COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Prerequisites: ENG 090 and RED 090 or DRE 098; or satisfactory score on placement test.
Corequisites: None

This course introduces world history from the dawn of civilization to the early modern era. Topics include Eurasian, African, American, and Greco-Roman civilizations and Christian, Islamic and Byzantine cultures. Upon completion, students should be able to analyze significant political, socioeconomic, and cultural developments in pre-modern world civilizations. This course has been approved to satisfy the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement general education core requirement in social/behavioral sciences. Course Hours Per Week: Class, 3 Semester Hours Credit: 3

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to:

a. Demonstrate in writing a basic knowledge of significant events in pre-modern world civilizations
b. Analyze significant political, socioeconomic, and cultural developments in pre-modern world civilizations
c. Recall facts, dates, and terms pertinent to World history to sixteenth century.
d. Understand world history and globalization as realities shaping her/his daily life and experience

OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION:

A. The Birth of civilization
   1. Early human beings and their culture
   2. Early civilizations in the Near East
   3. Ancient Near Eastern empires
   4. Early Indian civilizations
   5. Early Chinese civilization

B. The Four Great Revolutions in Though and Religion
   1. Philosophy in China
   2. Religion in India
   3. The religion of the Israelites
   4. Greek philosophy
C. Greek and Hellenistic civilization
   1. Bronze Age on Crete and on the mainland to CA. 1150 B.C.E.
   2. Greek “Middle Age” to CA. 750 B.C.E.
   3. The Polis
   4. The Expansion of the Greek World
   5. Life in Archaic Greece
   6. Major City-States
   7. The Persian Wars
   8. Classical Greece
   9. Culture of Classical Greece
  10. Hellenistic Culture

D. Iran, India, and Inner Asia to 200 C.E.
   1. Iran
   2. India
   3. Greek and Asian dynasties

E. Republican and Imperial Rome
   1. The Etruscans
   2. Royal Rome
   3. Civilization in the Early Roman Republic
   4. Roman Imperialism
   5. Fall of the Republic
   6. The Augustan Principate
   7. Civilization of the Ciceronian and the Augustan Ages
   8. Peace and Prosperity: Imperial Rome (14-180 C.E.)
   9. Rise of Christianity
  10. The Crisis in the Third Century
  11. The Late Empire
  12. Arts and Letters in the late Empire

F. Africa: Early History to 1000 C.E.
   1. Physical Description of the Continent
   2. The Sahara and the Sudan to the Beginning of the Christian Era
   3. Nilotic African and the Ethiopian Highlands
   4. The Western and central Sudan
   5. Central, Southern and East Africa

G. China’s First Empire (221 B.C.E.-220 C.E.)
   1. Ch’in Unification of China
   2. Former Han Dynasty
   3. Later Han (25-220 C.E.) and its Aftermaths
   4. Han Thought and Religion
H. Imperial China (589-1368)
   1. Reestablishment of Empire: Sui (589-618) and T’ang (618-907)
   2. Transition to Late Imperial China: The Sung Dynasty (960-1279)
   3. China in the Mongol World Empire: The Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368)

I. Japan: Early History to 1467
   1. Japanese Origins
   2. The Yayoi Revolution
   3. Nara and the Heian Japan
   4. Aristocratic Culture and Buddhism in Nara and Heian Japan
   5. Japan’s Early Feudal Age
   6. Buddhism and Medieval Culture

J. Iran and India before Islam
   1. Iran
   2. India

K. The formation of Islamic Civilization (622-945)
   1. Origins and Early Revolution
   2. Early Islamic Conquests
   3. The New Islamic Order
   4. The High Caliphate
   5. The “Classical” Islamic Culture

L. The Early Middle Ages in the West to 1000: the Birth of Europe
   1. The End of the Western Roman Empire
   2. The Byzantine Empire
   3. The Impact of Islam on the East and West
   4. The Developing Roman Church
   5. The Kingdom the Franks
   6. Feudal Society

M. The Islamic Heartlands and India (ca. 10900-1500)
   1. The Islamic Heartlands
   2. India

N. Ancient Civilizations of the Americas
   1. Reconstructing the History of Native American
   2. Mesoamerica
   3. The Formative Period
   4. The Classic Period
   5. The Post-Classic Period

O. Europe to the Early 1500s: Revival, Decline and Renaissance
   1. Revival of the Empire, Church, and Towns
   2. Society
3. Growth of National Monarchies
4. Political and Social Breakdown
5. Ecclesiastical Breakdown and the Revival
6. The Renaissance in Italy (1378-1517)
7. Revival of Monarchy: Nation Building in the Fifteenth Century

P. The Age of Reformation and Religious Wars
   1. On the Eve of the Reformation
   2. The Reformation
   3. The Reformation’s Achievements
   4. The Wars of Religion
   5. Superstition and Enlightenment

Q. Africa (ca. 1000-1800)
   1. North Africa and Egypt
   2. The Spread of Islam South of the Sahara
   3. Sahelian Empires of the Western and Central Sudan
   4. The Eastern Sudan
   5. The Forestlands-Coastal West and Central Africa
   6. East Africa
   7. Southern Africa
   8. Southeastern Africa: “Great Zimbabwe”

**REQUIRED TEXTBOOK AND MATERIALS:**

To be selected by the Instructor/Discipline Chair.

**STATEMENT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:**

Students who require academic accommodations due to any physical, psychological, or learning disability are encouraged to request assistance from a disability services counselor within the first two weeks of class. Likewise, students who potentially require emergency medical attention due to any chronic health condition are encouraged to disclose this information to a disability services counselor within the first two weeks of class. Counselors can be contacted by calling 919-536-7207, ext. 1413 or by visiting the Student Development Office in the Phail Wynn Jr. Student Services Center, room 1209.