



CURRICULUM ADAPTATION DOCUMENT PROPOSAL

Travel and travelers: economic, social, and cultural connections

Course: secondary education

Didactic Objectives:

Offer a critical approach to the phenomenon of travel, which is considered crucial for the development of European societies.

Acquire a vision of the complex relations existing between different cultures through an approach based on the outcomes of history.

Identify the fundamental phenomena of travel in the history of mankind and its intertwining of economic, social and cultural aspects; indicators that allow the characteristics of societies to be defined and compared with others.

Know the fundamental moments and processes of European history of the journey through time with glances at world history also starting from personal and local history; to expound historical knowledge making connections and arguing one's own reflections.

Develop education in democratic citizenship through critical and responsible behaviour inspired by the values of freedom and solidarity at all levels of organised life (local, national, European and world).

Contents:

The topic is made up of five subtopics, i.e., five outcomes of the history of human travel:

1. the historical ways: itineraries, routes, and cultures. From the routes of faith to the itineraries and routes of trade (amber, silk, gold and salt), to the routes of conflict (European explorations and conquests in the Americas, from the crusades to the world wars) and their participants;

2. travel and trade: production, distribution, transport, markets, and all those involved. Over the millennia, the sea has been the main vector of trade and the Mediterranean ports have been crucial places for the economy. Networks of exchanges from foodstuffs to metals, from timber to grain, spices and textiles, men, women, slaves, yesterday as still today;

3. journeys and mirages of forced nomads. Slavery yesterday and today. Ever since the sedentarisation of man, slavery was present in ancient Mesopotamian and Near Eastern civilisations.

Journeys of hope, of violence, caused by wars, invasions, colonisations, which fed a profitable slave trade for millennia; and which still persists;

4. short-distance migrations and transcontinental movements in the history of Europe, between multiculturalism and interculturalism (from the Roman Empire to environmental migrations). During planetary migration, human beings extended and expanded natural frontiers and, thanks to technological progress, explored the planet by crossing seas and tracing routes;





5. scientific journeys, pilgrimages and cultural interconnections: the encounter with the other. From pilgrimages, to curiosity trips, to cultural and scientific travel. From the globalisation of the ancient world to current experiences of exchange and encounter.

Competences – Skills:

Attribute meaning to the main forms of travel in history and to compare them with current aspects as the result of a multi-millennial process.

Understand the relationships between events and historical processes, distinguishing between historical development, micro-histories and sectorial or thematic histories, to grasp the relationships between local history and national, European or world history.

Use in a relevant way and the essential aspects of periodization and temporal organizers.

Understand and use the methodology of historical research. To use historical sources of different types (e.g. visual, multimedia and dedicated websites) to construct historical knowledge, making use of a disciplinary sectorial vocabulary.

Recognise the historical component in present-day migrations and in other forms of travel by carrying out comparisons and recognising persistence, continuity and discontinuity.

Recognise the variety and historical development of the phenomenon of travel and travellers in order to identify relationships with European and world contexts and the links with environmental, demographic and social variables.

Recognise the contexts that have induced mankind to move, identifying the evolution of travel.

Recognise in the traces of the present (material and immaterial heritage) the phenomena and evolutions of the hybridisation of past histories and cultures.

Disclaimer

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