

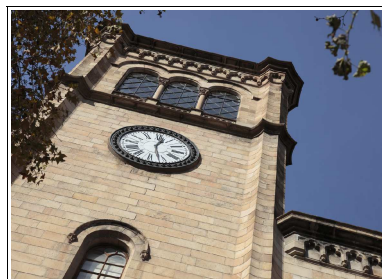


## Welcome to the University of Barcelona

The opportunity to study at a foreign university either via exchange programs or on one's own initiative is a uniquely enriching experience. The University of Barcelona is fully aware of the importance of programs of this type and hopes that your stay with us will be rewarding academically, culturally and personally.

At the UB you will be able to pursue part of your degree studies at a faculty or university school. Whether you are participating in an international exchange program or have made an individual application as free mover, you will receive an official UB certificate indicating the courses taken, grades or attendance, and the ECTS credits obtained.

On registering at a UB faculty or school you will have access to an extensive range of services: libraries, computer rooms, university dining halls, laboratories, the university bookshop, and the sports service.



## History of the UB

It is generally agreed that the UB dates from 1450, when the *Estudi General* of Barcelona was established, incorporating chairs of Theology, Canon and Civil Law, Medicine, Philosophy and Arts. As a consequence of the city's support for Archduke Charles of Austria during the War of the Spanish Succession, the University was forced to move to Cervera in 1717. It did not return definitively to Barcelona until some 150 years ago, in 1842.

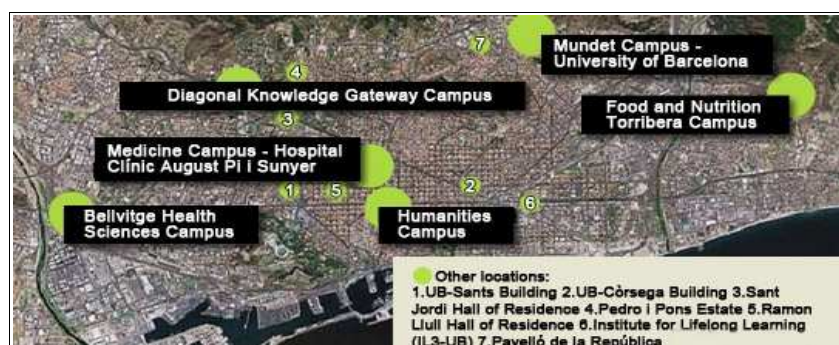
A key milestone in the history of the University of Barcelona in the twentieth century was the passage of its Statute of Autonomy in September 1933. Under its Statute of Autonomy, the government of the University was run by trustees who represented the Government of the Spanish Republic, the *Generalitat* of Catalonia and the Senate of the University.

The Spanish Civil War and the Franco dictatorship (1939-1975) marked the beginning of a period of repression, involving faculty expulsions, the suppression of university autonomy, and the elimination of the Catalan culture and language from academic life. During the period, key actions taken against the regime included initiatives to protect and spread the Catalan culture and language, the establishment of the Democratic Students' Union of the University of Barcelona, and the student occupation of the UB's rector's office in January 1969. The election of Dr. Badia i Margarit as rector of the University of Barcelona in 1977 marked the beginning of a period of normalization, modernization and democratization.

In 1985, new Statutes were approved for the University, restoring the autonomy which the institution had enjoyed during the Second Republic. After the UB's Statutes of 1997, the current Statute of 2003 has served to reinforce the role of the faculties and schools as a focal point of university activity and to strengthen the University's capabilities in the areas of research and teaching. In this framework, our University has undertaken an action plan intended to respond to the current and future needs of Catalan society. The plan includes the creation of new departments, the promotion of lifelong learning, increasingly international activity, deepening links to the productive sector, improved infrastructure and a better organization of the UB's campuses, modernized systems of management and planning, and more widespread use of information technology.

## Campuses

With six campuses scattered throughout Barcelona, the UB maintains a close relationship with the city. This interdependence adds to the cultural vitality of Barcelona and gives the university community access to the services provided by the city.



## Campus profiles

- **Humanities Campus**

Located in the city centre, this campus is found in the Historic Building in Plaça de la Universitat, and is home to the Faculty of Mathematics and the Faculty of Philology. In addition, the Faculty of Geography and History and the Faculty of Philosophy are now housed in the University's new building in the nearby Raval district.

- **Diagonal Knowledge Gateway Campus**

This campus straddles Avinguda Diagonal, the busy thoroughfare that runs across the city of Barcelona. To the north are grouped the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Economics and Business, which together offer studies in social sciences. To the south are located the Faculties of Pharmacy and Physics, which offer studies in experimental sciences, and the Faculty of Fine Arts.

- **Bellvitge Health Sciences Campus**

Part of Bellvitge Hospital, this campus is located in l'Hospitalet de Llobregat. It is home to the Faculty of Dentistry, the University School of Nursing and some of the departments in the Faculty of Medicine.

- **Medicine Campus**

This campus contains a set of facilities focused on university activity in the Faculty of Medicine and other institutions such as the Hospital Clínic of Barcelona, the August Pi i Sunyer Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBAPS) and the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC).

- **Mundet Campus**

Located in the northern part of the city near the park of Collserola and officially known as Mundet Campus - University of Barcelona, this campus is home to the Faculty of Psychology, the Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Teacher Training.

- **Food and Nutrition Torribera Campus**

This campus is home to the degree studies Human Nutrition and Dietetics and the degree studies Food Science and Technology.

## Catalan: the language of the UB

The language of Catalonia is Catalan. At the UB everyone can speak Spanish and many people also speak French or English, but the main means of communication is Catalan. The University offers courses in Catalan and Spanish at a minimal price. These courses will help you to follow the classes in your chosen subject from the very beginning.

Spain is a state made up of a variety of nations, cultures and languages. In the Catalan-speaking area (in which the main university nuclei are Barcelona, Valencia and Palma, Majorca) there are two official languages: Catalan (called Valencian in the Community of Valencia) and Castilian (Spanish).

Catalan is a Romance language which emerged at around the same time as other languages of the same origin, such as the neighbouring languages French and Spanish. The number of Catalan-speakers is around nine million.

Catalan is the language of the UB, and the one used in institutional situations and for administrative purposes. In teaching, both co-official languages are used. The UB stipulates that teachers and students are entitled to use the language of their choice. The level of use of the two languages varies from centre to centre. The language of instruction of each course can be found in the class schedules published for each term for information and reference of students.

# ON ARRIVAL IN BARCELONA

## If you arrive by plane:

The airport is located 16 kilometres south of the city and is also known as El Prat, the town where it is located.

## Connections between Barcelona and the airport and back:

### Aerobús (A1 and A2)

- Daily service between Plaça de Catalunya and Barcelona Airport.
- Frequency: every 10 minutes.
- Approximate journey time: 35 minutes.
- For further information about the Barcelona Aerobús: Tel. 902 100 104. | [www.aerobusbcn.com](http://www.aerobusbcn.com)

### Train (RENFE)

- Daily connections with Barcelona Airport from the Renfe (Spanish Rail) stations at Sants.
- Frequency: every 30 minutes.
- Journey time: 19 minutes (from Sants station).
- For further information about the train to Barcelona airport: [www.renfe.es](http://www.renfe.es)

### Bus (TMB)

- The 46 bus runs from Pl. d'Espanya to Barcelona Airport (T1 and T2).
- Frequency: every 30 minutes.
- For further information: [www.tmb.cat](http://www.tmb.cat)

### Night bus (NITBUS)

- The N17 night bus operates from Ronda Universitat / Pl. Catalunya to Barcelona Airport, stopping at Pl. d'Espanya.
- Frequency: every 20 minutes.
- Further information about the night bus service to Barcelona Airport is available on the website: [www.emt-amb.com](http://www.emt-amb.com)

### By car

- The C-31 Barcelona-Castelldefels road leads to Barcelona Airport, and connects with the C-32 Barcelona-Sitges road. From the Avinguda Diagonal, the Ronda de Dalt and Ronda Litoral ring roads also connect with the C-31.
- The estimated journey time from Barcelona city centre to the airport is about 20 minutes

## If you arrive by train:

Barcelona has two international railway stations: Sants Station, and França Station. Sants Station is the city's main railway station and most trains departing and arriving in Barcelona stop here. The station is the terminus for the High-Speed Train and many Spanish and foreign destinations, suburban rail and trains to Barcelona Airport. International and regional trains, as well as trains to Barcelona Airport, depart also from França Station.

### **Barcelona Sants Station**

Pl. Paisos Catalans s/n 08014 Barcelona

Time: 4.30am to 12am.

Metro: L5 and L3. Bus: 27, 30, 32, 43, 44, 78 and 109.

### **França Station**

Av. Marquès de l'Argentera, s/n 08003 Barcelona

Time: 6am to 11.30pm.

Metro: L4. Bus: 39 and 51.

## Finally

### A reminder:

- **For information on *academic matters*** (such as dates, timetables, subjects, credits, enrolment, etc.) please check the website of your future place of study at the UB.
- **For information on the services offered by the UB** (accommodation, sports, language courses, etc.) and the **procedures for obtaining a student residence card**, please visit our website for international students: [http://www.ub.edu/web/ub/en/estudis/estudiar\\_UB/estudiants\\_estrangers/estudiants\\_estrangers.html](http://www.ub.edu/web/ub/en/estudis/estudiar_UB/estudiants_estrangers/estudiants_estrangers.html)

If you have further questions, please contact the International Relations Office of your future UB Faculty.

