A. Identification:
1. Subject Area: HISTORY
2. Course Number: HIS 201
3. Course Title: WESTERN CIVILIZATIONS TO 1660
4. Credit Hrs: 3
5. Catalog Description:
Interdisciplinary approach to the history and development of Western civilizations from the ancient civilization of Egypt and Mesopotamia to 1660 or the dawning of modern Europe. General Education: Social and Behavioral Sciences. Special Requirements: Contemporary Global/International Awareness OR Historical Awareness. Three lecture.

B. Course Goals:
The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the various traditions of the ancient world, the process by which they blended and developed into western civilizations. Meets Historical Awareness criteria.

C. Course Outcomes:
Students will:
1. Describe and explain the connections between disciplines, cultures, institutions, modes of consciousness, and the environment which enhance our understanding of western civilization;
2. Identify and define the major forces that have shaped western civilization as well as the theories explaining how these forces interact;
3. Discuss connections between disciplines, cultures, institutions, world views, and the environment which explain western civilization;
4. Explain the complexity and diversity of Western civilizations;
5. Demonstrate through discussion, papers, and exams the capacity for independent thought in connecting human experience and understanding;
6. Utilize historical evidence and theories to explain the present.

D. Course Outcomes Assessment:
Will include:
1. Presentation or discussion of listed outcomes in clear written or oral form

E. Course Content:
Will include:
1. The origins and nature of civilization
2. The early roots of Western civilization: Egypt, Mesopotamia, Phoenicia, and other ancient Middle Eastern civilizations
3. The Judaic tradition: monotheism and a foundation of Western ethical thought
4. The rise of Greek Civilization and cosmology and the diversity therein
5. Hellenistic society
6. Origins of the Roman culture and growth of the Roman Republic
7. Pax Romana and Empire
8. Roman mythology, mystery religions, and the rise of Christianity
9. Fall of the Western Rome Empire and development of feudal society
10. Rise of Islam and its importance to and continuing interaction with Western societies
11. The Catholic Church and the High Middle Ages
12. Renaissance society and culture
13. The Decadence of the Catholic Church, the Protestant Reformation, and Catholic Counter-reformation