



UNIVERSIDAD
DE GRANADA



CENTRO DE
LENGUAS
MODERNAS

SPANISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE COURSE (CLCE)
SOCIOLOGY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

SPANISH AND LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This course analyzes the economic evolution of Spain and the main Latin American countries from a historical and contemporary perspective. Throughout the course, various factors affecting each country will be studied, such as their historical context, demographic situation, key economic indicators and their evolution, as well as the most significant economic crises and trade relations between these countries and the rest of the world.

Special attention is paid to strategic sectors such as energy, agriculture, mining, and industry.

Through readings, videos, debates, and analysis of economic data, students will develop a critical understanding of the differences and similarities between Spain and Latin America, as well as the role of these economies in the current international landscape.

CONTENTS

THEORETICAL CONTENTS:

UNIT 1: Influence of the United States on the Latin American economy

- Key economic terms.
- Central America: immigration to the US.
- Bretton Woods and the Washington Consensus.

UNIT 2: Spain's electricity generation mix. Argentina

- The natural infrastructure of the Spanish economy.
- Argentina: Abundant resources and cyclical crises.
- The economic crises in Spain and Argentina: causes and effects.

UNIT 3: Profile of the Spanish population and its relationship with the economy

- Overview of demographics in Spain
- Empty Spain
- Uruguay: Stability and quality of life in the Southern Cone

UNIT 4: Primary sector in Spain. Chile.

- The Spanish agricultural sector.
- Livestock farming in Spain
- Common agricultural policy of the European Union
- Chile: Growth model and social challenges

UNIT 5: Fishing in Spain. Brazil.

- The Spanish fishing sector: evolution and current situation.



CONTENTS

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- Brazil: Economic giant of Latin America

UNIT 6: Industry in Spain. Latin American institutions

- The Spanish industrial sector: evolution and current situation.
- Relationship between the European Union and Mercosur

UNIT 7: Tourism in Spain. México.

- Tourism: one of the most dynamic sectors of the Spanish economy
- Mexico: sectoral features and bases of its economy

UNIT 8: Cuba and Venezuela, two economic models in trouble

- Cuba: the Cuban model and its openness. Foundations of the economy.
- Venezuela: the Bolivarian and Chavista economy as an economic base.

PRACTICAL PART:

Detailed analysis of the following countries by students: Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haití, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, República Dominicana

Videos and articles to deepen the theoretical content.

METHODOLOGY

All the CLM classes are based on the integration of skills, the engagement of the students with the proposed tasks and activities, teamwork and the socio- cultural and practical value of the analyzed topics.

The core of the course is the analysis of the most relevant economic issues in Spain and Latin America today. To achieve this, the sessions are organized into two parts: first, theoretical foundations are presented for each specific topic; second, theory is linked to current issues through the analysis of articles, reports, and audiovisual materials from specialized sources in economics, business, and management.

The analysis of the materials follows several stages: reading, identification of key terms, individual reflection, class debate, and the application of concepts to concrete economic scenarios.

EVALUATION

Compulsory attendance is needed (80% of the classes)

Grading:



EVALUATION

- FORMATIVE EVALUATION: 50%
 - At least one partial and final exam will be taken. The final grade will consist of the results of these aspects:
 - Final exam: 25%
 - Midterm exam: 25%
- SUMMATIVE EVALUATION: 50%
 - Active participation in class, tasks during the lessons and activities in the CLM virtual classroom: 15%
 - Final presentation: 35%

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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FUNDAMENTAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Buendía, L., & Molero-Simarro, R. (2018). *The Political Economy of Contemporary Spain From Miracle to Mirage*.
- Kehoe, T. J., & Nicolini, J. P. (Eds.). (2022). *A monetary and fiscal history of Latin America, 1960–2017*. University of Minnesota Press

COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Sanahuja, J. 2013. Spain: Double track Europeanization and the search for bilateralism. In: *The Europeanization of National Foreign Policies Towards Latin America*. New York: Taylor and Francis, pp. 36–55.
- Youngs, R. 2000. 'Spain, Latin America and Europe: The complex interaction of regionalism and cultural identification'. *Mediterranean Politics* 5: 107–28.
- European Commission. 1995. *Closer Partnership Between the EU and Latin America, 1996–2000*, Brussels: European Commission.
- Ayuso, A. 2014. The recent history of Spain-Latin America relations. In: *Contemporary Spanish Foreign Policy*. New York: Routledge.

RECOMMENDED WEB PAGES/LINKS

- Cepalstats: <https://statistics.cepal.org/portal/cepalstat/index.html?lang=es>
- Macro Data: <https://datosmacro.expansion.com/>
- Spain National Statistics Institute: <https://www.ine.es/>
- World Economic Outlook Database:
<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/SPROLLs/world-economic-outlook-databases#sort=%40imfdate%20descending>