THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Bachelor of Education (Honours) (History)

Programme QF Level : 5

Course Title : Life in the Ancient World

Course Code : HIS1004

Department: Department of Literature and Cultural Studies (LCS)

Credit Points: 3Contact Hours: 39Pre-requisite(s): NilMedium of Instruction: English

Course Level : 1

Part II

The University's Graduate Attributes and seven Generic Intended Learning Outcomes (GILOs) represent the attributes of ideal EdUHK graduates and their expected qualities respectively. Learning outcomes work coherently at the University (GILOs), programme (Programme Intended Learning Outcomes) and course (Course Intended Learning Outcomes) levels to achieve the goal of nurturing students with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Sub-degree, Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate, Professional Doctorate and Research Postgraduate students consist of the following three domains (i.e. in short "PEER & I"):

- Professional Excellence;
- Ethical Responsibility; &
- Innovation.

The descriptors under these three domains are different for the three groups of students in order to reflect the respective level of Graduate Attributes.

The seven GILOs are:

- 1. Problem Solving Skills
- 2. Critical Thinking Skills
- 3. Creative Thinking Skills
- 4a. Oral Communication Skills
- 4b. Written Communication Skills
- 5. Social Interaction Skills
- 6. Ethical Decision Making
- 7. Global Perspectives

1. Course Synopsis

This course is the first part of a world history survey. It covers the period from the Big Bang until around 1500. Firstly, we discuss the beginnings of life on earth, the appearance of the first hominids and the long time when humans lived as hunters and gatherers. Secondly, we approach the 'early complex societies', the first societies with organized agricultural, political and writing systems. Such societies emerged notably in Mesopotamia, Egypt, India and China from around 4000BCE. Thirdly, the 'classical societies' in Persia, China, India, Greece and Rome around the beginning of the Common Era were the first high cultures that initiated path-dependencies up to the present day. Fourthly, the 'postclassical societies' (roughly 500-1500) encompass Europe of the 'Middle Ages', Byzantium in the Eastern Mediterranean, the spread of Islamic empires, the Indian dynasties and the Tang and Song Empires in East Asia. We finally approach the Eurasian integration brought by the Mongolian Empire and the subsequent rise of Western Europe. This course consistently adopts a world history perspective. While it highlights long-time civilizational traditions, it also puts a major emphasis on the interaction of different world regions. In this way, it engages students to reflect upon historical dimensions of globalization.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CILO₁ Demonstrate an understanding of the main features of world civilizations within a broad chronological structure from a variety of perspectives: political, economic, technological, and scientific, social, religious, aesthetic;
- CILO₂ Evaluate different beliefs, values and attitudes in different societies at different time;
- CILO₃ Evaluate change and continuity in major historical issues and developments, and relate the study of the past to contemporary life;
- CILO₄ Demonstrate an understanding of concepts and terms fundamental to historical study, and identify different interpretations of major historical events and personalities.
- CILO₅ Demonstrate an understanding of global interconnectedness in pre-modern history

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching &	
		Learning Activities	
Beginnings of humankind	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}	Lecture, Discussion,	
		Readings, Oral Presentation,	
		Response Papers.	
• Early Complex Societies:	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}	Lecture, Discussion,	
Mesopotamia		Readings, Oral Presentation,	
Egypt (Nile Valley)		Response Papers.	
India (Indus Valley)			

>	China (Yellow River Valley)			
• C	Classical Societies:		Lecture, Discussion,	
>	Persia		Readings, Oral Presentation,	
>	China		Response Papers.	
>	India			
>	Greece			
>	Rome			
• Po	ostclassical Societies:	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}	Lecture, Discussion,	
>	Catholic Europe	(etc.)	Readings, Oral Presentation,	
>	Byzantium	,	Response Papers.	
>	East Asia (Tang and Song			
	Dynasties, Korea, Japan)			
>	Spread of Islam			
>	India and Southeast Asia			
>	The Americas			
>	Mongolian Empire			
>	Rise of Europe			

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting	CILOs
(a) Mini-essays: Two individual short essays on a	80%	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}
question assigned by the instructor (40% each).		
(b) Presentation: A collectively assessed group	20%	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}
presentation on an assigned civilisation.		

5. Required Text(s)

TBD

6. Recommended Readings

Textbooks

Bentley, J.H., Ziegler, H.F. (2008). *Traditions & Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Fernández-Armesto, F. (2016). *The World: A History. Volume One, To 1500. Third Edition.* Hoboken: Pearson.

Tignor, R.L. et al. (2014). Worlds Together, Worlds Apart: A History of the World from the Beginnings of Humankind to the Present. New York: Norton.

Stearns, P.N., Adas, M., Schwartz, St.B. (1992). World Civilizations: The Global Experience. New York: HarperCollins, 1992.

Craig, A.M. (2000). The heritage of world civilizations. Upper Saddle River: Prentice

Hall.

Specialised Readings

Bentley, J.H. (1993). Old World Encounters: Cross-Cultural Contacts and Exchanges in Pre-Modern Times. New York: Oxford University Press.

Brosius, M. (2006). The Persians: An Introduction. New York: Routledge.

Collective (2015). *The Cambridge World History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Burbank, J., Cooper, Fr. (2010). *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Christian, D. (2004). *Maps of Time: An Introduction to Big History*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Diamond, J.M. (1997), Guns, germs, and steel: the fates of human societies. New York: Norton.

Fried, . (2015). *The Middle Ages*. Cambridge: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

Herrin, J. (2007). Byzantium: The Surprising Life of a Medieval Empire. London/New York: Allen Lane.

Hobson, J.M. (2004). *The Eastern Origins of Western Civilization*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hodgson, M.G.S. (1974). The Venture of Islam: Conscience and History in a World Civilization. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Lewis, M.E. (2007). *The Early Chinese Empires. Qin and Han*. Cambridge/London: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

Lewis, M.E. (2009). *China's Cosmopolitan Empire: The Tang Dynasty*. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

Liu, X. (2010). The Silk Road in World History. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Morgan, D. (2007). The Mongols. Malden: Blackwell.

Morkot, R. (2005). The Egyptians: An Introduction. New York: Routledge.

Nissen, H.J., Heine, P. (2009). From Mesopotamia to Iraq. A Concise History. Translated by Hans J. Nissen. Chicago/London: University of Chicago Press.

Olstein, D. (2014). Thinking History Globally. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Schiedel, W. (2009). Rome and China: Comparative Perspectives on Ancient World Empires. New York: Oxford University Press.

Waterfield, R. (2018). *Creators, Conquerors, and Citizens: A History of Ancient Greece*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Wolpert, St. (2000). A New History of India. New York: Oxford University Press.

7. Related Web Resources

Bridging World History:

http://www.learner.org/courses/worldhistory/

World History Connected:

http://worldhistoryconnected.press.uillinois.edu/

World History for Us All:

http://worldhistoryforusall.ss.ucla.edu/

World History Maps:

https://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/

8. Related Journals

Journal of Global History Journal of World History The Asian Review of World Histories The Medieval History Journal

9. Academic Honesty

The University upholds the principles of honesty in all areas of academic work. We expect our students to carry out all academic activities honestly and in good faith. Please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity* (https://www.eduhk.hk/re/uploads/docs/000000000016336798924548BbN5). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

10. Others

Nil

3 September 2024