



## COURSE SYLLABUS – Part I

Course Title: HIST 1100 – Western Civilization to 1492

Credit Hours: (3 credit hours - 3 lecture 0 lab - G)

OTM-TMSBS; TAG-OHS041

### Course Description:

This course is a survey of Western Civilization examining ideas and cultural and political institutions from prehistory through the early part of the Reformation. Subjects covered include: ancient Middle East, Greece, Rome, Christianity, Islam, the Early Middle Ages, the High Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Reformation, and European voyages of discovery.

Goals: Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to do the following:

- 1.0 Discuss the socio-economic, political, and religious ideas of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Ancient Israel.
- 2.0 Discuss the contributions of the Greeks in the areas of government and the West's way of thinking about the universe.
- 3.0 Discuss the contributions of Rome in the areas of law, government, engineering, and religion.
- 4.0 Discuss the paradigm shift from the Roman Empire to the European Middle Ages.
- 5.0 Demonstrate a coherent knowledge of the political and religious movements of the European Middle Ages.
- 6.0 Discuss the socio-economic, political, philosophical and religious changes in the Renaissance and the Protestant Reformation.

### Objectives:

- 1.0 Discuss the socio-economic, political, and religious ideas of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Ancient Israel
  - 1.01 Discuss in a written assignment the significance of rivers and geography to the civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt. Identify them in map exercises.
  - 1.02 Synthesize contributions of the ancient Middle East to Western culture and their impact on Western History.
  - 1.03 Know and define terms used to describe these civilizations.
- 2.0 Discuss the contributions of the Greeks in the areas of government and the West's way of thinking about the universe.
  - 2.01 Analyze and describe the Greek *polis* and its influence on modern institutions through various written and oral presentations.

- 2.02 Evaluate the contributions of Greek philosophers to our worldview.
  - 2.03 Identify and explain important contributions of the Hellenistic world.
  - 2.04 Identify and explain the importance of various locations in the Greek world through map exercises.
- 3.0 Discuss the contributions of Rome in the areas of law, government, engineering, and religion.
  - 3.01 Analyze the evolution of Rome from city-state to republic to empire through written essays.
  - 3.02 Describe examples of Roman engineering and their importance through written or oral presentations.
  - 3.03 Discuss the effects of the Pax Romana.
  - 3.04 Analyze the importance of the Romanization of Christianity.
  - 3.05 Identify significant parts of the Roman Empire through map exercises.
- 4.0 Discuss the paradigm shift from the Roman Empire to the European Middle Ages.
  - 4.01 Analyze the importance of the Division of the Roman Empire into Eastern and Western parts in written essays.
  - 4.02 Describe the origins and rise of Islam.
  - 4.03 Discuss the emergence and significance of the Carolingian Empire.
  - 4.04 Analyze the clash: "Mohammed and Charlemagne."
- 5.0 Demonstrate a coherent knowledge of the political and religious movements of the European Middle Ages.
  - 5.01 Discuss church-state tensions and power struggle, and their relation to the Crusades.
  - 5.02 Identify and discuss monarchies, common law, and the development of representative bodies.
  - 5.03 Distinguish between Romanesque and Gothic art and architecture and their differing world views.
  - 5.04 Analyze the demographic disaster of the Black Death and the Hundred Years' War
  - 5.05 Identify the Crusades, trade routes and the Reconquista in map exercises.
- 6.0 Discuss the socio-economic, political, philosophical and religious changes in the Renaissance and the Protestant Reformation.
  - 6.01 Discuss Renaissance Humanism and its tensions with Christianity.
  - 6.02 Describe the change in the representation of the human form from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance.

- 6.03 Discuss the situation which led Luther to break with the Catholic Church, and the political fracturing of Europe along religious lines.
- 6.04 Discuss the significant events of 1492.
- 6.05 Identify European colonies in North and South America in map exercises.