COURSE TITLE & NUMBER: European History Ancient-1789: HIST 1055
CREDITS: 3 (3 Lec/0 Lab)
PREREQUISITES: College-level reading ability is required.

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

European History Ancient-1789 is a survey of European history from ancient times to the French Revolution (1789). The events of this era are examined from political, economic, military, and social perspectives.

OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS:
I. The Ancient World
   A. The Ancient Near East
   B. Greek Civilization and the Hellenistic world
   C. The Roman Republic and Roman Empire
   D. Rome’s collapse
II. The Medieval World
   A. European civilization in the Early Middle Ages
   B. Recovery and growth in the High Middle Ages
   C. The rise of kingdoms and the church’s power
III. The Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Europe
   A. Europe's physical and cultural geography in 1200
   B. Political, economic, and social change, 1200-1400
   C. Daily life in medieval Europe
   D. The Crusades and their impact
   E. The Black Plague and the Hundred Years' War
IV. The Renaissance
   A. Trade and commerce in the 14th-15th centuries
   B. Religion, education, and society in 15th century Europe
   C. The Renaissance's impact: Italy
   D. The Renaissance's impact: northern Europe
   E. The age of exploration and discovery
V. The Reformation
   A. The causes of the European Reformation
   B. Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany
   C. The Reformation in France, the Low Countries, and England
   D. The religious wars, 1500-1650
VI. Europe advances, 1400-1650
A. Developments in agriculture
B. Developments in technology
C. Medicine and health in Europe
D. Daily life in Europe
E. The rise of nation-states in western and eastern Europe

VII. The age of science and the Enlightenment
A. The birth of the sciences: astronomy, physics, mathematics, and biology
B. The Scientific Revolution: people and their impact
C. The philosophers and their world
D. The Enlightenment reformers and their impact

VIII. The age of absolutism
A. Absolutism in eastern Europe
B. Absolutism in western Europe
C. The case of England
D. France and the approaching revolution

COURSE GOALS/OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:
Students will
1. identify the cultural traits that ancient civilizations in the Near East contributed to Western civilization.
2. locate on a map the major sites of civilizations in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Palestine.
3. identify on a timeline the cultural traits that ancient civilizations in Greece contributed to Western civilization.
4. locate on a map the major sites of Greek civilization.
5. identify the cultural traits that the Roman Republic and Empire contributed to Western civilization.
6. locate on a map the major sites of political and military events during the Roman Republic and Empire.
7. explain the reasons for Christianity’s growth and spread during the early Christian era.
8. explain the economic, military, and cultural causes for Rome’s decline and collapse.
9. list the basic elements of medieval civilization.
10. describe the impact that the barbarian invasions had on European culture during the early medieval era.
11. explain how European civilization recovered and grew during the High Middle Ages.
12. explain the conditions that produced the growth of kingdoms during the Middle Ages.
13. describe the church’s role in medieval Europe and explain how it maintained its temporal and secular power.
14. locate on a map the important cultural and linguistic groups inhabiting Europe in 1000.
15. explain the reasons behind the Crusades and explain their impact on Europe and on the Holy Land.
16. explain the causes of the Black Plague and the Hundred Years' War and their political and economic impacts on Europe in the 1300s.
17. list the contributions trade and commerce made to Europe's development in the 1400s.
18. describe religion, education, and society in Europe during the 1400s.
19. explain the Renaissance's causes and its impact on Italy and Northern Europe's political, economic, religious, and artistic life.
20. describe the impact of European exploration on the Americas, Asia, and Africa and the results of these discoveries for Europe.
21. identify the causes of the Reformation.
22. explain the printing press's importance in spreading the Reformation.
23. explain Martin Luther's role in encouraging the Reformation.
24. describe the Reformation's impact on Germany, France, the Low Countries, and England.
25. describe developments in agriculture, technology, medicine, and health during the 1400s and 1500s.
26. describe daily life in Europe during the 1500s.
27. explain, using Britain, France, Prussia, and Russia as examples, how nation-states developed in western and eastern Europe.
28. describe the birth of the modern sciences (astronomy, physics, mathematics, and biology) and identify the major figures associated with the Scientific Revolution.
29. explain who the philosophes were, describe their world, and detail their reforms and their impact on Europe in the 1700s.
30. describe the differences between absolutism in eastern and western Europe.
31. explain the process by which England was gradually moving away from absolutism
32. describe the abuses of absolute rule in France that led to the French Revolution.

MNTC GOALS AND COMPETENCIES MET:
History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences
Global Perspective

HCC COMPETENCIES MET:
Communicating Clearly & Effectively
Social/Civic Responsibility

STUDENT CONTRIBUTIONS:
Students are expected to attend class on a regular basis and be prepared to contribute to and participate in class discussions.
STUDENT ASSESSMENT SHALL TAKE PLACE USING INSTRUMENTS SELECTED/DEVELOPED BY THE COURSE INSTRUCTOR.

SPECIAL INFORMATION: (SPECIAL FEES, DIRECTIVES ON HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, ETC.):
Students may not earn credit for this course if they have previously completed and earned credit for History 1050.

AASC APPROVAL DATE: January 18, 2012
REVIEW DATE: January 2017

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