Course Syllabus Chaminade University of Honolulu

History 151. World Civilizations I Dr. Yamasaki

Course Description

A multicultural approach to studying the world's early civilizations, it examines their political, social, economic and cultural evolutions. Among other things, the course examines the lives, works and compassionate service of Confucius, the Buddha, Socrates, Jesus Christ, Mohammed and other individuals who made meaningful contributions to the moral and ethical development of humankind.

Along with historical knowledge, the course emphasizes the development of reading, writing, speaking, cognitive and collaborative skills crucial to success in college and beyond.

Course Objectives

After completing this course, students will have...

- a working knowledge of the key people, events and developments in world history.
- refined their reading, writing, speaking and cognitive skills.
- engaged in learning that embodies cooperation, self-discipline and mutual respect.
- developed their concern for social justice, ethics and civic responsibilities.

Course Requirements

- Regularly attend and actively participate in class meetings.
- Write short reflective essays.
- Take three (3) examinations.
- Write a historical essay.
- Turn assignments in on time. (All assignments are to be turned in to the instructor on the day they are due -- in class and during the class hour. Papers turned in elsewhere will not be accepted. No late short writing assignments will be accepted. 5 points will be deducted for each class meeting the historical essay is late.)

Grades

Participation in class activities and short writing assignments	100 points
Historical essay	100 points
Examinations (3 exams 100 points each)	300 points

Grading: 460-500 points = A; 410-459 = B; 350-409 = C; 300-349 = D; Below 300 = F.

Course Outline

Week 1:	Orientation / Before Civilization / Defining Civilization
Week 2:	History and Culture of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Middle East
Week 3:	History and Culture of Ancient Egypt
Week 4	History, Politics and Culture of Ancient China
Week 5:	First Examination
Week 6:	History of Ancient India
Week 7:	Indian Philosophies and Religions: Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism
Week 8:	Minoan & Mycenaean Greece / Iliad and Odyssey / Historical Essay Due
Week 9:	History of Classical Greece
Week 10:	Greek Heritage: Philosophy and Drama
Week 11:	Second Examination
Week 12:	History of Ancient Rome: Republic and Empire
Week 13:	History of Early Christianity
Week 14:	History, Politics and Culture of Medieval Europe
Week 15:	Early History and Culture of the Islamic World
Week 16:	Third Examination

Course Texts

Adler, World Civilizations, Volume I Yamasaki, Readings in History 151: World Civilizations I

Office Hours

Eiben Annex B: 3:00-5:00 PM on Wednesdays and 2:00-4:00 PM on Thursdays

Phone: 735-4824

History 151: World Civilizations I Course Content Knowledge Assessment					
Name	Date				
Last	Fire	st			
Age	Male Female	Class Standing: Freshman Sophomore Junior Senior Other			
Place of Birth (Please include Country)					
School Last Attended (Please include Location of School)					
First Week of Ins	truction	Last Week of Instruction			

This test assesses how effectively I teach you about the key people, events and developments in world history. For this purpose, the same test will be given during the first week of instruction and the last week of instruction. You are <u>not</u> expected to know any of the information in the test when you take it during the first week of instruction. I need to see what you already know when you come into the course in order to determine what you have learned by the end of the semester. Thank you for your cooperation. It will help me to improve the way I teach the content materials in my world history courses.

For each multiple choice question, please circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1. The tribune in the Roman Republic was...
- elected by the senate to insure that rights of patricians were not violated by plebeian assemblies
- b. one of three judges who formed the Roman tribunal, which cases of lower Roman courts
- c. a diplomatic officer who accepted tribute from nations conquered by the Roman army
- d. a representative of the plebeians in the Roman government with the power to veto legislation
- 2. For the Buddha, the main purpose of his search and teachings...
- a. focused on man's eternal soul (atman); how to keep it pure & how to liberate it from the body
- b. represented the culmination of Hindu theology, which evolved from polytheism to monotheism
- c. was to learn why human beings suffered & how to end that suffering
- d. attempted to find the ultimate meaning of existence & purpose of life through the Upanishads
- 3. In the Odyssey, Odysseus' wife Penelope held off unwanted suitors for three years by...
- a. acquiring the protection of Zeus, the mighty king of the gods of Olympus
- b. weaving & unweaving her father-in-law's burial shroud
- c. having Aphrodite, the goddess of love, make her look old, skinny & unattractive
- d. promising to marry the suitor who could answer the riddle of the Sphinx

- 4. Tiberius Graachus tried to aid poor Roman citizens by...
- a. taxing rich patricians & using the revenues to build public schools & pay professional soldiers
- b. allying with Caesar to create a diverse coalition of rich & poor that consistently won elections
- c. limiting public land purchases by wealthy individuals, distributing the remainder among the poor
- d. creating forms of relief, such as aid to the disabled & to families with dependent children
- 5. Feudalism in Medieval Europe was held together by...
- a. surviving Roman laws that defined rights and responsibilities applying to all inhabitants
- b. contractual relationships between individuals that partially fulfilled each party's needs
- c. feuding knights that vowed to free the Holy Lands from Muslim Turks who captured it
- d. an agreement between Catholics and Protestants cease all wars of religion between them
- 6. The Gospel According to Matthew aimed at a...
- a. reconciling of Christians, Jews & Muslims, accepting Jesus' salvation as applying to all of them
- b. Jewish audience, showing that Jesus' teachings were part of traditional Jewish religious beliefs
- c. Gentile audience, rejecting rigid Jewish practices & emphasizing the "good Samaritan" doctrine
- d. reuniting of northern Jewish tribes with the tribes of Judea, thus consummating the Jewish faith
- 7. Mohammed's loving wife, whose love & faith in him, encouraged him to spread his message.
- a. Sharia
- b. Hegira
- c. Avicenna
- d. Khadija
- 8 A fundamental difference between India & the West is the
- a. idolatry & superstition of India vs. the scientific & rational approach of the West
- b. purely peaceful wisdom of India vs. the exploitive, aggressive & imperialistic nature of the West
- c. West's emphasis on economics vs. India's emphasis on communalism (mutual sharing)
- d. West's preference for singularity (the one) vs. India's preference for plurality (the many)
- 9. The story that frames all other stories of the Arabian (1001) Nights is that of...
- a. Aladin, who finds a magic lamp inhabited by a genie that grants him three wishes
- b. Scheherazade, who saves her own life, as well as the lives of other young women in her kingdom, by telling stories to a sultan maddened by his wife's infidelity
- c. Sinbad the Sailor, who travels the world in seven mystical voyages then returns home to tell his friends and relatives of his adventures
- d. Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, which begins with Ali discovering the secret hiding place of the thieves' stolen treasures
- 10. "It is because everyone under Heaven recognizes beauty as beauty, that the idea of ugliness exists. And equally if everyone recognized virtue as virtue, this would merely create fresh conceptions of wickedness. For truly Being and Not-being grow out of one another; difficult and easy complete one another. Long and short test one another; high and low determine one another." Which of the following is most likely to say this?
- a. a Confucianist
- b. a Daoist (Taoist)
- c. a Legalist
- d. a Buddhist

Student Course Survey					
Course #	Sec	tion Title _			
					Final Survey
I. Are the cou	rse objectives	being met?			
Objective #1:		ig knowledge of ed by the course		ents & develop	ments in the period of
strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Comme	nts				
Objective #2:		g, writing, speał			
strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Comme	ents				
Objective #3:					ne & mutual respect.
strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Comme	ents				
Objective #4:	Develop a co	ncern for social	justice, ethics &	civic responsi	bility.
strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Comme	ents				
	•	ollowing mode	s of learning e	ffective?	
Mode #1:					
					stongly agree
Comme	ents				
 Mode #2:	Readings				
strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Comme	ents	- 			

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Mode #	# 3:	Group Work				
	strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
	Commen	its				
Mode #		Short Writing A	Assignments			
	strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
	Commen	its				
Mode #		Examinations				
	strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
Mode #			or Historical Essa			
	strongly	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
	Commen	ts				

III. Recommendations for improving the course:

Student Survey on Cooperative Learning				
Name	Fir		_ Date	
Last	Fir	st		
Course #	Section Title _			
Topic/Assignment				
				
1. Cooperation among	g group members w	as vital to succ	cessfully completi	ng this assignment.
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
2. Everyone in the gro	oup cooperated in th	ne completion	of the assignmen	t.
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
3. In preparing for this	group assignment, s	self-discipline	was vital to its s	uccess.
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
4. Everyone came pre	epared to accomplis	h our group as	ssignment.	
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
5. Mutual respect is v	ital to broad & mean	ingful participa	ation in group ass	ignments.
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
6. Everyone in the gro	oup showed respect	for the though	itful views & opini	ons of other members.
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
7. I made a positive co	ontribution to the su	ccess of our g	group assignment	
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
8. I gently encouraged others to give their views & input, especially the quiet group members.				
strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
9. By taking part in this group assignment, I learned that				
10. With the next group	assignment, I will t	ry to		
11. My recommendati	on for improving this	s group assign	ment is	