COURSE INFORMATION FORM

DISCIPLINE          History

COURSE TITLE            Modern Western Civilization

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

CATALOG DESCRIPTION
Survey of European history from the Renaissance to the present. Emphasis on Renaissance and Reformation, the emergence of the modern state, industrialism, nationalism, and the problems posed by war, revolution, and imperialism in the 20th century. Relationship of European civilization to the developments in the non-European world.

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 the early modern era to the 20th century.
2. Identify and define key concepts, names, places, and events included in the modern world.
3. Classify how economics, social, cultural, and intellectual events influenced the modern world.
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.)

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. Significant developments in the European Renaissance
   A. Italian Renaissance
   B. Northern European Renaissance
   C. Age of exploration and discovery
   D. Impact of humanism and printing press

II. The Roman Catholic church and the main branches of Protestantism appearing during the 16th century Reformation
   A. Causes of the Reformation
   B. Luther and Calvin
   C. Catholic counter-reformation
   D. Wars of religion

III. The significance of national monarchies, mercantilism, and commercial revolution
   A. Ferdinand of Aragon
   B. Henry VII of England
   C. Spanish Empire
   D. Rise of Sea Trade

IV. French Absolutism and English Constitutionalism
   A. French Monarchy from Henry IV to Louis XIV
   B. Rise of the parliament
   C. English civil war and the Restoration
   D. Glorious revolution and settlement

V. European power relations from the 17th to 19th centuries*
   A. Great Powers
   B. Struggle for colonies
   C. Profit and power
   D. Major wars after 1648

VI. The Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment
   A. Copernican Revolution and Galileo
B. Newton
C. Development and spread of the scientific method

VII. Revolutionary movements since the late 18th century
A. American Revolution
B. French Revolution
C. Rise of ideology

VIII. The economic transformation produced by the Industrial Revolution
A. Factory system
B. Disparity of wealth and rise of the working class
C. Social and political consequences

IX. Social, artistic* and intellectual developments of the first half of the 19th century
A. Social criticism
B. Artistic experimentation
C. Romanticism
D. Conservatism, Liberalism, Socialism, Radicalism

X. The significance of national unification, imperialism, and materialism after 1850
A. Unification of Italy
B. Unification of Germany
C. New Imperialism
D. Second Industrial Revolution

XI. European society during the quarter century prior to the World War*
A. European society in upheaval
B. Diplomatic crises and the alliance system
C. Immediate causes of World War I

XII. The impact of the World Wars and Totalitarianism on Europe and the world
A. World War I
B. Interwar period
C. Russian revolution and the rise of the Soviet Union
D. Rise of Fascism and of Nazi Germany
E. World War II

XIII. Long term consequences of European and world historical development in the second half of the 20th century*
A. Superpower rivalry
B. Cold War
C. Collapse of Communism
D. Democracy and Nationalism