Course Title : THE MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD

Course Code : HST192/GEC301

No. of Credits/Term : 3

Mode of Tuition : Sectional

Class Contact Hours : 3 hours per week

Category in Major Prog. : General Education, Category C for non-history students; Free Elective for non-history students; or History Elective for History students, 2008-09 intake and onwards

Prerequisites : None

Co-requisites : None

Exclusions : None

Brief Course Description : This course provides an introduction to the history of the world since the Industrial Revolution. In combination with the chronological approach, the entire organization of the course is centered on two macro-themes, i.e., tradition-interaction, and change and responses to modernity in an increasingly global culture. Through the case studies across various regions and over different periods of time, we will seek out both the linkages and forces molding the contemporary human community. The objective of the course is to help students develop a complex view of the human past as a whole.

Aims : The objective of this course is to help students develop a complex view of the human past as a
They should also become aware of how to relate the particular to the general through studying a couple of representative macro histories, such as those of Emmanuel Wallerstein and Paul Kennedy.

Learning Outcomes:

a) To heighten understanding of significant ethical issues (e.g., human rights and social equality) and to increase individuals’ sense of social responsibility.

b) To develop analytical and strategic thinking by exploring historical causation over a long time period.

c) To enhance understanding of interconnectedness between nations and cultures in an increasingly globalised world.

d) To understand the values of different ideologies and learn to apply a balanced approach towards any course of action or decision-making process.

e) To understand the changes and influence of cultural values between the east and west as a result of colonization, de-colonization, and other forms of interaction.

f) Be able to analyze -- and develop a balanced view of -- global economic and geo-political competition.

Indicative Content:

1. Introduction
   A. The European Challenge and the Overseas Response
   B. Core and Periphery
   C. “Productivity Matters”
   D. Does Modernization mean Westernization?
2. The West in Transition
   A. The Scientific Revolution
   B. The Enlightenment

3. Revolutions and National States in the Atlantic World
   A. The American Revolution
   B. The French Revolution
   C. Independence for Latin America
   D. The Slave Trade and the African Diaspora
   E. The Consolidation of National States in Europe

4. The Industrial Revolution and its Global Effects
   A. The Industrial Revolution in the West
   B. The global impact of the Industrial Revolution
   C. The Nature and Causes of Imperialism

5. Tradition and Change in Asia
   A. Qing China and Its Contact with the West
   B. The Ottoman Empire
   C. The British Raj

6. The Americas in the Age of Independence
   A. Westward Expansion and the Civil War
   B. Migration to the Americas
   C. The Emergence of American Imperialism
   D. Latin American Societies

7. The Great War
   A. The Drift Toward War
B. Global War in Europe, Asia, and Africa
C. The Soviet Revolution and Its Global Impact
D. The Peace of Paris and Its Global Implications

8. The Interwar World: “The Age of Anxiety”
   A. Italian Fascism
   B. Global Depression
   C. Despair and Government Response
   D. Totalitarianism and the Third Reich
   E. Japanese Imperialism and Militarism

9. World War II
   A. The Failure of Appeasement
   B. Battles in Europe, Asia, and the Pacific
   C. Postwar Settlements

10. The Rise of Superpowers and the Divided World
    A. The Global Origins of the Cold War
    B. Reconstructing Western Europe
    C. The USSR and Eastern Europe
    D. The Cold War in East Asia
    E. The Struggle for Independence in India, Vietnam
    F. Conflict in the Middle East

11. A New World Order
    A. The Collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe and the USSR
    B. The End of the Cold War
    C. Globalization

Teaching Method: Lectures are designed to provide students with a
historical overview of human experience. Selected readings will be discussed in class.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes:

a) Active participation in class discussion.
b) Showing evidence of research in individual assignment and participation in class discussions.
c, d & e) Successfully gaining minimum passing grades in the examination and individual assignment.
f) Active participation in class discussion and assessment of individual assignment.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment 70%
Examination 30%

Required Readings:

Supplementary Readings: