



**HS/EC 357 BARCELONA, THE "PEARL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN":
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC SUCCESS IN THE MODERN WORLD: FROM BARCELONA TO A GLOBAL LEVEL**
IES Abroad Barcelona

DESCRIPTION:

Modern Barcelona is considered as a Global city and an example of economic success in the Mediterranean. From the second half of the 20th century onwards, Barcelona's economy underwent a process of tertiarization. For a time, the city appeared to have become a monofunctional economy based on tourism and entertainment. Today, however, information and communication services, scientific and technical activities, and transportation and logistics are gaining importance, with the ICT sector the fastest-growing economic subsector in the city. The current economy of Barcelona combines traditional industrial sectors and newly emerging business activities, resulting in an economic diversification not seen in many other European cities.

How has Barcelona reached this leading position as a tech city in the Mediterranean area? This course will tackle this question chronologically, from its role in the commercial revolution in the Middle Ages to its current recovery in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. In addition, this course deals with the main topics discussed from a gender perspective, thus emphasizing the important role played by women as agents of economic change in the city of Barcelona.

CREDITS: 3

CONTACT HOURS: 45

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: English

INSTRUCTOR:

PREREQUISITES: None

METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

- Lectures: Will be used to introduce students to the key theoretical approaches tackled during the course.
- Readings: Provide students with essential background to prepare them for class discussions. Readings must be completed before class.
- Data analysis: Socio-economic, demographic, and historical data will be analyzed in class. The research poster should include some data analysis exercises.
- Course-related trips:
 - There will be five trips during the course that will take place during class time:
 - Self-guided visit to [El Born: Centre de Cultura i Memòria](#) (this activity is outside class hours; students must go on their own).
 - Guided visit to [Santa Caterina & La Ribera neighborhoods](#): *The Legacy of Guilds in the Medieval and Early Modern City*, including a stop at [Espai Amatller](#), where we will prepare a cup of hot chocolate like pre-industrial chocolatiers.
 - Guided visit to [Fabra i Coats Espai de Creació](#), a former textile factory now converted into a multidisciplinary arts and cultural center, in Sant Andreu del Palomar.
 - Guided visit to [Zoopa](#), a digital creative agency in El Poblenou that perfectly illustrates the re-use of former industrial spaces in the digital era.
 - There will be a day trip to visit [the Capellades Paper Mill Museum](#), which will be on **Friday, February 13**.
- Guest speakers: The course will feature two guest speakers in one single session, following a debate:
 - A guest speaker will talk about gentrification, a phenomenon that is currently changing the physiognomy of the city.
 - A guest speaker will talk about how Barcelona has become a Global City because its cultural, financial, commercial, and touristic importance but also because the municipal policies has been focused on sustainability and human wellbeing for the last years.
 - There will be a debate about the pros and cons of these processes.

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:



- **Research Poster – 30%**
 - Draft Research Poster + 1,000-word report – 10%
 - Final Research Poster – 10%
 - Student Presentation – 10%
- **Class Activities – 30%**
 - Seven activities (group submissions) consisting of short written responses and visual materials (photos/short videos).

Total weight: 30% (5% each), as only the six highest grades will be considered for the final evaluation.

- **Course-related Trip Assignments – 10%**
 - Five short reports (300-word limit each):
 - $1.5\% \times 4$ regular reports = 6%
 - Capellades Paper Mill Museum report = 4%
- **Final Exam – 20%**
- **Class Participation – 10%**

Class participation

Class attendance and participation involve actively engaging in in-class activities and demonstrating proactivity by asking questions.

Final exam

Based on the contents of the course, the exams will consist of short answer questions.

Research poster

Focusing on a topic related to one of the key themes of the course: the topic will be decided on with the professor during session 3.

A first version of the poster will be discussed with the professor before the final presentation - during session 17- including a 1,000-word report describing the research process: selection of the topic, research question(s), development of the main results and justification of the bibliography used.

The research poster will follow this structure:

- Introduction: including main goals, methodology, and sources
- Results: including quantitative (graphic, table) elements for the analysis
- Conclusion: with the main outcomes
- Cited bibliography

A rubric for the students to follow will be commented on with students and made accessible to them.

Presentation

The students will prepare a public display and presentation of their research poster. As the poster summarizes the research concisely and visually, this will enable discussion among the students, the instructor, and the audience. The grade for the presentation will be based on the instructor's evaluation of the presentation and the interaction skills of the students with the instructor and other members of the audience.

Course-related trip assignments

Students must complete a short journal write-up relating to the contents and their own personal impressions of the three course-related trips (4 x 300-word entries).

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course students will be able to:

- Summarize the main processes of economic change in Barcelona, highlighting the complexity of the processes.

- Identify the different phases in the long-term process of economic development of Barcelona in the context of Catalonia, Spain, and Europe.
- Analyze the main historiographical debates in relation to contemporary economic development, using Barcelona as a relevant case study for the Mediterranean area.
- List the most innovative historical sources and methodologies for the reconstruction of economic change from a critical perspective.
- Highlight the key issues needed to explain economic, demographic, and social change.

ATTENDANCE POLICY:

As a member of our class community, you are expected to be present and on time every day. Attending class has an impact on your learning and academic success. For this reason, attendance is required for all IES Abroad Barcelona classes, including course-related trips. If a student misses more than three classes in any course without justification, three percentage points will be deducted from the final grade for every additional absence. Seven unjustified absences in any course will result in a failing grade. Absences will only be justified, and assessed work, including exams, tests and presentations rescheduled, in cases of documented medical or family emergencies.

CONTENT:

Session	Content	Assignments
Session 1	Introduction: General overview of the course, class dynamics, assignments, activities, and readings	
Session 2	Barcelona and the 4th Industrial Revolution The recent economic development of Barcelona and its roots in the First Industrial Revolution.	• Amelang, J. (2007). "Comparing cities: a Barcelona model?," in Urban History, 34 (2), pp.173-189 (16 pages). • Metaxas, T. (2010). Cities competition, place marketing and economic development in South Europe: the Barcelona case as FDI destination, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 5 (14), 5-19 (14 pages).
Session 3	From Medieval Commercial Success to the Industrious 18th Century City A general view of Barcelona's economic trajectory from the 12th to the 18th century: The flourishing of maritime trade during the late Middle Ages. The subsequent decline in the 16th and 17th centuries. The recovery in the 18th century through urban growth and diversified economic activities, including guilds, slavery, domestic service, and prostitution.	• Moreno Almárcegui, A., & Sánchez Barricarte, J.J. (2015). Demographic Causes of Urban Decline in 17th Century Spain. <i>Annales de démographie historique</i>, 2 (130), 133-159 (26 pages). • Ferrer, Ll. (2012). The Diverse growth of 18th-century Catalonia: Proto-industrialisation?. Catalan Historical Review, 5, 67-84. (17 pages). • Vicens Vives, J. (1969). An Economic History of Spain. Princeton University Press. (Chapter 35. Industrial Revival, pp.524-539 (15 pages), Chapter 37. Commercial Development, pp.552-565 (13 pages) and Chapter 40. The Business cycle in the 18th Century, pp. 598-606 (8 pages).

Session 4	Scavenger Hunt: Ciutat Vella (1) – Medieval trade and guilds The main goal of this gamified class activity is to explore the role of guilds and maritime trade in medieval Barcelona, transmitting knowledge about urban power and commerce through a first-hand experience in the city.	• Ferrer, M.T. (2012). Catalan commerce in the late Middle Ages. <i>Catalan Historical Review</i>, 5, 29-65 (36 pages).
Session 5	Guided visit to Santa Caterina & La Ribera neighborhoods: <i>The Legacy of Guilds in the Medieval and Early Modern City</i> The main goal of this visit is to explore how guilds shaped Barcelona's economic and urban life during the Modern period, by tracing their legacy in the Santa Caterina and La Ribera neighborhoods. The visit includes a stop at Espai Amatller, where students will prepare a cup of hot chocolate like pre-industrial chocolatiers, linking historical trade, everyday consumption, and urban life through direct experience.	• Solà, A (2016). <i>Apprentices, women and masters in the silk weavers' guild of Barcelona, 1790-1840</i>, Mélanges de l'École française de Rome - Italie et Méditerranée modernes et contemporaines [Online], 128-1.
Session 6	The 19th Century: Barcelona at the Dawn of the Industrial Revolution and the Role of Women An analysis of Barcelona's population and living conditions in the mid-19th century according to the Municipal Register of Population of El Raval (1846). An analysis of the economy, the composition of the labor force, and gendered divisions of labor using data from Ildefons Cerdà's <i>Monografía de la clase obrera</i> (1856).	• Borderías, C. & López Guallar, P. (2003). A gendered view of family budgets in mid-nineteenth century Barcelona. <i>Mesure de l'Histoire</i>, XVIII – 1 / 2 (33 pages). • Pallarés-Barbera, M.; Badia, Anna & Duch, J. (2011). Cerdà and Barcelona: the need for a new city and service provision. <i>Urbani izziv</i>, 22 (2), 122-136 (14 pages). • Romero, J. "Craftswomen in times of change : artisan family strategies in nineteenth century Barcelona", in Mélanges de l'École française de Rome - Italie et Méditerranée modernes et contemporaines [En ligne], 128-1. (12 pages).
Session 7	Scavenger Hunt: Ciutat Vella (2) – The Raval industrial The main goal of this gamified class activity is to identify the buildings where factories were housed in the 19th century in the Raval neighborhood, emphasizing Barcelona's long industrial tradition and tracing the origins of many pioneers who later became part of the city's industrial bourgeoisie, through experiential learning in the streets.	• Rius J. (2014). "Culture and authenticity in urban regeneration process: Place branding in central Barcelona," in <i>Urban Studies</i>, Vol. 51 (14), 3026-3045 (19 pages).
Session 8	Barcelona, the "Spanish Manchester" (1836-1936) Determinants and pioneers of industrialization:	• Martínez-Galarraga, J. & Prat, M. (2013) "Wages and prices in the early Catalan industrialization" paper to the European

	Who were the businessmen who led the first steps in the process of industrialization? What economic sectors led in the industrialization of the city?	Historical Economics Society Conference, (26 pages). Harrison, R.J (1974). Catalan Business and the Loss of Cuba, 1898-1914. <i>The Economic History Review</i>, 27 (3), 431-441 (10 pages).
Session 9	Scavenger Hunt: Eixample – Bourgeoisie, urban expansion and modernist architecture The main goal of this gamified class activity is to show how Barcelona's industrial bourgeoisie contributed to reshaping the city by opening major avenues like Via Laietana and promoting modernist architecture on Passeig de Gràcia, creating a socially segregated urban space in contrast to the vertical segregation of medieval and early modern Barcelona.	Busquets, Joan (2005). <i>Barcelona: The Urban Evolution of a Compact City</i>. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Graduate School of Design. (Chapter: The consolidation of the Eixample: 178-182(5 pages).
Session 10	Barcelona, the "Spanish Manchester" (1836–1936) The formation of modern Barcelona: annexation of independent villages after the demolition of the walls. Economic diversification, new industries, new forms of work, and a gendered perspective on the new working class during the First Industrial Revolution (1836–1900) and the Second Industrial Revolution (1900–1936). Immigration, demographic growth, and industrialization as key drivers of socio-economic change, shaping a feminized city. The development of the labor movement and the working-class struggle.	- Borderías, C. (2002). Women workers in the Barcelona labour market, 1856-1936 in Smith, Angel, <i>Red Barcelona: social protest and labour mobilization in the Twentieth century</i>. Routledge, 142-166 (24 pages). Oyón, J.L. (2009). <i>The split of a working-class city: urban space, immigration and anarchism in inter-war Barcelona</i>. <i>Urban History</i>, 36 (1), 86-112 (26 pages). - Villar, C. et al. (2011). "Working women de-unionization: the struggles for autonomy", En A. E. Woodward and J.M. Bonvin (Eds.), <i>Transforming Gendered well-being in Europe. The impact of social movements</i>, Surrey: 51-66. (15 pages).
Session 11	Scavenger Hunt: Sants-Montjuïc – Parc de l'Espanya Industrial The main goal of this gamified class activity is to trace the transformation of a 19th-century textile factory into today's public park, experiencing on site the broader shift from an industrial to a service-based economy, while also learning about one of the most influential industrial bourgeois families of Barcelona's industrialization: the Muntadas.	Borderías, C. (2009). <i>Work Organization and Supervision in the Textile Industry: The Case of La España Industrial, Barcelona (1849-1888)</i> in P. Van den Eeckhout. <i>Supervision and authority in industry</i>, New York / Oxford: Berghahn books (25 pages). - Sánchez, José Antonio (ed.) (2008). <i>The Spain Industrial: Workers' Memory and Urban Transformation</i>. Barcelona: Museu d'Història de Barcelona. (Exhibition catalog, bilingual Catalan/English, ~120 pp.)
Session 12	Guided visit to Fabra i Coats Espai de Creació The main goal of this visit is to explore Fabra i Coats as a symbol of Barcelona's transformation into the "Spanish Manchester" during the Industrial	Surroca J. & del Rio, G. "Fabra & Coats. Industrial Heritage Transformation by Roldán and Berengué args."

	Revolution, while also reflecting on how this former textile factory has been reimagined today as a cultural and artistic hub, linking the city's industrial past with its present creative economy.	
Session 13	The Spanish Civil war: the collectivization of factories and the war economy (1936-1939) The new activities in the factories. The patterns of collectivization Women's labor conditions in wartime	• Castells, A. (2002). Revolution and Collectivizations in Civil War Barcelona, 1936-1939 in Smith, A. (Ed.), <i>Red Barcelona: social protest and labour mobilization in the twentieth century</i>. Routledge, 127-141 (14 pages). • Balcells, A. (2017). Collectivisations in Catalonia and the Region of Valencia during the Spanish civil War, 1936-1939. <i>Catalan Historical Review</i>, 10, 77-92 (15 pages). • Gorostiza, S. (2015). Lessons from the Collectivisation of Aigües de Barcelona during the Spanish Civil War (1936 – 1939).
Session 14	Scavenger Hunt: Gràcia – Bourgeois wealth and the labor movement The main goal of this gamified class activity is to highlight how bourgeois wealth, embodied in modernist residences, and the rise of the labor movement and cooperativism coexisted in the same neighborhood, a coexistence that grew increasingly conflictive until it broke with the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War and factory collectivizations.	Ealham, Chris (2005). <i>Anarchism and the City: Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Barcelona, 1898–1937</i>. Oakland: AK Press. (Chapter 2: <i>Urban Space and Social Conflict, 1898–1914</i>: 33–66 (33 pages) and Chapter 5: <i>The Revolution in the City, July–December 1936</i>: 147–181 (34 pages).
Session 15	The long, dark night of Franco's Dictatorship (1939-1975) From the "<i>Autarquía</i>" (1939-1959), an economy of isolation, crisis and shortage, to the more open economic policy during the "<i>Desarrollismo</i>" (1959-1975), ¿an economic miracle or an economic mirage?	• Prados de la Escosura, L; Rosés, J.R. & Sanz Villarroja, M.I. (2011). Economic Reforms and Growth in Franco's Spain, Working Papers in Economic History, 1-47 (47 pages). • Pack, S.D. (2006). Tourism and Dictatorship: Europe's peaceful invasion of Franco's Spain. Palgrave-Macmillan (Chapters: Tourism and the Early Franco Regime, 1936-1945: 32-38 (7 pages); Preparing for Mass Tourism in the 1940s: 57-60 (3 pages).
Session 16	The long, dark night of Franco's Dictatorship (1936-1975) Living and working conditions and social protest during Francoism: Changes in the socio-demographic composition of the city: from the "immigration of hunger" to the massive gendered emigration to Europe. The configuration of the post-war "proletarian" city and the social protests during Francoism (e.g., the 1951 Barcelona Tram Strike)	• Prada, J. (2019). The Plundering of the Vanquished. The Economic Repression During Early Francoism. Peter Lang (Chapter: The Profiles of the Repressed, 20 pages).

Session 17	Scavenger Hunt: Nou Barris-Francoism, urban growth and internal migration The main goal of this gamified class activity is to investigate how rapid urban growth under Francoism and massive internal migration shaped the housing landscape and social struggles of Nou Barris, using the neighborhood as an open-air classroom to understand the challenges of urban inequality and community organization.	Ysas, P. & Molinero, C. (2002). Workers and Dictatorship: Industrial Growth, Social Control and Labour Protest under the Franco Regime, 1939-1976 in Smith, Angel (ed.), Red Barcelona: social protest and labor mobilization in the twentieth century. Routledge, 185-205 (20 pages).
Session 18	The Transition (1975–1983): Democracy, the Oil Crisis, and Social Struggles The economic policies of the <i>Transición</i> governments to face the 1973 oil crisis. The Barcelona labor market under the gendered effects of the oil crisis. The emergence of new forms of trade union and social struggle: <i>Comisiones Obreras (CCOO)</i> and neighborhood movements.	- Perez-Diaz, V. "Economic Policies and Social Pacts in Spain during the Transition: The Two Faces of Neo-Corporatism," in <i>European Sociological Review</i>, 2(1), 1-19 (19 pages) - Miguelé, F. (2002). The Working Class and Labour Movement since the Onset Democracy in Smith, Angel, Red Barcelona: social protest and labour mobilization in the twentieth century. Routledge (17 pages). Bover, O., Bentolila S., & Arellano, M. (2002). The distribution of earnings in Spain during the 1980s: the effect of skill, unemployment and union power, The Economics of Rising Inequalities. CEPR and Oxford University Press (Conclusions: 3 pages).
Session 19	Building the "Olympic" Barcelona (1983-1992): Urban, economic, and social change that led to the designation of Barcelona as an Olympic city. The reconversion of the urban and economic fabric of the city to a competitive tertiary city in the framework of globalization.	- Casellas, A. & Pallarés-Barberà, M. (2009). Public-sector Intervention in Embodying the New Economy in Inner Urban Areas: The Barcelona Experience, <i>Urban Studies</i>, 46 (5/6), 1137-1155 (18 pages). Martínez Eukliadas, M. (2022). Barcelona 92: the impact of hosting the Olympics in the interest of global exposure.
Session 20	Guided visit: the firm Zooopa in Poblenou The main goal of this visit is to analyze the re-use of former industrial spaces in the digital era through the case of Zooopa, a creative digital agency in El	Dot Jutglà, E., & Pallares Barberá, M. (2015). Industrial heritage, economic revitalization and urban compactness in Poblenou-22@barcelona. A new Barcelona

	Poblenou, which exemplifies the neighborhood's transformation from a manufacturing district to a hub of innovation and new economic activities.	model?. Boletín De La Asociación De Geógrafos Españoles, (69) (5 pages).
Session 21	The post-Olympic Barcelona (1992-2001): "the shopping city" The process of tertiarization of the economy of the city, centered on feminized sectors: tourism, leisure, and commercial activity. Pros and cons of this process and its consequences (labor market, housing market).	• Piqué, J.M. "Barcelona: The creation of 22@ an urban ecosystem of innovation," in Scheel M, Carlos et. al, Innovacities: impact of regional innovation systems on the competitive strategies of cities, Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano, pp. 153-164 (11 pages). • Degen M., & García M. (2012). The Transformation of the 'Barcelona Model': An Analysis of Culture, Urban Regeneration and Governance, <i>International journal of urban and regional research</i>, 1022-1038 (16 pages).
Session 22	Scavenger Hunt: – Sant Martí de Provençals: The main goal of this gamified class activity is to compare two contrasting economic models in Barcelona: the global knowledge economy represented by the Biomedical Research Park (PRBB) and the industrial past of metallurgy at La Maquinista Terrestre i Marítima, thus linking innovation and industrial heritage through direct engagement with the urban landscape.	• Dot Jutgla, E., & Pallares Barberá, M. (2015). Industrial heritage, economic revitalization and urban compactness in Poblenou-22@barcelona. A new Barcelona model?. Boletín De La Asociación De Geógrafos Españoles, (69) (5 pages).
Session 23	Barcelona, an economic hub today The recent development of the Barcelona economy: strengths and weaknesses in a context of opportunities and threats for the "Barcelona Brand". Beyond the current economic success: changes in living conditions from a gender perspective. Two Guest Speakers (Victoria San Juan Bernuy & Javier Gracia Valladares - Researchers at the FP BCN Foundation) and debate on Barcelona as a Global city and the gentrification of the city.	• López-Gay, A. et al (2020). Residential mobility, gentrification and neighborhood change in Spanish cities: A post-crisis perspective. <i>Spatial Demography</i> 8 (3), 351-378 (27 pages). • Barcelona Activa-Ajuntament de Barcelona (2020). Barcelona Data Sheet -2020- Main Economic Indicators for the Barcelona Area, (40 pages). • Depietri, Y. et al. (2016). The urban political ecology of ecosystem services: The case of Barcelona, <i>Ecological Economics</i>, 125, 83-100 (17 pages).
Session 24	Student presentations & guidelines for the exam	
	Final Exam	

COURSE-RELATED TRIPS:

- Self-guided visit to [El Born: Centre de Cultura i Memòria](#), an archaeological site that provides visual evidence of the lively Barcelona society of the 18th century within the structure of a 19th-century market's spectacular cast-iron and glass structure, symbol of the industrialization (This activity is outside class hours; students must go on their own).

- Guided visit to [Santa Caterina & La Ribera neighborhoods](#): *The Legacy of Guilds in the Medieval and Early Modern City*, including a stop at [Espai Amatller](#), where we will prepare a cup of hot chocolate like pre-industrial chocolatiers .
- Guided visit to [Fabra i Coats Espai de Creació](#), a former textile factory now converted into a multidisciplinary arts and cultural center, in Sant Andreu del Palomar (an independent village until 1897, later one of the city's main industrial hubs, now recovering its industrial past through artistic and cultural innovation).
- Guided visit to [Zooopa](#), a digital creative agency in El Poblenou that perfectly illustrates the re-use of former industrial spaces in the digital era, as well as the neighborhood's morphological and economic transformation from industrialization to the present day.
- [The Capellades Paper Mill Museum](#), a perfect example of the importance of Catalonia's rural proto-industrialization in the rise of Barcelona's industrialization. Likewise, the museum represents a current economic activity that links the past and present, as it includes a paper mill that preserves the traditional manufacturing process under sustainable parameters.

REQUIRED READINGS:

- Academic posters: All about academic posters by University of Melbourne.
- Amelang, J. "Comparing Cities: A Barcelona Model?" *Urban History* 34, no. 2 (2007): 173-189.
- Balcells, A. "Collectivisations in Catalonia and the Region of Valencia during the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939." *Catalan Historical Review* 10 (2017): 77-92.
- Barcelona Activa-Ajuntament de Barcelona. "Barcelona Data Sheet - 2020 - Main Economic Indicators for the Barcelona Area." 2020.
- Borderías, C. "Women Workers in the Barcelona Labour Market, 1856-1936." In *Red Barcelona: Social Protest and Labour Mobilization in the Twentieth Century*, edited by Angel Smith, 142-166. Routledge, 2002.
- Borderías, C. "Work Organization and Supervision in the Textile Industry: The Case of La España Industrial, Barcelona (1849-1888)." In *Supervision and Authority in Industry*, edited by P. Van den Eeckhout. Berghahn Books, 2009.
- Borderías, C., & López Guallar, P. "A Gendered View of Family Budgets in Mid-Nineteenth Century Barcelona." *Mesure de l'Histoire XVIII – 1 / 2* (2003).
- Bover, O., Bentolila, S., & Arellano, M. "The Distribution of Earnings in Spain during the 1980s: The Effect of Skill, Unemployment, and Union Power." In *The Economics of Rising Inequalities*. CEPR and Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Casellas, A., & Pallarés-Barberà, M. "Public-sector Intervention in Embodying the New Economy in Inner Urban Areas: The Barcelona Experience." *Urban Studies* 46, no. 5/6 (2020): 1137-1155.
- Castells, A. "Revolution and Collectivizations in Civil War Barcelona, 1936-1939." In *Red Barcelona: Social Protest and Labour Mobilization in the Twentieth Century*, edited by Angel Smith, 127-141. Routledge, 2002.
- Catalán, J. "The Barcelona Cluster: Hub Firms and Business Cycles in Spain's Automotive Industry District." *Automotive History Review* 55 (2013): 1889-2012.
- Depietri, Y. et al. "The Urban Political Ecology of Ecosystem Services: The Case of Barcelona." *Ecological Economics* 125 (2016): 83-100.
- Dot Jutgla, E., & Pallares Barberá, M. "Industrial Heritage, Economic Revitalization and Urban Compactness in Poblenou-22@barcelona. A New Barcelona Model?" *Boletín De La Asociación De Geógrafos Españoles* (2015).
- Ferrer, Ll. "The Diverse Growth of 18th-century Catalonia: Proto-industrialisation?" *Catalan Historical Review* 5 (2012): 67-84.
- Ferrer, M.T. "Catalan Commerce in the Late Middle Ages." *Catalan Historical Review* 5 (2012): 29-65.
- Gorostiza, S. "Lessons from the Collectivisation of Aigües de Barcelona during the Spanish Civil War (1936 – 1939)."
- Harrison, R.J. "Catalan Business and the Loss of Cuba, 1898-1914." *The Economic History Review* 27, no. 3 (1974): 431-444.
- López-Gay, A. et al. "Residential Mobility, Gentrification, and Neighborhood Change in Spanish Cities: A Post-Crisis Perspective." *Spatial Demography* 8, no. 3 (2020): 351-378.
- Marfany, J. "Is it Still Helpful to Talk about Proto-industrialization? Some Suggestions from a Catalan Case Study." *The Economic History Review* 63, no. 4 (2010): 942-973.

- Martínez Euklidiadas, M. "Barcelona 92: The Impact of Hosting the Olympics in the Interest of Global Exposure." (2022).
- Martínez-Galarraga, J., & Prat, M. "Wages and Prices in the Early Catalan Industrialization." Paper presented at the European Historical Economics Society Conference (London, September 2012).
- Metaxas, T. "Cities Competition, Place Marketing and Economic Development in South Europe: The Barcelona Case as FDI Destination." *Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management* 5, no. 14 (2010): 5-19.
- Miguelez, F. "The Working Class and Labour Movement since the Onset Democracy." In *Red Barcelona: Social Protest and Labour Mobilization in the Twentieth Century*, edited by Angel Smith.
- Moreno Almárcegui, A., & Sánchez Barricarte, J.J. "Demographic Causes of Urban Decline in 17th Century Spain." *Annales de Démographie Historique* 2 (2015): 133-160.
- Oyón, J.L. "The Split of a Working-Class City: Urban Space, Immigration, and Anarchism in Inter-war Barcelona." *Urban History* 36, no. 1 (2009): 86-112
- Pack, S.D. *Tourism and Dictatorship: Europe's Peaceful Invasion of Franco's Spain*. Palgrave-Macmillan, 2006.
- Pallarés-Barberà, M., Badia, Anna, & Duch, J. "Cerdà and Barcelona: The Need for a New City and Service Provision." *Urbani Izziv* 22, no. 2 (2011): 122-136.
- Pérez-Díaz, V. "Economic Policies and Social Pacts in Spain during the Transition: The Two Faces of Neo-Corporatism." *European Sociological Review* 2, no. 1 (1986): 1-19.
- Piqué, J.M. "Barcelona: The Creation of 22@ an Urban Ecosystem of Innovation." In *Innovacies: Impact of Regional Innovation Systems on the Competitive Strategies of Cities*, edited by Carlos Scheel M et al., 153-164. Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano, 2015.
- Prada, J. *The Plundering of the Vanquished: The Economic Repression During Early Francoism*. Peter Lang, 2019.
- Prados de la Escosura, L. *Spanish Economic Growth, 1850-2015*. Springer International Publishing, 2017.
- Prados de la Escosura, L., Rosés, J.R., & Sanz Villarroja, M.I. "Economic Reforms and Growth in Franco's Spain." *Working Papers in Economic History*, 1-47 (2011).
- Rius J. "Culture and Authenticity in Urban Regeneration Process: Place Branding in Central Barcelona." *Urban Studies* 51, no. 14 (2014): 3026-3045.
- Romero, J. "Craftswomen in Times of Change: Artisan Family Strategies in Nineteenth Century Barcelona." *Mélanges de l'École française de Rome - Italie et Méditerranée Modernes et Contemporaines* 128-131 (2016).
- Surroca J. & del Rio G. "Fabra & Coats: Industrial Heritage Transformation by Roldán and Berengué Arqs." (2019).
- Vicens Vives, J. *An Economic History of Spain*. Princeton University Press, 1969.
- Villar, C. et al. "Working Women De-unionization: The Struggles for Autonomy." In *Transforming Gendered Well-being in Europe: The Impact of Social Movements*, edited by A.E. Woodward and J.M. Bonvin, Surrey, 51-66.
- Ysas, P. & Molinero, C. "Workers and Dictatorship: Industrial Growth, Social Control, and Labour Protest under the Franco Regime, 1939-1976." In *Red Barcelona: Social Protest and Labor Mobilization in the Twentieth Century*, edited by Angel Smith, 185-205. Routledge, 2002.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Aibar, E., & Bijker, W. E. "Constructing a City: The Cerdà Plan for the Extension of Barcelona." *Science, Technology, & Human Values* 22, no. 1 (1997): 3-30.
- Balfour, S. *Dictatorship, Workers, and the City: Labour in Greater Barcelona since 1939*. Clarendon Press, 1989.
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