

SYLLABUS
EDISON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HST 125S WESTERN CIVILIZATION TO 1715
3 CREDIT HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Survey of the development of the civilization of the West from the ancient world to the 18th century, emphasizing the distinctive characteristics of Western culture; the ideas, individuals, and institutions that shaped it; and the influence of Western culture on the world. Prerequisite: Qualifying assessment scores in reading and writing or satisfactory completion of ENG 091D and ENG 093D.

COURSE GOALS

The student will:

Bloom's Level		Gen Ed Outcomes
1	1. Identify key vocabulary of western civilization history from the beginning of civilization to 1715 of important persons, developments, events, ideas, institutions, issues and concepts.	1, 2, 6
4	2. Analyze primary and secondary sources (i.e. historical analysis of text) using critical thinking.	1, 2, 4, 6
2	3. Explain the cause, effect and relevance of specific historical events and/or periods within the broader historical context.	1, 2, 6
3	4. Articulate diverse historical interpretations.	1, 2, 6
3	5. Demonstrate the ability to understand and apply basic historical concepts, methodologies, and approaches.	1, 2, 6
5	6. Create historical arguments in a variety of forms of communication.	1, 2, 6

CORE VALUES

The Core Values are a set of principles that guide in creating educational programs and environments at Edison. They are communication, ethics, critical thinking, human diversity, inquiry and respect for learning, and interpersonal skills and teamwork. The goals, objectives, and activities in this course will introduce or reinforce those Core Values whenever possible.

TOPIC OUTLINE

1. The Ancient Near East and Egypt
2. Ancient Greece
3. The Hellenistic Age
4. The Roman Republic and Empire
5. Europe in the High Middle Ages
6. Europe in the Late Middle Ages
7. The Renaissance
8. The Reformation
9. The Age of Exploration
10. The Development of the Early Modern State
11. Dynastic and Religious War, 16th and 17th Centuries
12. Absolutism and Constitutionalism
13. Scientific Revolution