

# Course Specifications

Valid in the academic year 2013-2014

### Introduction to World History (A000455)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)				
Credits 3.0	Study time 90.0 h	Contact hrs	30.0 h	
Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2013-2014				
A (semester 2)	lecture		30.0 h	
Lecturers in acade	mic year 2013-2014			
Vanhaute, Eric LW03			lecturer-in-charge	
Offered in the following programmes in 2013-2014			crdts	offering
Bachelor of Arts	s in History		3	А
Bachelor of Arts	s in Philosophy		3	А
Bachelor of Arts	s in Archaeology		3	А
Bachelor of Arts in Moral Sciences			3	А
Bachelor of Arts in African Languages and Cultures			3	А
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject Arabic and Islamic Studies)			3	A
	s in Oriental Languages and Cultur	es (main subject	3	А
,	s in Oriental Languages and Cultur	es (main subject	3	А
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject Mesopotamia)			3	А
	s in Oriental Languages and Cultur rack))	es (main subject	3	А
· · · · ·	s in Oriental Languages and Cultur	es (main subject	3	А
	s in Oriental Languages and Cultur	es	3	А

#### **Teaching languages**

Dutch

#### **Keywords** History, global processes, civilizations, networks, systems

### Level

introductory

#### Position of the course

This basic course makes students acquainted with the global perspective within social and human sciences. This is a four step process:

• To provide students an understanding of the way the perspective of world history has been put into practice in the past

- To provide knowledge of the diverse ways in which world history can be structured
- To teach students about the most important debates in world history

• To teach students to reflect critically on the place of global society within historical and social science explanatory models.

#### Contents

The structure of the classes illustrates the aim of this course: an "introduction to" and

not a "summary of" world history. The chapters are constructed around the major questions in world history:

- A human world: how humankind developed from a threatened to the most successful species.

- A natural world: how nature helped shape human history.

- An agrarian world: how agricultural societies gave human history a new twist.

- A political world: how humankind got organized into increasingly more complex administrative systems.

- A divine world: how humankind developed new religious and cultural life orientation patterns.

- A divided world: how the paths of the "West" and the rest of the world separated over the last centuries.

- A global world: how the world became more global at the same time.

- A polarized world: how the world became and is marked by diverging patterns of wealth, poverty and inequality.

#### **Initial competences**

Outcomes secondary school

#### **Final competences**

• To understand the changing perceptions of and the diverging perspectives on world history.

• To be able to reflect critically on the role of the global perspective in their academic education in general and within their particular training.

• To have an insight into the why, how and what of world history.

• To show an understanding of the global dimension within the contemporary humane sciences.

• To understand the way in which different scales of time and space according to size, are linked to each other.

• To understand that problems of the humane sciences are often answered differently and ambiguously in a global context.

• To be aware of the fact that the used perspective (time, place, theme) is qualifying for the answers that are given.

• To be able to evaluate and question the perspective (Eurocentric vs global) in which answers are given.

• To be able to estimate the role of sliding scales of time, space and themes in a global perspective.

• To be able to estimate the way in which processes of interaction and diffusion have shaped and still shape the global society.

• To be able to relate historical processes on a global scale to movements on a smaller (national, regional) scale.

• To evaluate argumentations and reasonings within world history analyses.

• To be able to cope with a diversity of argumentations by analysing context and frames of reference of a world history analysis.

• To evaluate processes of change vs diversity.

• To contextualise universal presumptions and general statements.

#### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

#### **Conditions for exam contract**

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

#### **Teaching methods**

Lecture

#### Extra information on the teaching methods

Lectures with presentations (available via Minerva)

#### Learning materials and price

Eric Vanhaute, Wereldgeschiedenis. Een inleiding, Academia Press, 2012 (second

edition). English edition: Eric Vanhaute, *World History. An Introduction*, Routledge, 2013.

Complementary: presentations (via Minerva)

Recommended: David Christian, *This Fleeting World. A short history of humanity* (Berkshire, 2008). *The Prentice Hall Atlas of World History* (2nd edition, Pearson-Prentice Hall, 2009). Cost: 30 EUR

#### References

J.H. Bentley, *Shapes of World History in Twentieth-Century Scholarship*, Washington, American Historical Association, 1995.

R. Dunn (ed.), *The New World History: A Teacher's Companion*, New York, Bedford-St. Martins, 2000.

M. Hughes-Warrington (ed.), *Palgrave Advances in World Histories*, Basingstoke - New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

P. Manning, *Navigating World History: Historians Create a Global Past*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan/St. Martin's Press, 2003.

P.N. Stearns, *Western Civilization in World History*, New York-London, Routledge, 2003.

#### Course content-related study coaching

- Specific questions can be asked during the lecturer's office hours.
- Minerva (with forum)
- Teaching assistant (A. Jocqué):Alexander.Jocque@UGent.be

#### **Evaluation methods**

end-of-term evaluation

**Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period** Written examination with open questions

## Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination with open questions

#### Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

not applicable

#### Extra information on the examination methods

Assessment moment Periodical (100%). Assessment form Evaluation based on lecture sessions and syllabus. Written exam with four/five open questions (questions on insight)

#### Calculation of the examination mark

100% periodical evaluation

#### **Facilities for Working Students**

Facilities:

- 1 Possible exemption from educational activities requiring student attendance
- 2 Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
- 3 Feedback can be given by email or during an appointment during office hours

#### Extra information:

For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the faculty of Arts and philosophy