

17/04/2023

## Three UJI projects study post-slavery societies, the Pleistocene/Holocene transition and the use of Visigothic art



Three projects of the Universitat Jaume I of Castello have received more than two hundred thousand euros in the final call for scientific, technological and innovation research 2021-2023 in the fields of history, archeology and art, analyzing the trajectories going forward. Is. for the racialization of the population in the era of independence and the consecration of the concept of citizenship in Latin America and the Hispanic Caribbean; Expand knowledge about human societies during the Pleistocene/Holocene transition and study the artistic reception of Visigothic royalty in the Spanish court and culture during the modern era and the 19th century as a way of legitimizing monarchical power.

The project “Slave, Rational Work and Post-Slavery Society”, directed by researcher José Antonio Piqueras Arenas, coordinator of the Comparative Social History Group and funded by 86,500 euros, analyzes the trajectory that leads to the racialization of the population. The era of independence and the consecration of the concept of citizenship in Latin America and the Hispanic Caribbean, places where the subject has stymied the interpretation of early racial harmony and benign slavery.

The research situates the thematic labour/caste pairing in the context of economic globalisation, but also of political structures corresponding to nation-state formation and tension with the

metropolis in the case of the Caribbean colonies. Lines of study that extend over time will make it possible to verify continuity between the (recent) past of the nineteenth century and the consolidation of different positions in the population in the 20th century, and will provide keys to cultural and social isolation.

Study “Redefining occupations, arts and territories in the Pleistocene/Holocene transition in the Maestrat-Als Ports region (peninsular Mediterranean)” – Interdisciplinary study and new applications in prehistory, directed by Didac Roman Monroig, researcher of the Pre-Eona group. Inés Domingo, ICREA researcher at the University of Barcelona, aims to expand knowledge about human societies during the Pleistocene/Holocene transition, as this is an important issue for the history of humanity, if one wants to understand the ways in which humans have Adapted through culture and responded to environmental changes.

Done with a budget of 78,650 Euros, the research is divided into two main pillars focused on human occupations (archaeological sequence and context) and prehistoric art, and aims to answer questions that are still unresolved: the redefining of cultural evolution in the Pleistocene / An exploration of continuities and breaks in area and landscape use during the Holocene transition and study period and the origin, definition and development of Levantine rock art and its possible relationship to, coexistence with, or following other traditions that preceded it.

The project “Artistic reception of Visigothic royalty in the Hispanic monarchy (16th to 19th centuries)”, directed by Victor M. Minguez Cornelles, researcher of the IHA Group – Iconography and Art History, and funded by 49,247 euros, aims at the modern era and the 19th century. It is necessary to study the artistic reception of Visigothic royalty in the Spanish court and culture during periods when its legitimacy or unity was threatened, as a way of legitimizing monarchical power.

During the reign of Felipe II, a peninsular kingdom was created, reinforced by the Iberian Union, which followed the addition of the crown of the Kingdom of Portugal to its titles in 1580. One of the most surprising strategies implemented by Felipe II and his advisors to unify the monarchy involved the ideological and cultural recovery of the Visigothic kingdom, which ruled the peninsula from the late 5th century to the early 8th century, through legalization. Its power as a method.

### **State Research PLA**

The research staff of Universitat Jaume I of Castelló have received 4.17 million euros from the State Research Agency, two more than the previous call, for the development of 38 new research projects of the State Plan for Scientific, Technological Research and Innovation 2021. 2023, which focuses its objectives on the most strategic areas for recovery such as health, ecological transition and digitalisation.

The success rate (number of projects approved out of total submitted projects) is 70% (national average 50%) and the average funding per project is around 110,000 Euros and 14 more projects than the previous edition. With the 2021 call, Universitat Jaume I has secured €23.7 million in funding for R+D+i since the launch of the Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovation a decade ago.