UCONN COURSE SYLLABUS

- Modern Western Traditions
 - HIST 1400-803 Western Civilizations Since 1300 Ira Caplan Crosby High School, Waterbury, CT 2018-19 School Year

COURSE DESCRIPTION: The history of Modern Europe shall concentrate on the key social, political, cultural economic and philosophical issues in European History from the 'Scientific Revolution' of the seventeenth century to the present. As an introductory history course, this course is designed to develop not only specific knowledge of history of the period in question, but also to refine skills in dealing with history and to impart a recognition that every member of a society (including yourself) helps to 'make' history. In addition, we shall discover that there is not one, but a multitude of roots to western culture, from the everyday life of peasant women to powerful thinkers, politicians and aristocrats of the times, Indeed, we shall see that culture has been constructed not by inanimate economic, technological or rational systems, but by 'regular' people living 'normal' lives.

REQUIRED TEXT: The Western Heritage (to be provided)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To identify the major events, persons and ideas of the history of 16th through 21st century Europe and the West.
- 2. To develop concepts and methods which give an understanding of what influenced the attitudes and behavior of major participants in political situations.
- 3. To read modern editions of primary sources and explain their significance to relevant and historical problems.
- 4. To practice critical and analytical skills in historical problems.
- 5. To identify and analyze significant problems and situations as they relate to the current issues and the investigation of history.

GRADING:

Numeric Value; Crosby Grade	UCONN Grade	
93-100	А	
90-92	A-	
87-89	B+	
83-86	В	
80-82	В-	
77-79	C+	
75-76	С	
UCONN CREDIT WILL NOT BE AWARDED FOR ANY GRADE BELOW A 75		
65-74 ; passing for Crosby High School credit only		
64 and below; failing		

ASSIGNMENT SUMMARY:

Each Chapter has a set of review questions after the chapter summary. A due date for the questions will be given by the instructor at the beginning of each chapter. Late assignments will not be accepted.

COURSE POLICIES:

Policies concerning attendance and academic misconduct will follow the rules and guidelines in the Crosby Student Handbook.

Late work will only be accepted under the policy of an excused absence.

PLAGIARISM: (to steal language, ideas or thoughts from another and representing them as your own work) or CHEATING. Your work must be your own.

COURSE CALENDAR:

Section I: The Ancient Regime

Explaining Modern Man

Roots of Western History – A very brief overview of The Fall of Rome and the Middle Ages. The power of the Church will be discussed as well as the roots of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment.

The Early Modern World System

Section II: Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment

The Scientific Revolution Origins of the Scientific Revolution The Scientific Revolution in the Seventeenth Century The Enlightenment The Rebirth of Philosophy Structures of Politics – Absolutism The Rise of Absolutism Another Way: England, Holland and America <u>Petition of Right,</u> 1628 <u>Declaration of Rights</u>, February 1689 <u>English Bill of Rights</u>, 1689 John Locke (1632-1704): <u>The Second Treatise of Government</u>

Section III: French Revolutions

American Independence Liberal and Radical Revolution in France <u>The French Revolution</u>: Origins What is the Third Estate?

The Tennis Court Oath, June 20, 1789
Declaration of the Rights if Man, August 26, 1789
Decree Abolishing Feudalism, 1789
The Radical Revolution
Maximillian Robespierre (1758-1794): On the Festival of the Supreme Being
Maximillian Robespierre (1758-1794): Terror and Virtue, 1794
Responses to Revolution
Edmund Burke (1729-1797): Reflections on the Revolution in France, 1791
Reaction and the Rise of Napoleon

TENTATIVE END DATE OF SECTIONS I THROUGH III IS THE END OF THE SECOND MARKING PERIOD (MID-TERM)

Section IV: The Industrial Revolution

Events

Causes of the Industrial Revolution – Debate The Agricultural Revolution of the 17th-18th Centuries <u>The Industrial Revolution: Technology and Social Effects</u> The Lives of Workers <u>Observations on the Loss of Woolen Spinning</u>, 1794 <u>Life of 19th Century Workers In England</u> Edwin Chadwick (1803-1890): <u>Report on Sanitary Conditions</u>, 1842 <u>Texts on the Physical Effects of Factory Work</u> Harriet Robinson: <u>Lowell Mill Girls</u>, 1834-1848 Urban Life: New Social Classes Friedrich Engels: <u>Industrial Manchester</u>, 1844 From the Condition of the Working Class in England in 1844 Andrew Ure (1778-1857): The Philosophy of the Manufacturers, 1835

Section V: The Century of Ideology and Power

Responses to Economic Growth Socialism and Marxism, Trade Unionism Early Socialism Marxism Karl Marx (1818-1883) and Friedrich Engels: Communist Manifesto Versions of Socialism Responses to Economic Growth Imperialism China and the West India under the British Africa Stephen Wooten: <u>The French in West Africa</u> Darwin, Freud, Einstein and Modern Art Biology: The Red Tooth and the Claw Charles Darwin: <u>Origin of the Species</u>, 1859 Charles Darwin (1809-1882): <u>The Descent of Man</u>, 1871 Social Darwinism by its founder Sigmund Freud: <u>The Interpretation of Dreams</u>, 1900

Section VI: The End of European Hegemony

World War I The War Literary Response World War I Poetry, Poems by Siegfried Sasson The Aftermath Woodrow Wilson: The Fourteen Points, January 8, 1918 The Versailles Treaty, 1919 The Russian Revolution Lenin Stalinism Nazism and World War II Italy Benito Mussolini (1883-1945): What is Fascism?, 1932 National Socialism The 25 Points, 1920 An early Nazi program Lead up to war Neville Chamberlain: Peace in Our Time, 1938 War in Asia Hiroshima Survivor Accounts The Holocaust Anti-Semitism **Religious Anti-Semitism** Martin Luther (1483-1546) : The Jews and Their Lies Adolf Hitler, First Anti-Semitic Writing, September 16, 1919 Adolf Hitler, On Anti-Semitism in Vienna, 1925 (from Mein Kampf) The "Final Solution" The Handicapped Adolf Hitler: Order Authorizing Involuntary Euthanasia in Germany, October, 1939

DISCLAIMER:

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The instructor has the right to change this syllabus at any time.