of typically local, social and political institutions that characterize the Latin American dynamics, such as caudillismo. The confluence of complex ethnic and cultural components through conquest, colonization, and immigration are studied to approach and compare the different regional societies.

Finally, it is sought to set a political pattern to analyze the current transition.

#### **Course Requirements**

Following the UB policy, students need a minimum of 75% of attendance to be in good standing for the final exam. Classes missed for national holidays will be recovered on Fridays. No excuse will be granted for travels not programmed by the course. The teaching process developed through theoretical and practical activities seeks to stimulate active and reflexive, individual and group participation through critical reading.

#### **Grading Policy**

Attendance and in-class participation: 20%

Presentation (report): 10 %

Written Midterm Exam: 30%

Final Exam: 40%

## Required Textbooks and Materials

Course Reader

## Academic Calendar

### Week 1: Unit 1

Introduction: Toward New Political Relations in the Post-Independence Period, 1800-1824

Thomas Skidmore and Peter H. Smith, *Modern Latin America* (New York: Oxford UP, 1989) Chapters 3, 4, 5

### Week 2: Unit 1

The Origins of a Latin American ideological field, 1820-1870

Bradford Burns, *The Poverty of Progress* (Berkeley: UC Press, 1980) Chapters 1, 2

Bradford Burns, *Latin America: Conflict and Creation* (Los Angeles: UC Press, 1983)

Chapter 2, p. 34-41

John Charles Chasteen and Joseph S. Tulchin (eds.), *Problems in Modern Latin American History: A Reader* (Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1994)

Chapter 2, p. 37-41, 48-55

### Week 3: Unit 1

Politics and society in the neocolonial order, 1870-1910

Bradford Burns, *The Poverty of Progress* Chapters 5, 6, 7

Bradford Burns, *Latin America: Conflict and Creation* Chapter 4, p. 76-97

### Week 4: Unit 1

The Political and Social Transformations of the New Century, 1870-1910

Leslie Bethell (ed.), *Ideas and Ideologies in Twentieth Century Latin America* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1996) Chapter 2

Bradford Burns, *Latin America: Conflict and Creation* Chapter 5, p. 106-129

**Week 5: Unit 2**

**Report due date**

Populism, 1910-1960

Marjorie Becker, "Black and White and Color: Cardenismo and the Search for a *Campesino* Ideology," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 29 (3)

1987, p. 453-65

Bradford Burns, *Latin America: Conflict and Creation* Chapter 7, p. 207-288

**Week 6: Unit 2**

Populism, 1910-1960

Daniel James, *Resistance and Integration* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1988)

Introduction

Ian Roxborough, "Populism and Class Conflict," E. Archetti, *Sociology of Developing*

*Societies* (London: Macmillan, 1987) p. 119-123

Steve Stein, "Populism and Social Control," E. Archetti, *Sociology of Developing Societies* (London: Macmillan, 1987) p. 123-135

Ernesto Laclau, *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory* (London: At. Highlands, 1977)

Chapter 4

**Week 7: Unit 2**

Populism, 1910-1960

John D. French, *The Brazilian Workers' ABC* (Chapel Hill: U of North Carolina P, 1992) Introduction, Conclusion

John Charles Chasteen and Joseph S. Tulchin (eds.), *Problems in Modern Latin America* *Course Syllabus Page 3*

*American History: A Reader* (Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1994)

Chapter 4, p. 97-123

**Week 8**

**Midterm exam**

**Week 9: Unit 3**

Bureaucratic-Authoritarian State, 1960-1990

David Collier, *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America* Princeton: Princeton UP, 1979) Chapters 1, 2

**Week 10: Unit 3**

Bureaucratic-Authoritarian State, 1960-1990

Joe Foweraker, Todd Landman, and Neil Harvey, *Governing Latin America* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9

**Week 11: Unit 3**

Bureaucratic-Authoritarian State, 1960-1990

Peter Calvert and Susan Calvert, "The Military and Development," Linda Alexander

Rodriguez (ed.), *Rank and Privilege* (Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1994), p. 155-188

Gabriel Marcella, "The Latin American Military, Low-Intensity Conflict, and Democracy," Linda Alexander Rodriguez (ed.), *Rank and Privilege* (Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1994), p. 189-219

William Ackroyd, "Military Professionalism and Non-Intervention in Mexico," Linda Alexander Rodriguez (ed.), *Rank and Privilege* (Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1994), p. 219-234

**Week 12: Unit 4**

Redemocratization, 1980-

Alfred Stepan (ed.), *Redemocratizing Brazil* New York: Oxford UP, 1989) Chapter 1, 9

**Week 13: Unit 4**

Redemocratization, 1980-

John Walton, "Debt, Protest and the State in Latin America," Monograph

Sergio Serulnikov, "When Looting Becomes a Right: Urban Poverty and Food Riots

in Argentina," Monograph

**Week 14: Unit 4**

Redemocratization, 1980-

Philip Oxhorn, "Social Inequality, Civil Society, and the Limits of Citizenship in Latin

America," Monograph

**Week 15**

**Final exam**

**Bibliography**

John Ch. Chaspeen, Born in Blood and Fire (Norton: New York, 2001)

Tulio Halperín Donghi, Contemporary History of Latin America (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987)

Demetrio Boesner, Relaciones Internacionales de A. Latina (Caracas: N. Sociedad, 1987)

Fernando Enrique Cardoso y Enzo Faletto, Dependency and Development in Latin America Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979)

Eduardo Galeano, Las venas abiertas de América Latina (Buenos Aires: Sudamericana, 1973)

**National Holidays**

Classes missed on March 24, August 16 and October 11 due to national holidays will be made up on Fridays.