

# Virginia Western Community College

## HIS 112

### World Civilization II

#### **Prerequisites**

None

#### **Course Description**

Surveys Asian, African, Latin American, and European civilizations from the ancient period to the present. Part II of II.

This course introduces world history from the Renaissance to the modern era. Topics include African, Asian, European, and American civilizations. Students will analyze significant political, socioeconomic, and cultural developments in modern world civilizations.

Students will be introduced to useful skills for historical analysis and interpretation. Students will strengthen skills in interdisciplinary studies and global awareness.

Students are not required to complete HIS 111 (World Civilization I) prior to completing this course.

**Semester Credits: 3**

**Lecture Hours: 3**

## **Required Materials**

1. Textbook
2. Internet access
3. Blackboard

### **Textbook:**

McKay, John and Hill, Bennett, et al. A History of World Societies, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Value Edition. Mass.: Bedford St. Martin's Press, 2015. ISBN: 9781457685262.

### **Other Required Materials:**

None

## **Course Outcomes**

### **At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:**

- Examine the rise of absolutism and constitutionalism in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- Analyze the Scientific Revolution with emphasis on how it affected Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas.
- Evaluate the evolution of African Kingdoms and societies from 1650-1800.
- Recognize the evolution of the Middle East and India from 1650-1800.
- Compare the evolution of China and Japan from 1650-1800.
- Display comprehensive knowledge of the revolutionary movements in Europe and the Americas from 1750-1850.
- Analyze the cause and effects of the Industrial Revolution on world civilizations.
- Evaluate the 19<sup>th</sup> century nationalist movements in Europe and the Americas.
- Examine 19<sup>th</sup> century imperialism.
- Test the relationship between the causes and effects of World War I and the postwar period.
- Examine nationalism in Asia, 1914-1939.
- Display comprehensive knowledge of the Great Depression from a global perspective.
- Evaluate the growth of the totalitarian states between the world wars.
- Recognize the causes and effects of World War II.
- Examine European recovery and the development of the Cold War, 1945-1972.
- Compare the post World War II nationalist movements in Asia and Africa.
- Identify the economic and political development of the Third World since 1945.

## Topical Description

1	<b>Absolutism in 17<sup>th</sup> Century Europe:</b> overview and special topics for France as the model, (Henry IV and Richelieu, Louis XIV, financial and economic management, military adventures, religion and cultural developments), Developments in Spain, Developments in Austria, Russia, and Prussia.
2	<b>Constitutionalism in 17<sup>th</sup> Century Europe:</b> overview, England as the model (decline for royal absolutism, Cromwell and the Protectorate, the Restoration, and the Glorious Revolution), developments in the Dutch Republic.
3	<b>The Scientific Revolution:</b> the Copernican Revolution, Galileo's ideas, Newton's synthesis, causes of the revolution, consequences of the revolution, and effects on societies outside of Europe).
4	<b>African Kingdoms and Societies 1650-1800:</b> Senegambia and Benin, the Sudan, Ethiopia, Swahili city-states, and the trans-Atlantic slave trade.
5	<b>The Middle East and India:</b> role of the Ottoman Empire, the Persian theocratic state, Mughal domination, and British dominion.
6	<b>China and Japan:</b> the Ming dynasty, the Manchu dynasty, feudalism in Japan, and national unification.
7	<b>Revolutionary movements, 1750-1850:</b> the American Revolution (causes, effects and the U.S. Constitution), The French Revolution (causes, events, reforms, the Terror, and reaction), revolutions in the Americas.
8	<b>The Industrial Revolution:</b> origins, break-through in England, energy and transportation, Continental Europe, and effects of the Industrial Revolution on non-industrialized countries.
9	<b>Nationalist movements:</b> the Congress of Vienna, radical ideas, Greece, reforms of the British Isles, Revolutions of 1830 and 1848, and developments in the Americas, Italy, and Germany.
10	<b>Imperialism:</b> the scramble for Africa, imperialism in Asia, problems, and economic results.
11	<b>World War I:</b> background, origins, events of 1914-1915, events of 1916-1918, social impact, Russian Revolution, the peace settlement, and the postwar period (Europe, Asia, the Americas, and Africa).
12	<b>Rise of Nationalism:</b> the Middle East, toward self-rule in India, and turmoil in Asia.
13	<b>The Great Depression:</b> origins and effects in Europe, Asia and in the Americas.
14	<b>The rise of totalitarian states, 1920-1940:</b> Germany, Italy, and U.S.S.R.
15	<b>World War II:</b> background, origins, events from 1939-1945, and social impact.

16	<b>Post World War II in Europe:</b> developments of the Cold War, the Marshall Plan, and developments toward economic union.
17	<b>Post World War II nationalism movements in Asia and Africa:</b> Asia (China and Japan), India, other nations. Africa: former French, British and other European possessions.
18	<b>Post World War II economic and social developments in the Third World:</b> population problems, poverty, cultural changes, urbanization, and industrialization.

### **Notes to Instructors**

None