

World History to 1500
TCSU HIST 150

A. Description

This course is an introduction to the history of humankind from early times to 1500 CE and includes such topics as the rise and expansion of human civilizations, religion and technology, society and culture, agriculture and trade, and cultural confrontation and penetration. Students will learn the historical thinking skills necessary to compare and contrast major aspects and intersections of world cultures and to interpret significant historical developments in world history.

B. Recommended Preparation

Completion of IGETC Area 1A or CSU General Education-Breadth Area A2.

C. Prerequisites

None

D. Minimum Unit Requirement

3 semester units

E. Course Topics

Must include but are not limited to:

1. Human evolution and early migrations
2. Emergence of agrarian societies around the world, including but not limited to Mesopotamia, Egypt, India and China, especially in contrast with Africa and the Americas
3. Development of complex societies (civilizations) around the world
4. Interrelations of societies through trade, migration, warfare, cultural exchange, and biological exchange
5. Development of major belief systems including but not limited to Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Daoism, Confucianism, Hinduism (and preferably including Shinto and Zoroastrianism)
6. Development and interrelations of major states and empires in such areas as Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Mediterranean Basin; the Americas; Asia; and West Africa
7. Changes in relations between humans and the physical and natural environment

F. Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate the ability to interpret primary and secondary sources (potentially including visual and graphic sources) and to compose an argument that uses them, as appropriate, for support.

2. Identify broad patterns of change in the human past from early times to 1500 CE, including changes both on interregional scales and within complex societies (civilizations).
3. Explain ways in which the world's physical and natural environment has affected and been affected by developments in human history.
4. Analyze ways in which human groups have interacted with one another, including trade, migration, warfare, cultural exchange, and biological exchange, from early times to 1500 CE.
5. Identify distinctive forms of political, social, and economic organization in the world and explain their historical significance.
6. Identify major discoveries, inventions, and scientific achievements and explain their historical significance.
7. Explain the historical significance of achievements in art, architecture, and literature.
8. Explain ideals, practices, and historical developments of major belief systems.
9. Compare and contrast historical developments across national, regional, and cultural boundaries

G. CAN Equivalent

CAN HIST 14 (Equivalency ends Fall 2010)