

HISTORY 240
HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Understand that history is interpretive and that secondary sources represent selection and evaluation of primary materials.
2. Develop period pictures; draw appropriate connections from the various branches of historical study: political, social, economic, intellectual, geographic, and cultural.
3. Identify and explain tradition and change through time.
4. Relate the past and the present.
5. Demonstrate that historical inquiry requires a consideration of historical characters within the values of their own time.

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction to the Middle East
 - a. Geography
 - b. Resources
 - c. Peoples
 - d. References
2. Pre-Islamic Political and Social Development
 - a. Early Civilizations and Empires
 - b. The Hellenistic and Roman Presence
 - c. Judaism and Christianity
3. Rise and Spread of Islam
 - a. Muhammad
 - b. Establishment of the Muslim State
 - c. Ummayyads and Abbasids
4. Islamic Civilization
 - a. Dogma, Theology and Law
 - b. Culture and Society
 - c. The Medieval Middle East
5. The Ottoman Empire
 - a. Origins
 - b. Expansion
 - c. Institutions and Culture
 - d. Transformation and Decline
6. Social, Economic and Political Changes, 19th Century
 - a. Nationalism
 - b. European Ambitions
 - c. Revolutions

- d. World War I
- 7. Introduction to 20th Century
 - a. Turkey
 - b. Iran
 - c. Egypt, Sudan and Libya
 - d. Lebanon, Syria Iraq – Mandate System
 - e. Palestine, Transjordan
- 8. World War II and the Middle East
 - a. Partition of Palestine
 - b. The State of Israel
 - c. Diplomatic Trends
 - d. Independence
- 9. The Major States 1950-Present
- 10. The Minor States 1950-Present
- 11. The Present...