

Abstract

The thesis falls within the scientific field of collective memory and memory laws. It examines the way in which collective memory is used by Spanish political parties during the process of coming to terms with the legacy of dictatorship and the transition to democracy, and in particular how this differs between right-wing and left-wing parties. These approaches are demonstrated through the main memory laws that have been adopted in the Kingdom of Spain, namely the Amnesty Law of 1977, the Historical Memory Law of 2007 and the Democratic Memory Law of 2022. The thesis also includes a case study in which the parliamentary debate on the proposal to adopt a memory law on stolen children is analysed, in which representatives of the right-wing and left-wing Spanish parties expressed their views on the proposal.