GROSSMONT COLLEGE

COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

Curriculum Committee Approval: 05/18/2021

GCCCD Governing Board Approval: 06/15/2021

HISTORY 148 – MODERN MIDDLE EAST HISTORY

 1. Course Number Course Title Semester Units

 HIST 148 Modern Middle East History 3

Semester Hours

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

 2. Prerequisites

 None

 Corequisites

 None

 Recommended Preparation

 None

 3. Catalog Description

A historical survey exploring the events leading to the creation and emergence of the modern Middle East. Ranging from the 7th century to the present, the course includes the origin and spread of Islam, Islamic dynasties and civilizations, Crusades, Ottoman Empire, Persia/Iran, interactions with and colonization by Western powers, rise of 20th century independent nation-states, creation of Israel and the Arab-Israeli conflict, 20th century wars and conflicts, famous political/religious leaders, intellectual/scientific accomplishments, and artistic/literary works.

4. Course Objectives

 The student will:

1. Analyze historical sources to formulate a purposeful historical thesis.
2. Explain relationships between causes of historical events and their effects.
3. Distinguish the features of the modern Middle East within their appropriate geographical and chronological setting.
4. Compare the interactive political, social and cultural forces which shaped modern Middle Eastern events.
5. Distinguish the distinguishing features among the modern Middle East’s major religions, ideologies, and institutions.
6. Explore the history and transforming effects of Islam and Islamic civilization on the Middle East.
7. Evaluate the origins, reach, accomplishments and demise of the Ottoman Empire.
8. Analyze the impact of Persian/Iranian history and events in forging the modern Middle East.
9. Describe the historical backdrop and events leading to the creation of modern 20th century Egypt, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Afghanistan.
10. Sketch the creation of Israel and analyze the features of the Arab-Israeli conflict.
11. Describe the ongoing conflicts/wars and treaties found within the 20th century Middle East.
12. Compare and assess the interaction between the Middle East and various Western powers during the modern period.
13. Define key terms found in the religious/political/cultural vocabulary of the modern Middle East.
14. Evaluate the literature, art and intellectual traditions from the modern Middle East.
15. Discuss current Middle Eastern geopolitical issues and problems from a modern historical context.
16. Analyze primary documents from the modern Middle East.
17. Discuss significant novels, films, and autobiographies from the modern Middle East.
18. Compose written assignments reflecting analytical understanding of the modern Middle East’s historical forces, people and events.
19. Arrange and interpret books, articles, and non-print resources on relevant modern Middle East 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 Modern Middle Eastern History, analysis of the following major topics and sub-areas may include but are not limited to:

1. Islamic Civilization and Empire (600-1453)
	1. Life of Muhammad
	2. Bedouin Arabs
	3. Mecca/Medina
	4. Abu Bakr
	5. Umayyad Dynasty
	6. Abbasid Dynasty/Baghdad
	7. Harun al-Rashid
	8. Seljuk Turks/Saladin
	9. Fatimid Caliphate
	10. Samanid Dynasty
	11. Timurid Empire
	12. Hulagu/Tamerlane
2. Ottoman Empire (1260-1922)
	1. Osman and Early Ottoman sultans
	2. Siege of Constantinople (1453)
	3. Suleiman the Magnificent
	4. Selim I
	5. Janissaries
	6. vizier/pashas
	7. Mameluke Dynasty (Egypt)
	8. Tulip Period (18th Century)
	9. British control of Egypt (19th and 20th centuries)
	10. Ottoman Empire and First World War
	11. T.E. Lawrence/Gertrude Bell
	12. Armenian Genocide
	13. European Mandate System
3. Persian/Iranian History (7th century to Present)
	1. Sassanid Dynasty
	2. Safavid Empire/Isfahan
	3. Abbas the Great
	4. Qajar Dynasty
	5. Pahlavi Dynasty
	6. Reza Khan/Mohammad Reza Pahlavi
	7. Iranian Revolution (1979)
	8. Ayatollah Khomeini
	9. Iranian Hostage Crisis
	10. Iran-Contra Affair
	11. Mohammad Khatami
	12. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad
4. History of Israel/Arab-Israeli Conflict
	1. Theodore Herzl/Zionism
	2. Balfour Declaration
	3. Arab League
	4. David Ben-Gurion
	5. Palestinian Liberation Organization
	6. Yasser Arafat
	7. West Bank/Gaza Strip
	8. Moshe Dayan
	9. Golda Meir/Menachem Begin
	10. Ariel Sharon/Yitzhak Rabin/Shimon Peres
	11. Benjamin Netanyahu/Ehud Barak
	12. Mahmoud Abbas
5. Prominent Middle Eastern Leaders (20th century)
	1. Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
	2. Hussein Family/King Faisal
	3. Saud Dynasty
	4. Gamal Abdel Nasser/Anwar Sadat/ Hosni Mubarak
	5. Hafez Assad/ Bashar al-Assad
	6. Mummar Qaddafi
	7. King Hussein
	8. Saddam Hussein
6. Middle East Conflicts and Wars
	1. Islamic Conquest (7th and 8th centuries)
	2. Byzantine and Arab Wars
	3. Crusades
	4. Mongol Invasion
	5. Crimean War
	6. World War I and II In the Middle East
	7. Israeli War of Independence
	8. Arab-Israeli Conflict
	9. Der Yassin Massacre
	10. Suez War (1956)
	11. Six Day War (1967)
	12. War of Attrition (1967-1970)
	13. Munich Olympics (1972)
	14. Yom Kippur War (1973)
	15. Lebanese Civil War (1975-1990)
	16. Black September (1970)
	17. Libya-Egypt Conflict
	18. South Lebanon Conflict
	19. Sabra and Shatila Massacres (1982)
	20. Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988)
	21. Gulf War (1991)
	22. Palestinian Intifadas
	23. Invasion of Iraq (2003)
	24. Lebanese War (2006)
	25. Arab Spring (2012)
	26. Egyptian Revolution/Mohammed Morsi
7. Organizations/Groups/Ethnicities
	1. Armenians/Kurds
	2. Palestinian Arabs
	3. Middle Eastern Jews and Christians
	4. Druze Muslims
	5. Sunni and Shiite Muslims
	6. Sufism
	7. Baha’i Religion - Persia
	8. Wahhabism
	9. Muslim Brotherhood
	10. Young Turks
	11. Pan-Arabism
	12. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
	13. Haganah
	14. Ba’ath Party
	15. Hamas/Hezbollah
	16. Al Qaeda**/** 9/11
	17. Palestinian Authority
	18. Wafd (Egyptian Political Party)
8. Artistic/Literary/Cultural/Intellectual Achievements
	1. House of Wisdom (Baghdad)
	2. “Islamic Golden Age”
	3. Arab, Persian, Ottoman Poetry and Literature
	4. Arab Philosophy and Intellectual History
	5. Arab medicine/physicians
	6. Arabic numerals/mathematics
	7. Arab astronomy/science
	8. Persian Safavid art
	9. Muslim/Ottoman architecture
9. Conferences/Meetings/Treaties (20th Century)
	1. Sykes-Picot Agreement (1916)
	2. Faisal-Weizmann Agreement (1919)
	3. Teheran Conference (1943)
	4. Baghdad Pact (1955)
	5. Camp David Accords (1979)
	6. Madrid Conference (1991)
	7. Oslo Accords (1993)
	8. Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty (1994)
	9. Camp David Summit (2000)

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

 the Modern Middle East.

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 sultan’s political power in Ottoman Empire 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 Arab and Israeli view on the legacy of the Six Day War (1967), 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 Middle Eastern war of the student’s individual choice. The paper must demonstrate how their subjects relate to larger questions or events in Modern Middle Eastern History.

 d. Prepare for group discussions about the Safavid/Persian Empire with each group focusing on

 perspectives and experiences, such as economics, the role of women, political structures, etc., utilizing evidence from course materials and independent research.

 e. Library and internet research with multiple sources and websites.

 f. Take-home exams

11. Representative Texts

1. Representative Text(s):
2. Cleveland, William L. and Bunton, Martin. *A History of the Modern Middle East.* 6th ed. New York: Routledge, 2018.
3. Gelvin, James L. *The Modern Middle East: A History.* 5th ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2020.
4. Tucker, Ernest. *The Middle East in Modern World History*. 2nd ed. London, UK: Routledge, 2019.
5. Kamrava, Mehran. *The Modern Middle East: A Political History Since the First World War*. 2nd ed. Brantford, Ontario: W Rodd MacDonald, 2015.
6. Provence, Michael. The Last Ottoman Generation and the Making of the Modern Middle East. Cambridge University Press, 2017.
7. Goldschmidt, Arthur Jr. and Ibrahim Al-Marashi. *A Concise History of the Middle East*. 9th ed. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2019.
8. Watenpaugh, Keith David. *Being Modern in the Middle East: Revolution, Nationalism, Colonialism, and the Arab Middle Class.* 2nd ed. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2014.
9. Satloff, Robert B. *The Politics of Change in the Middle East.* Milton: Routledge, 2019.
10. Halpern, Manfred. *Politics of Social Change: In the Middle East and North Africa.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2016

 b. Supplementary tests and workbooks:

1. Khater, Akram Fouad. *Sources in the History of the Modern Middle East*. 2nd ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2010.
2. Smith, Charles D. *Palestine and the Arab-Israel Conflict: A History with Documents.* 9th ed. Boston, MA: Bedford St. Martins, 2017.
3. Burke, Edmund III and Yaghoubian, David, eds. *Struggle and Survival in the Modern Middle East*. 2nd ed. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2005.
4. Layachi, Azzedine. *Global Studies: The Middle East*. 13th ed. New York: McGraw Hill, 2010.
5. Smith, Dan. *The State of the Middle East: An Atlas of Conflict and Resolution*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2006.
6. Satrapi, Marjane. *Persepolis: The Story of a Childhood*. New York: Pantheon, 2004.
7. Forrester, Helen. *The Lemon Tree: An Arab, a Jew, and the Heart of the Middle East.* London: HarperCollins, 2017.

 Addendum: Student Learning Outcomes

 Upon completion of this course:

* 1. Analyze primary and secondary source**s** and explain how they 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.