

# Syllabus Attività Formativa

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<b>Anno Offerta/ Academic year</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Corso di Studio/ study course</b>	L22PPE
<b>Regolamento Didattico</b>	L22PPE-21
<b>Percorso di Studio</b>	L22PPEBASE
<b>Insegnamento/ Modulo/ course</b>	OFA CONTEMPORARY HISTORY

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<b>Obiettivi formativi / Instructional goals</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: The aim of the OFA test is to examine the main phases of contemporary history in the period between 1789 and 1989.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: it is intended to give a basic and broadly defined notion of contemporary history, focused on Europe as the main geographical area. An important aspect is the understanding why discussing issues of history is important for resolving present-day political and social problems.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: the knowledge of the dynamics of contemporary history, in a European and non-European perspective, will allow the student to develop a complex thought based on a solid knowledge of historical processes.</p>
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<b>Risultati di apprendimento attesi/ Intended learning outcomes</b>	<p>Autonomy of judgment: The student will be able to understand the new tools that will be presented in the Historical Areas courses of the study program and to work with them.</p> <p>Communication skills: Students will have understood the different interpretations of historical problems, the documents, and elements necessary to "write" history.</p> <p>Learning skills: Students will have understood the periodization of contemporary history, the main players and actors, state's lasting interests and main ideas that have driven historical events.</p>
<b>Contenuti Del Corso / Course Contents</b>	<p>The course deals with the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century main political developments and events, from the French Revolution over the Napoleonic Wars to the Restauration, the "Bourgeois Revolution" and the Nation-Building processes in Europe. It enters the era of mass participation in politics, Imperialism and World War I, to explain the Interwar Period and the reasons that led to World War II. Finally, it covers the Cold War in all its phases until the dissolution of the Soviet Union:</p> <p>Why History? – The problem of Memory and Interpretation – Periodization – Importance of individual and collective Actors – the «Great Players» and their historical conditions: geography, natural resources, demography, statehood – diplomacy and war</p> <p>Revolution and the birth of ideologies in the 19° Century – the industrial revolution – Napoleon’s impact – the 1848 revolution – Nationbuilding – Imperialism – Transformation of Society: the problem of the «Masses»</p> <p>The times of World War I – News of the 20° Century – Origins of a «Surprise War» – New warfare – an Ambiguous End – Peacemaking – Russian Revolution – the ideological struggle – «National Self-Determination» and the Impact of Eastern Europe</p> <p>The times of World War II – Problems of Post-War Democracy – New Collectivism – the birth of Totalitarianism: Communism, Fascism, Nazism – New</p>

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International Relations: the «Triangle» (Fascism-Communism-Democracy) – the triumph of Biological Racism and Segregation – «Total War» and Holocaust

The times of the Cold War – from a «multi-polar» to «bi-polar» World – the Nuclear Impact – Decolonization – Reconstruction and Integration in Europe – «Détente» - towards a Generational Revolt: the 1960's – Political, Economic and Cultural Crisis in the 1970's – The Cold War's «Sudden Death»: The Fall of the Berlin Wall

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**Testi Di Riferimento  
/ Reference Books**

- P.H.M. BELL, Twentieth Century Europe  
- Stefan BERGER, A Companion to Nineteenth Century Europe.

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