**GROSSMONT COLLEGE**

**COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD**

Curriculum Committee Approval: 05/18/2021

GCCCD Governing Board Approval: 06/15/2021

**HISTORY 103 – TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD HISTORY**

1. **Course Number Course Title Semester Units**

HIST 103 Twentieth Century World History 3

**Semester Hours**

3 hours lecture 48-54 total hours 96-108 outside-of-class hours 144-162 total hours

2. **Prerequisites**

None

**Corequisite**

None

**Recommended Preparation**

None

3. **Catalog Description**

A global historical survey of the political, social, economic, and cultural events that defined and shaped the 20th century. Particular emphasis includes height of European imperialism, First World War, rise of totalitarian regimes, Second World War, Cold War, decolonization and the rise of nation-states, genocides and civil wars, revolutions in Asia, Africa and Latin America, Middle East conflict, fall of the Soviet bloc, social and intellectual movements, scientific and technological breakthroughs, and economic globalization.

4. **Course Objectives**

The student will:

1. Analyze historical sources to formulate an historical thesis and assemble evidence to prove that thesis.
2. Distinguish and describe the events and characteristics of 20th century nations and empires within their appropriate geographical and chronological setting.
3. Compare the interactive political, social and cultural forces which shaped and distinguished 20th century world events.
4. Decipher the distinguishing features among the 20th century’s major ideas, institutions and economic systems.
5. Discuss significant social/cultural movements and reforms occurring within the 20th century.
6. Evaluate the literature, art and cultural traditions from the 20th century.
7. Interpret the role and effect of technology and significant inventions in shaping the 20th century.
8. Discuss contemporary geopolitical issues, problems and conflicts from a 20th century historical context.
9. Discuss and analyze reasons for the 20th century’s most violent massacres, wars and genocides.
10. Analyze causes for the collapse of 20th century European empires and the emergence of 20th century nation-states.
11. Discuss the causes and effects of various social, economic and cultural reform movements of the 20th century.
12. Analyze primary documents from 20th century world history.
13. Read and discuss significant novels, films, and autobiographies from the 20th century.
14. Compose written assignments reflecting analytical understanding of the 20th century’s world historical forces, people and events.
15. Compile and interpret books, articles, and non-print resources on relevant 20th century world topics for research papers.

5. **Instructional Facilities**

Standard Classroom

6. **Special Materials Required of Student**

None

7. **Course Content**

Within the broad historical sweep of Twentieth Century World History, analysis of the following major topics and sub-areas may include but are not limited to:

a. Major Events of 20th century Europe

1) Zenith of European colonial empires

2) Russian Revolution

3) Interwar Years (1920s and 1930s)

4) Great Depression

5) Rise of Nazi Germany

6) Stalinist Russia

7) Yalta/Potsdam Conferences

8) Cold War – Eastern and Western Blocs

9) Division of Germany

10) NATO vs. Warsaw Pact

11) Khrushchev Era – Soviet Union

12) Modern Great Britain – Margaret Thatcher

13) Fall of Soviet Union/Gorbachev and Yelstin Eras

14) European Union

b. Major Events of 20th Century Asia

1) End of Imperial China

2) Rise of Imperial/Industrialized Japan

3) Sun Yat-sen and the Chinese Republic

4) Colonialism in Southeast Asia

5) Asia during World War I and II

6) Communist China – Mao Zedong

7) Post-war Japan

8) India – Under British Rule and Independence

9) Mohandas Gandhi/Jawaharlal Nehru

10) North and South Korea

11) Vietnam – Ho Chi Minh

12) Era of Deng Xiaoping – China

13) Modern India – Indira and Rajiv Gandhi Eras

14) Modern Philippines – Marcos and Aquino Eras

15) Economic “Four Tigers”

c. Major Events of 20th Century Middle East

1. End of the Ottoman Empire
2. Arab Revolts
3. European Colonization – “mandate system”
4. Creation of modern Turkey – Mustafa Kemal
5. Middle East during WWII
6. Decolonization in Middle East
7. Creation of Israel
8. Modern Egypt - Nasser and Sadat Eras
9. Arab Nationalism
10. Syrian Arab Republic
11. Lebanon/Jordan
12. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
13. Iranian Revolution – Ayatollah Khomeini
14. Iran-Iraq War
15. Kurds

16) Persian Gulf War

d. Major Events of 20th Century Africa

1) Colonial Africa

2) African during World I and II

3) Decolonization/Independence Movements

4) South Africa – Apartheid System

5) West Africa – Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria

6) East Africa – Somalia, Sudan

7) Central Africa – Democratic Republic of the Congo

8) Ethiopian Revolution

9) New South Africa/ Nelson Mandela

10) Zimbabwe – Robert Mugabe

11) African Disasters - Droughts, Famines, Disease

12) North Africa – Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco

e. Major Events of 20th Century Americas

1) Presidencies of Theodore Roosevelt/Woodrow Wilson

2) Mexican Revolution/Rise of PRI

3) Great Depression and Franklin Roosevelt

4) Organization of American States

5) Getulio Vargas – Brazil

6) Cuban Revolution/Fidel Castro

7) Presidencies of Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon

8) Juan Peron – Argentina

9) Salvador Allende/Augusto Pinochet – Chile

10) Central America – Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala

11) Presidency of Reagan, Bush, Clinton

12) North American Free Trade Agreement

f. Noted Wars, Conflicts, Rebellions, Genocides

1. First World War
2. Armenian Genocide
3. Spanish Civil War
4. Second World War
5. Holocaust
6. Chinese Civil War
7. Korean War
8. Arab-Israeli Conflict
9. Vietnam War
10. Khmer Rouge – “Killing Fields” of Cambodia
11. Palestinian Intifadas
12. Northern Ireland
13. Pakistan and India
14. Tiananmen Square
15. Basques and Spain
16. Chechnya and Russia
17. Balkans Conflict – “Ethnic Cleansing”
18. Taiwan and China
19. Latin American Revolts – Zapatistas

g. Political/Ideological/Economic Structures

1) Socialism/Communism

2) Democracy

3) Conservatism

4) Liberalism

5) Colonial Imperial Rule

6) Fascism

7) Nationalism

8) Anarchism

9) Terrorism

10) Militarism

h. Social and Intellectual Reforms and Movements

1) Feminism/Women’s Issues

2) Civil Rights/Anti-Apartheid

3) Sexual Revolution

4) Youth Culture

5) Counterculture/Student Protests

6) Human Rights

7) Environmental Concerns

8) Postmodernism

9) Economic Globalization

i. Artistic/Literary/Cultural Achievements

1) Literature – poetry, drama, novels

2) Visual Arts – modern painting and sculpture

3) Architecture – modern buildings, skyscrapers

4) Motion Pictures and Theater

5) Music – Rock, Jazz

6) Sports

j. Scientific/Technological Achievements

1. Aviation/Flight
2. Relativity/Quantum Physics
3. Electronics
4. Development of Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs
5. Discovery of DNA
6. Space Travel
7. Mass Media/Television
8. Computers/Internet
9. Cell Phones/Wireless Technology
10. Military Defense Systems/WMDs
11. Genetic Engineering/Cloning
12. Modern Medicine

8. **Method of Instruction**

# a. Lecture.

# b. Discussion and interpretation of primary documents and/or historical topics.

# c. Study guides or examination reviews.

# d. Multi-media presentations.

# e. Visual aids, such as PowerPoint slides, transparencies, video/DVDs, etc.

# f. Internet websites.

# g. Guest speakers.

# h. Collaborative projects.

i. Library resources: books, periodicals, databases, reference works, and internet resources

pertaining to 20th Century World History**.**

9. **Methods of Evaluating Student Performance**

a. Objective tests involving true or false questions, multiple choice, or multiple answer, mapping, or sequencing, which build on knowledge over modules.

b. Quizzes that assess module mastery and SLOs via multiple choice, multiple answer, t/f, sequencing, mapping, or short lists.

c. Oral and written reports on course material involving the use of primary and secondary source material to analyze topics, discuss cause and consequences, and demonstrate course level knowledge of relevant events and people.

d. Written essays based on prompts requirement students to discuss historical events in context, with reference to relevant individuals and case and consequences.

e. Group/Discussion activities involving the analysis of primary and secondary sources related to course material with an eye towards recognizing bias and presentism.

f. Research papers (6-8 pages minimum, 600 word minimum) on significant events, people, concepts, or socio-cultural developments understood within their historical context and demonstrating knowledge of changes over time and consequences.

g. Midterm and final exam with a strong writing (essay) component to assess students’ critical thinking skills as well as the course content. Other types of questions might include multiple choice, multiple answer, listing, defining, mapping, sequences, true/false, and short answer.

10. **Outside Class Assignments**

a. Prepare for an in-class essay of minimum 600 words about the Russian Revolution by creating answers to sample essay questions, one of which will be asked in class. Preparation will involve reviewing evidence from lecture, discussions, readings and any supplemental materials to formulate a thesis in answer to the questions.

b. Prepare an essay outside of class, comparing and contrasting the life of American involvement in Vietnam and the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, utilizing evidence from lecture, discussions, readings and any supplemental materials.

c. Conduct focused independent research and write a 6-8 page paper (minimum 600 words) on a 20th century world history topic based on the student’s individual choice. The paper must demonstrate how their subjects support or opposed current historical interpretations and themes of 20th century history.

d. Prepare for group discussions about life in Nazi Germany. Utilizing evidence from course materials and independent research, each group will focus upon different aspects of Nazi Germany - propaganda, economics, punishment, legalisms, and government-people relationship.

e. Analyze, in writing or via a group discussion, a primary source document utilizing course materials and independent research. Students will demonstrate how their document relates to larger questions in 20th century world history.

f. Library and internet research with multiple sources, websites.

g. Take-home exams.

11. **Representative Texts**

1. Representative Text(s):
2. Brower, Daniel R. The World in the Twentieth Century. 7th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson, 2014.
3. Ponting, Clive. The Twentieth Century: A World History. New York, NY: Henry and Holt and Company, 2014.
4. Dickinson, Edward Ross. The World in the Long Twentieth Century: An Interpretive History. Oakland, CA: University of California Press, 2018.
5. Best, Antony, et. al. International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond. 3rd Edition. London; New York: Routledge, 2015.
6. Black, Jeremy. The World in the Twentieth Century. Taylor and Francis: 2016.
7. Kershaw, Ian. The Global Age 1950-2017. Random House, 2020.
8. Snyder, Timothy. On Tyranny. New York: Tim Duggan Books; Penguin Random House, 2017.
9. *Merriam- Webster Advanced Learner’s English Dictionary*. 9th Ed. 2016.

b. Primary source readers and workbooks:

1. Overfield, James H. Sources of Twentieth-Century Global History. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2002.
2. Wiesner, Merry E., et al, eds. Discovering the Twentieth-Century World: A Look at the Evidence. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2005.
3. Totten, Samuel and Parsons, William S., eds. *Century of Genocide: Critical Essays and Eyewitness Accounts*. 3rd edition. London, UK: Routledge, 2008.
4. Satrapi, Marjane. *Persepolis: The Story of a Childhood*. New York: Pantheon, 2004.
5. Remarque, Erich Marie. *All Quiet on the Western Front*. New York: Ballantine Books, 2011.
6. Wiesel, Elie. *Night*. New York: Hill and Wang Publishers (Revised edition), 2006.

**Addendum: Student Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of this course:

* 1. Analyze primary and secondary source documents to explain how the support a thesis statement.
  2. Explain relationships between the causes of historical events and their effects.
  3. Describe a relevant individual involved in an historical event and explain his/her significance in this event.