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|  | **Course Syllabus** |

1. **Course Title:**

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| Modern history of Latin America |

1. **Academic Level:**

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| Master |

1. **ECTS Credits:**

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| 2 ECTS |

1. **Semester:**

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| --- |
| 2, spring semester |

1. **School/Department:**

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| Institute of History and International Relations |

1. **Location:**

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| 140 Pushkinskaya St., Rostov-on-Don |

1. **Instructor:**

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| Prof. Anastasia Migal, e-mail: [migal@sfedu.ru](mailto:migal@sfedu.ru) |

1. **Language of Instruction:**

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| English |

1. **Course Description:**

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| The discipline "Modern History of Latin America" is intended for undergraduates of 1 year of study (2 semester) in the field of 46.04.01 History and is an optional element of the study program “Socialist and post-socialist studies".  The course "Modern History of Latin America" is part of the system of disciplines of the general professional block and involves relying on interdisciplinary connections, performing an integrating function in a number of academic disciplines in history, and also helping students to comprehend the research process and the results of their concrete practical activities.  As part of the discipline, the following basic educational technologies are used: problem-oriented lectures, practical classes, independent work of students. |

1. **Course Aims:**

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| - to study the general laws of the processes of socio-economic and socio-political development of Latin American countries in the period of modern history;  - to study the history of individual countries in the region that have declared a course for "socialism of the XXI century": the Republic of Nicaragua; the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; the Republic of Cuba; the Republic of Ecuador; the Plurinational State of Bolivia.  - to analyze the characteristic features of the social structure and the peculiarities of the functioning of the party-political system in Latin American societies, the special role of Latin American armies, the processes of liberalization and democratization in the region at the turn of the XX-XXI centuries. |

1. **Specific entry requirements (if any):**

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1. **Course Content:**

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| **Module 1.** Latin America in the first half of the XX century.  Latin America as a historical and geographical complex of countries with similar trends in economic, political, social, historical and cultural development, with related languages, the predominance of the Catholic religion, elements of a common culture. Liberal reformism of the 1920s: the transition of power in Argentina to the Radical Party (1916-1930), the policy of the Liberal Alliance in Chile, the regime of "revolutionary caudilism" in Mexico (1920-1928).  Revolutionary-democratic and anti-imperialist movements of the 1920s: the tenentist movement in Brazil, the struggle of the Nicaraguan rebels, aprism.  The political crisis of the 1930s: the military coup in Argentina, the coup d'etat in Brazil and the coming to power of Vargas, the socio-political crisis of 1931-1932 in Chile, the revolution of 1933-1934 in Cuba.  National Reformism of the 1940s and 1950s: the activities of Cardenas and the policy of the IRP in Mexico, the peculiarities of the Mexican political system, the Peronist movement in Argentina, the end of the Vargas era in Brazil.  **Module 2.** Latin America in the second half of the XX-early XXI centuries.  The liberal-reformist version of the implementation of modernization on the example of Chile. The "People's Unity" bloc in power (1970-1973).  A neoconservative version of the modernization of the economy. Brazil during the military dictatorship (1964-1985).  The debt crisis of the 1980s and its consequences. Democratization of social and political life in Chile, Mexico, Argentina and Brazil.  Socialism in Bolivia.  "The Bolivarian Revolution": ideology and politics. The formation of "Bolivarian socialism of the XXI century." Chavism.  Socialist Cuba.  Socialism in Ecuador.  Nicaragua: from the dictatorship of the Samos clan to the Sandinista Revolution and the Civil War. Features of "Nakaraguan socialism of the XXI century". |

1. **Intended Learning Outcomes:**

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| Knowledge:  -  knowledge of factual material, including the chronology of the main historical events;  -  understand the driving forces and laws of the historical process, the place of the individual in the historical process, the political organization of society;  -  knowledge in the field of general and national history.  Skills:  -  the ability to understand, critically analyze and present historical information;  -  the ability to build oral speech in a correct, logical and argumentative way;  -  the ability to interact on the basis of moral and legal norms accepted in society, to tolerate another culture. |

1. **Learning and Teaching Methods:**

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| lecture, seminar |

1. **Methods of Assessment/Final assessment information:**

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| Pass-fail test |

1. **Reading List:**

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| 1. History of Latin America. 1 918-1945 / Ed. ed. N.P. Kalmykov - Moscow: Nauka, 1999 . -- 485 p. 2. History of Latin America [Text]: The second half of the XX century / VL Lober, NP Kalmykov, VP Kazakov [and others]; Grew up. acad. Sciences, Institute of General. stories; otv. ed. E. A. Larin - Moscow: Nauka, 2004 . -- 607 p. 3. Political history of Latin American countries in the 19th century [Text] / [E. A. Larin and others]; editorial board: E. A. Larin (editor-in-chief) [and others; Russian acad. sciences, Institute of universal history] - Moscow: Nauka, 2010. - 767 p. 4. Zelenskaya T.V. History of the countries of Western Europe and America in modern times: textbook / T.V. Zelenskaya - M. | Berlin: Direct-Media, 2014 . -- 377 p. |