COURSE INFORMATION FORM

DISCIPLINE  History

COURSE TITLE  Foundations of Western Civilization

CR.HR  3  LECT HR.  3  LAB HR.  CLIN/INTERN HR.  CLOCK HR.

CATALOG DESCRIPTION
Survey of Western Civilization through the classical civilizations of Greece and Rome, the Middle Ages to the Renaissance. Brief comparative summaries of Near Eastern and Oriental civilizations. This course will satisfy either Humanities or Social Science AA degree requirements.

PREREQUISITES
None

EXPECTED STUDENT OUTCOMES IN THE COURSE
Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:
1. Identify the main themes of Western Civilization from pre-history to the late Middle Ages.

2. Identify and define key western concepts, names, places, and events included in ancient and medieval civilizations.

3. Classify how economics, social, cultural, and intellectual events influenced ancient and medieval political history.

4. Analyze historical trends and events by identifying patterns, constructing parallels, and making associations.

5. Appraise how history is continuous, but neither logical nor orderly in the manner of the natural sciences.


7. Identify the challenges faced by historians as they attempt to reconstruct the past from often contradictory and incomplete evidence.
CLASS-LEVEL ASSESSMENT MEASURES
Student accomplishment of expected student outcomes will be assessed using the following measures. (Identify which measures are used to assess which outcomes.)
Exams (1-7)
Quizzes (1-7)
Term Papers (1-7)

PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES ADDRESSED

GENERAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES
Specify which general education outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationships between course and program outcomes and assessment measures.

OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM OUTCOMES
Specify which occupational program outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationships between course and program outcomes to assessment measures.
Individual instructors may order this outline as fits the needs of their individual courses. In addition, they may place more emphasis on some areas than on others. What is assured is that this particular list is covered in the course. Other topics may be added to a course as the instructor sees fit, and as time and interest allow. An *asterisk can be used to mark an item as optional.

I. Major developments in the pre-historic period*
   A. Paleolithic era
   B. Neolithic era
   C. Agricultural revolution

II. The structure and operation of the primary civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt
   A. Sumerians, Akkadians, Babylonians and Assyrians
   B. Egyptian monarchy and theocracy
   C. Architecture and engineering
   D. Agricultural and seasonal cycles

III. Peoples and societies of the ancient Near East*
   A. Canaanites
   B. Hittites
   C. Phoenicians
   D. Hebrews
   E. Persians

IV. Cultural life of the Greeks through the Hellenistic era
   A. Mycenaean age
   B. Greek Dark and Lyrical ages (Homeric)
   C. Classical Age with emphasis on Athenian achievements
      1. Theatre
      2. Philosophy
      3. Art and architecture
   D. Hellenistic age from Philip of Macedon and Alexander through the successor kingdoms to the 1st century BC

V. Significance of Roman civilization in the Mediterranean world
   A. Rise of Rome and Republic in Italy
   B. Overseas expansion
   C. Collapse of the Roman Republic and transition to Empire
VI. Origins and triumph of the Judeo-Christian tradition
   A. Roots of Judaism
   B. Judaism and Hellenism
   C. Emergence of Christianity in the Roman world
   D. Constantinian revolution of the 4th century

VII. Different peoples and the complex transformation of the ancient world
   A. Mediterranean world in Late Antiquity to the 6th century AD
   B. Germanic migrations
   C. Decline and collapse of the Western Roman Empire
   D. Eastern Roman or Byzantine Empire

VIII. Major developments at work in the early Middle Ages to c. 1000*
   A. Germanic successor kingdoms with emphasis on Franks
   B. Economic and social transformation
   C. Political fragmentation and reversion to local power centers
   D. Survival of Christian church
   E. Emergence of the Carolingians
   F. Rise of Islam and expansion

IX. Major developments at work in the late Middle Ages (to 15th century)*
   A. Population growth and urban revival
   B. Feudalism and manorialism
   C. Feudal monarchies and territorial expansion
   D. Universities and philosophy
   E. Crusades and economic revival
   F. 14th century crises: depopulation, war, and ecclesiastical division

X. Europe resurgent during the 15th century