

Western Civilization I

Course Text

Sherman, Dennis and Salisbury, Joyce. *The West in the World*, 5th edition, McGraw-Hill, 2014, ISBN: 9780073407036

The text is provided digitally as part of the course enrollment. Students may find used, new, or rental print copies by searching for the ISBN.

Course Description

This course provides students with a comprehensive overview of the development of early civilizations from Neolithic times to 1715. Early and contemporary Western cultures are compared and contrasted, as are major religious, social, and political reforms. Other topics include the religious influence of Judaism and the Bible, the rise and fall of ancient Greece, and the transformation of Rome from a republic to an empire. The Crusades, the origins of feudalism, and the evolution of Christianity are examined, as is the evolution of the European economy during Westward expansion. The Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment period are also discussed.

Course Objectives

After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Identify the major concepts, persons, and events that contributed to the development of early civilizations from Neolithic times to 1715.
- Compare and contrast early and contemporary Western cultures.
- Describe the religious influence of Judaism and the Bible on early Near Eastern political, social, and economic organization.
- Explain the rise, fall, and legacy of Ancient Greece.
- Describe the transformation of Rome from a republic to an empire.
- Examine the secularization of religious authority to develop a deeper understanding of the political underpinnings of the Medieval world.
- Explain how the Crusades contributed to the establishment of a stable political order in the Western World.
- Define and describe the origins of feudalism.
- Compare and contrast the major religious, social, and political reforms that contributed to the rise of Papal Supremacy in the late Middle Ages.
- Describe the evolution of Christianity during the Reformation.
- Explain the evolution of the European economy during westward expansion.
- Explain both the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment.

Course Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites to take Western Civilization I.

Important Terms

In this course, different terms are used to designate tasks:

- **Proctoring:** All final exams require proctoring which can be completed conveniently from your home. A webcam is required.
- **Tutoring:** Memberships include online tutoring for students to access with any content/subject related questions in the place of faculty. If your tutor is not able to answer your questions please contact a student advisor.
- **Practice Exercise:** There is a non-graded assignment that will help you to monitor your progress during this course.
- **Exam:** A graded online examination is also provided.

Academic Integrity Statement

Academic integrity is the pursuit of scholarly activity in an honest, truthful and responsible manner. Violations of academic integrity include, but are not limited to, plagiarism, cheating, fabrication and academic misconduct. Failure to comply with the Academic Integrity Policy can result in a failure and/or zero on the attempted assignment/examination, a removal from the course, disqualification to enroll in future courses, and/or revocation of an academic transcript.

Course Completion Policy

In order for a course to be considered complete, all required coursework must be attempted, submitted, and graded. Required coursework consists of graded assignments. Any Academic Integrity Policy violations may prevent a course from being considered complete.

Course Evaluation Criteria

Your score provides a percentage score and letter grade for each course. A passing percentage is **70%** or higher.

There are a total of 1000 points in the course:

Topic	Assessment	Points
4	Graded Exam #1	125
7	Graded Exam #2	125
7	Midterm Exam	200
11	Graded Exam #3	125
14	Graded Exam #4	125
15	Final Graded Exam	300
Total		1000

Course Topics and Objectives

Topics	Topic	Subtopics	Objectives
1	Early Civilizations and the Ancient World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Civilizations • The Laws of Hammurabi • The Old Testament 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the major concepts and events that contributed to the development of early civilizations. • Identify Hammurabi and describe how his code of laws affected social relationships. • Explain the contributions of early Egyptians to the development of the Western world. • Describe the early influence of the major religions on the development of near-Eastern political, social, and economic organizations.
2	Classical Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rise and Fall of Ancient Greece • Athenian Democracy • Greek Art and Culture • Classical Greek Culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the rise, fall, and legacy of ancient Greece. • Compare and contrast Homer, Hesiod, and Herodotus and explain how their social and cultural outlooks shaped Greek culture and world history. • Compare and contrast Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, and describe the role of philosophy in Greek politics. • Describe what life was like in a Greek polis. • Examine Classical Greek art and theatre to summarize the influence of Greek culture on contemporary Western traditions. • Describe the evolution of Athenian Democracy and explain its impact on contemporary democracies. • Develop a deeper understanding of the impact of the Peloponnesian Wars on Greek history. • Describe the impact of Classical Greek art and culture on contemporary Western civilization.
3	The Hellenistic World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rise of Macedonia • The Hellenistic Age (323-30 BC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the cultural and political restructuring of Greece following Alexander the Great's death. • Examine the expansion of Macedonian culture and describe the transformation of Greece from a

Topics	Topic	Subtopics	Objectives
			<p>collection of quarreling city-states to a huge empire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Hellenization and explain the importance of Alexander the Great in spreading Greek culture during the Hellenistic period, including his impact on the development of Western culture. Examine the transition between the Greek Classical Age and the Hellenistic world.
4	The Rise of Rome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Roman History The Expansion Period From Republic to Empire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and describe the conditions and major events that fostered and contributed to the founding, rise, and Western expansion of Rome. Describe the Hellenization of Rome, and compare and contrast Roman and Greek cultural and political structures. Explain how the Punic Wars and internal political conflicts contributed to the destabilization and end of the Roman republic. Examine the elements associated with the expansion and stabilization of the early Roman economy, and relate these factors to the transition of Rome from republic to empire. Examine Julius Caesar and explain the significance of his rise to power.
5	The Roman Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Last Days of the Empire Christianity in Rome The Decline of Rome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine Roman life under Augustus, also known as Octavian Caesar, to identify his major political, social, and economic policies and his role in defining the early Empire. Summarize the reign of Marcus Aurelius and describe his Stoic principles. List briefly the reforms of Diocletian and explain why they did not prevent the decline of Rome in the long term. Identify key Christian figures and describe the impact of the growth of Christianity on the Roman social and political systems. Summarize the major events that contributed to the decline of Rome as an Empire.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Constantine and describe the Christianization of Rome, including the impact of Christianity on Roman law.
6	The Early Middle Ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western World Divided The Medieval World 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and describe the origins of feudalism. Analyze the Germanic invasions of Roman Europe. Explain the role of the Byzantine Empire in preserving Western culture during the Middle Ages. Identify Charlemagne, the first Holy Roman Emperor, and describe his relationship with the Church. Examine the secularization of religious authority to develop a deeper understanding of the political underpinnings of the Medieval world. Identify the Vikings and describe the expansion of Viking culture.
7	Islam in the Medieval World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Birth of Islam Muslim Empires The Decline of Medieval Islam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the Prophet Muhammad and describe his role in spreading Islam throughout the Western world. Explain what the Qur'an is and how it impacts social relationships and governance. Compare and contrast Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Analyze how and why Islam spread so quickly especially after the death of Muhammad in 632 AD. Describe European interaction with and resistance to Islam. Explain the decline of medieval Islamic Civilization.
8	The Restoration of Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feudalism The Rise of Centralized Monarchies Describe what peasant life was like. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the evolution of medieval culture and explain what life was like in Medieval Europe. Analyze the development of centralized government in Medieval Europe and explain the transition from nation-states to theocratic monarchical systems. Identify the technologies that contributed to the age of agriculture, and describe the relationship between

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			an agrarian-based economy and rapid population expansion.
9	The Crusades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capturing the Holy Land • The Later Crusades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Pope Urban II and describe the Church's involvement in the Crusades. • Compare and contrast the attitudes of Muslims and Europeans during the Crusades. • Explain how the Crusades contributed to the expansion of Papal influence in Europe. • Describe the achievements of the first few Crusades, and contrast this with the results of later Crusades. • Explain why Europeans were at a strategic disadvantage during the Crusades.
10	The Late Middle Ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proclamation of Papal Supremacy • The Conciliar Movement • The Black Death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and contrast the major religious, social, and political reforms that led to the introduction of the doctrine of papal supremacy. • Identify St. Thomas Aquinas and describe the impact of <i>Summa Theologiae</i> on secularization. • Define the Conciliar Movement and describe the impact of the Great Schism on papal authority. • Analyze the long-term results of the Hundred Years' War. • Describe the political and economic consequences of the fall of Constantinople. • List and describe the causes of the bubonic plague and the social, economic, and political changes in Europe that resulted from it.
11	The Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Italian Renaissance • Politics in Italy • The Northern Renaissance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the Renaissance and describe the evolution of European culture during the late Middle Ages. • Define humanism and describe the influence of Francesco Petrarch and Niccolo Machiavelli on the concept of individualism. • Examine the relationship between early Greek philosophy and the Renaissance.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the birth of the Italian Renaissance. • Identify the art, people, and culture that characterize the Italian Renaissance. • Describe the politics of Italy during the Renaissance. • Compare and contrast the Italian and Northern Renaissances.
12	The Reformation of the Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Luther and the early Protestant Reformation • Piety, Protest, and Politics • The Catholic Counter-Reformation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and analyze various internal tensions and reformist traditions in the Roman Catholic Church that led to the Protestant Reformation. • Explain how the Reformation strengthened the role of secular government. • Describe the influence of Christian humanism on Catholic Reformation. • Discuss the creation of the Society of Jesus and how the Jesuits exemplify the Catholic Counter-Reformation. • Describe the role of the Council of Trent in attempting to eliminate Church corruption. • Describe the evolution of Christianity during the Reformation. • Compare and contrast the beliefs and doctrines of Martin Luther and John Calvin, and describe their roles in the Protestant Reformation.
13	The New World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Search for the New World • The New World Discovered • Conquest of the New World 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe Portugal and Spain's contributions to westward expansion. • Identify Christopher Columbus and describe his role in the European colonization of the Americas. • Describe the function of the slave trade during westward expansion. • Define colonialism and explain the nature of European colonialism. • Explain the evolution of the European economy during westward expansion. • Describe the transformation of European culture during westward expansion and describe how it affected the peoples and cultures of the Americas.

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14	The Age of Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wars of Religion • Absolutism in France • The Power of the English Parliament • The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the evolution of France under Henry IV. • Compare and contrast the French and English Civil Wars and describe their impacts on future Western governments. • Demonstrate an understanding of what the English House of Commons is and explain the function of Parliament. • Compare and contrast Copernicus, Galileo, and Newton, and explain how they contributed to our contemporary understanding of the fields of Physics and Astronomy. • Define absolutism and develop an understanding of the effect of French absolutism on world politics and its connection to mercantilism. • Describe the importance of Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment in relation to contemporary Western culture.
15	Review Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a review of key content covered in this course.

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