

1966/67

25th Anniversary

1991/92

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F. 91-92

SOCIAL SCIENCE 120

THE GROWTH OF THE WESTERN PERSPECTIVETEXT: Our Western Heritage (1981).DESCRIPTION

This course will describe and analyze the major movements of Western history from 1500 to 1900. It will begin with the emergence of modern Western values in the Renaissance and go on to identify the key ideas and values that were characteristic of the Western perspective before World War I.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>CONCEPT</u>	<u>ISSUE</u>
1. <u>RENAISSANCE</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - humanism - secularism 	What evidence exists of values being born or re-born today?
2. <u>REFORMATION</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - doctrine - heresy - Protestantism - Catholic Reformation 	Does religion still provide the source of absolute values today?
3. <u>SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scientific method - rationalism 	Is and should the advance of science be unstoppable?
4. <u>ENLIGHTENMENT</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural laws - doctrine of progress - rights of man 	What Enlightenment assumptions exist in our institutions of mass democracy and mass education?
5. <u>FRENCH REVOLUTION</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concept of 'class' - revolution 	Do revolutions tend to follow the same stages?

6. AGE OF NAPOLEON

- concept of "great individual"
- creation of aggressive nationalism

In what ways did Napoleon break down old patterns?

7. THE STRUGGLE FOR 19th CENTURY NATIONALISM - (Unification of Germany)

- liberalism
- conservatism
- nationalism

How does nationalism help or harm citizens?

8. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION - technical and social

- systems of production

Does technological change have unexpected social impact?

9. IMPERIALISM - impact on Asia and Africa

- 'new imperialism'
- Social Darwinism
- colonialism
- cultural diffusion

What were the reasons for and the effects of 19th century imperialism?

10. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION - intellectual and cultural

- capitalism
- classical liberalism
- utilitarianism
- Utopian socialism
- Marxism

What competing economic theories arose in response to industrialization?

EVALUATION

The grade for this course is based on KNOWLEDGE, SKILL and ATTITUDE objectives. Knowledge objectives will require the student to demonstrate mastery of information (facts, concepts, generalizations) presented in each unit. This will occur primarily through short answer tests. Skill objectives will involve exercises reporting on information and points of view. Attitude objectives will require regular attendance and constructive participation in all class activity related to the course

MARKING SUMMARY

There are 10 units in the course. Each unit will contain a test which will count equally towards the final course mark. Two short essays will also be required, involving gathering and reporting on information and points of view beyond the text. The final exam will count for 20% of the final course mark.

10 tests (1 per unit)	60%
2 short essays	20%
Final exam	<u>20%</u>
	100%

SPECIAL NOTE

Due to the special nature of Social Science courses with discussion groups, the exchange of personal viewpoints, class projects, etc. - unexcused absence from 20% or more of classes without prior permission of the instructor will result in a failing mark being given. Late assignments will be penalized 10% per day to a maximum of 30%. Assignments will not be accepted after 5 days.