MGIMO University
School of Government and International Affairs

Syllabus approved
Dean, The MGIMO School of Government and International Affairs
Mikhail Troitskiy
« » 2017

World history

Undergraduate Course Syllabus

Instructor
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This syllabus is designed in accordance with the MGIMO Educational Standard for the Bachelor Program in International Affairs.

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PART 1
INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION, COURSE DESCRIPTION AND TEACHING METHODS

1.1 Generalinformation

- Fullcoursetitle: Worldhistory
- Typeofcourse: Compulsory
- Level of course B.A.
- Yearofstudy: 1st
- Number of ECTS credits allocated: 4
- Name of lecturer(s) and office hours:
  Ekaterina Romanova, PhD
  Office hours: TBA, office 4157
  E-mail: ekaterinavlromanova@gmail.com

1.2 Course aims and learning outcomes

The aims of the course are to provide students with foundational knowledge and sound understanding of the development of human societies throughout the history of mankind, to introduce students to the basic skills of historical approach to the analysis of social processes.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this course, students should be able to:

- operate with the main milestones in the development of human societies;
- understand the universality and concreteness of the historical process;
- operate with diachronic and synchronic dimensions of the historical process;
- understand the essential features of the historical approach to the analysis of social reality; reconstruction of the past
- operate with empirical and theoretical knowledge on the world history;
- analyzehistoricalsources.

1.3 Courserequirementsandgradingplan

Courserequirements

Students will be required to attend not less than 90% of classes and be prepared for class discussions. Conscientiousreadingoftheassignedmaterialsiscompulsory.

Gradingplan

- Class participation – 17%
  Students are expected to attend all the lectures seminars and participate in class discussions; since the course is highly interactive, it is essential that students attend the seminars having read the materials for that day's class.
- In-class tests – 15%

Students will write three tests during each semester. Dates of test classes are defined by the instructor and communicated to the students at the first class of the respective course.

- Essay – 10%
  During the course each student is expected to write an essay (minimum 10,000 characters, up to 15,000 characters, Times New Roman font, size 14, 1.5 interval) on one of the topics proposed. The essay should demonstrate student's ability to provide a critical analysis of primary sources and secondary literature on the subject. The paper is to be handed in at least 2 weeks before the end of the course.

- In-class issue presentation – 8%.
  Such a presentation (up to 15 minutes) is to be performed by each student. The presentation is to be based on the week's readings. The presenter should supply a brief summary of the argument and offer a critical interpretation of the readings by drawing out the key ideas of the texts, linking them with others already covered, and registering agreements and disagreements. The presenter should also attempt to consider how the given argument could be framed differently. A few critical questions should further be offered for the class to discuss collectively. The presenter will be given a short written feedback after the presentation, including the grade, which can be followed up by consultation during office hours.

- Written/oral exam – 50% (in class, 120 minutes).

PART 2. COURSE CONTENT

2.1 Types of work

Typesofwork	Academichours
Total	**144**
Total for lectures, seminars and written exam	**68**
Lectures	34
Seminars	34
Written tests and/or exam	
Homework	**76**
Written and oral home assignments	38
Preparation for lectures, seminars and written exam	38

2.1 Course content and readings by topic

Topic 1. Pre-History and Ancient History

Lecture 1.1. Origins of Human History. The Creation of the Earliest Civilizations

Summary:

The concept of world history. Chronology and periods. Climatic change and its influence on life and its evolution in pre-historic times. Theories of anthropogenesis. Colonization of continents. Paleolithic Age. Use of tools in pre-historic times. "Neolithic revolution" and its significance. The notion of a complex society. The notion of a civilization. The creation of the earliest civilizations. Early civilizations in the Near East. Mesopotamia and Egypt: irrigation systems, agriculture, state, society, religious beliefs, systems of writing. Assyria and New Babylonian Kingdom. Eastern Mediterranean: The Phoenicians; The Israelites. Moses and monotheism. Ancient Iran. The Achaemenid Empire. Zoroastrianism.

Seminar 1.1. Ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt. The Code of Hammurabi.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 1, book 2, ch. 1-3; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 1-2.
  Primary source: The Code of Hammurabi, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/hammenu.asp
- Further readings: Jared Diamond *"The Worst Mistake in the History of the Human Race"* (*Discover Magazine*, May, 1987, pp. 64-66), available online at: http://discovermagazine.com/1987/may/02-the-worst-mistake-in-the-history-of-the-

human-race; C.J. Gadd, *Hammurabi and the End of his Dynasty*; *The Cambridge Ancient History*, vol. 2, pt. 1. (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521082303.008
Primary source: Epic of Gilgamesh (translated by R.C. Thompson), available online at: http://king-of-heroes.co.uk/the-epic-of-gilgamesh/robert-temple-translation

Lecture 1.2. Ancient Civilizations of South and East Asia

Summary:

Early Indian History. Indus valley civilization (Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro). Indo-Aryans in the Ganges Valley. Indo-Aryan society and religion of the Vedic period. The origins of the castes system. The emergence of Buddhism. Mauryan Empire and its aftermath. Early Chinese History. Five legendary emperors. The Shang and Zhou dynasties. The concept of "the Mandate of Heaven". Golden Age of Chinese Philosophy: Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism. Political history of China: from decentralization to the emergence of empire (VIII – III centuries BC).

Seminar 1.2. Ancient Civilizations of South and East Asia

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 2, ch. 4-8, book 3, ch. 6-7; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 3-7.
  Primary sources: A visual sourcebook on Chinese civilization, prepared by Patricia Buckley Ebrey, available online at: https://depts.washington.edu/chinaciv/; *The Mandate of Heaven*, selections from the Shu Jing, Chinese Cultural Studies, available online at: http://acc6.its.brooklyn.cuny.edu/~phalsall/texts/shu-jing.html; The Edicts of King Ashoka, available online at:https://www2.hf.uio.no/polyglotta/index.php?page=person&bid=14#permlink and https://www.cs.colostate.edu/~malaiya/ashoka.html
- Further Readings: Paul S. Ropp, *China in World History* (New York, 2010), Chapters 1-2; Online resources: East Asian History Sourcebook, available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/india/indiasbook.asp; Chinese Text Project, available at: http://ctext.org/

Lecture 1.3. Ancient Greece.

Summary:

Key features of Ancient Greek civilization. Ancient Greece as the foundation of Western Civilization. Chronology and periods. Cretan-Mycenaean civilization:the discoveries of Heinrich Schliemann and Arthur Evans;palatial societies;Minoan and Mycenean Art. Theories about the fall of Mycenean civilization. Greek Dark Ages: the world of Homer; Iliad and Odyssey. Archaic Greece: Great Greek colonization (causes, mapping the colonies, consequences); politics and society: early Greek tyranny, reforms of Solon and Cleisthenes. Ancient Greek polis. Athens and Sparta.

Seminar 1.3. Aristotle's Constitution of the Athenians.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 3, ch. 1-3; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler,

Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 8;
Primary Source: *Aristotle's Constitution of the Athenians* (trans. by F.B. Kenyon), available online at: http://classics.mit.edu/Aristotle/athenian_const.1.1.html

- Further readings: *The Cambridge Ancient History*, vol. 3, pt. 3. (ed. by John Boardman, L. G. N. Hammond) (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521234474; Sarah B. Pomeroy, Stanley M. Burstein, Walter Donlan, and Jennifer Tolbert Roberts, *A Brief History of Ancient Greece: Politics, Society, and Culture* (New York, 2004)

Lecture 1. 4. Ancient Greece (cont.)

Summary:

Classical period of Ancient Greek History. The Rise of the Persian Empire andthe Persian wars. Rivalry between Athens and Sparta. The Delian League and the Peloponnesian League. Thucydides on the Origins of Peloponnesian War. The Peloponnesian war: its course and consequences. The crisis of the classical polis. The rise of Macedonia and the conquests of Alexander the Great. Hellenism andHellenistic states. Ancient Greek literature and philosophy.

Seminar 1.4. Ancient Greece and Its Neighbors

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 3, ch. 1-3; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 8.
  Primary sources: Herodotus, *On the Customs of Persians,* from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/herodotus-persians.asp; Herodotus, from *the History of the Persian Wars*, from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/greek-babylon.asp; Herodotus, the *Persians Reject Democracy/ Darius state*, from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/herodotus-persdemo.asp; Plutarch,*Life of Artaxerxes,* available online at: http://classics.mit.edu/Plutarch/artaxerx.html
- Further readings: *The Cambridge Ancient History*, vol. 3, pt. 3. (ed. by John Boardman, L. G. N. Hammond) (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521234474; Sarah B. Pomeroy, Stanley M. Burstein, Walter Donlan, and Jennifer Tolbert Roberts, *A Brief History of Ancient Greece: Politics, Society, and Culture* (New York, 2004).
  Primary source: Thucydides, *The History of the Peloponnesian War,* available online at:http://classics.mit.edu/Thucydides/pelopwar.html (extracts)

Lecture 1.5. Ancient Rome

Summary:

Etruscans and Romans. Roman Republic and its Constitution. Punic Wars. Roman conquests in the Eastern and Western Mediterranean. Late Republic: Caesar and the First Triumvirate. From Republic to Empire. Octavian and the establishment of the Principate. Crisis of the third century and the establishment of the Dominate. Economy and society of

the Roman Empire. Religion. Early Christianity. The Great Migration and the end of the Western Roman Empire.

Seminar 1.5. Roman Political System: Its Transformations throughout History.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 3, ch. 4; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 8.
- Further readings: Edward Gibbon, *The Decline and the Fall of the Roman Empire*, Ch. 38, available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/source/gibbon-fall.html
  Primary source: M. Tullius Cicero, *On the Commonwealth,* Available online in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations, at http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/14988;

Topic 2. Medieval History

Lecture 2. 1. Introduction to Medieval History. From Barbarian Kingdoms to the Carolingian Empire.

Summary:

The End of the Classical Era. Cultural diversity of the Medieval World. Roman sources on the barbarian tribes. The collapse of the Western Roman Empire and the formation of barbarian kingdoms. Clovis and the Frankish Kingdom. Frankish economy and society in the Salic Law. The church in the Frankish society. The end of the Merovingians.The Empire of Charlemagne. Carolingian Renaissance. The British Isles in the Early Middle Ages.

Seminar 2.1. The Emergence of Barbarian Kingdoms. The Salic Law.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), Book 4, Ch. 9; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), Ch. 16.
  Primary sources: Tacitus, *Germania,* from the Internet Medieval Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/basis/tacitus-germanygord.asp; *The Salic Law*, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/salic.asp
- Further readings: *The Cambridge World History*, vol. 5, (ed. by Benjamin Z. Kedar, Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks), (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2015), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511667480; Jacques Le Goff, *The Birth of Europe* (Oxford, 2005), ch. 1-2; Chris Wickham, *The Inheritance of Rome: illuminating the Dark Ages, 400 – 1000* (London, 2009), pt. 2.

Lecture 2.2. "The Age of Diverging Traditions"

Summary:

Survival of the Roman Empire in the East. The Byzantine Empire. Chronology. Justinian and his legacy. Byzantine economy and society. Religion. Iconoclast controversy. System of imperial government. External challenges to the Empire. The decline and fall of the Byzantine Empire. Middle East and Iran before the emergence of Islam. Sassanid Empire. The emergence of Islam and the Arab Empires. The rise of the Arabic culture and trade

networks. Islamic social and cultural institutions.Turkic migration (VI – XI centuries). The Mongol Empires. The Ottoman Empire.

Seminar 2. 2. Eastern Christendom and Islam

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), Book 4, Ch. 1-3; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), Ch. 10, 11.
- Further readings: *The Cambridge World History*, vol. 5, (ed. by Benjamin Z. Kedar, Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks), (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2015), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511667480; Johnathan Berkey, *The Formation of Islam. Religion and Society in the Near East, 600 – 1800* (Cambridge, 2003); Chris Wickham, *The Inheritance of Rome: illuminating the Dark Ages, 400 – 1000* (London, 2009), pt.3
  Primary source: *The Alexiad* by Anna Komnena (trans. by E.A. Davis) available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/basis/AnnaComnena-Alexiad.asp

Lecture 2.3. States and Societies in South and East Asia

Summary:

Medieval India before Islam. Political history (VI – XII centuries). The introduction of Islam to Northern India. The Sultanate of Delhi and the states of Southern India. Hindu and Islamic traditions in India. Early medieval China. The Han dynasty and the crisis of the Empire. Outside invasions and political disunity. The Sui dynasty and the Tang Empire. The Song dynasty – from the heyday of the Empire to its decline. The Mongol invasion of China and the establishment of the Yuan dynasty. Economic development and cultural change in medieval China.

Seminar 2.3. State Formation and Empire Building in Asia and the Middle East

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 4, ch. 5-8; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 12-13, 18, 23-24.
- Further readings: *The Cambridge World History*, vol. 5, (ed. by Benjamin Z. Kedar, Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks), (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2015), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511667480

Lecture 2.4. Medieval Europe

Summary:

The notion of the "Middle Ages" in European history. Feudalism, key concepts: lords, vassals, fiefs. Manorialism. Disruption of the Carolingian Empire. Political developments in the Holy Roman Empire, France, Italy, Iberia in the Early Middle Ages.High Middle Ages: economic growth and urbanization. The rise of cities. Rural society and urban life. Social structure: the three estates and beyond. Christianity in Medieval Europe: institutions (the papacy; monasticism); theology (scholasticism and St. Thomas Aquinas); the expansion of Christianity (the Crusades).

Seminar 2.4. Medieval Society

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 4, ch. 9; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 16.
  Primary sources: Thomas Aquinas, On the Nature of the Law, from the Internet Medieval Sourcebook, available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/source/aquinas2.asp;
  Magna Charta, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/magframe.asp
- Further readings: Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism* (London, 1974);
  The Medieval World (ed. by Jacques Le Goff) (London, 1997); Jacques Le Goff, *The Birth of Europe* (Oxford, 2005), ch.3-5.

Lecture 2.5. Europe in the late XIII – early XVI centuries. Humanism and Renaissance.

Summary:

From fragmentation to political centralization. The rise of representative monarchies. Medieval culture.Humanism and Early Renaissance. Renaissance as the bridge between the Middle Ages and modern history. Origins of the Renaissance: intellectual, social, and political. Humanism: the essence and key figures. Humanism vs Scholasticism. Humanist moral and political thought. Arts and Sciences in the late medieval Europe. The invention of the printing press. Scientific Revolution. Italian Renaissance Art. Renaissance outside Italy.

Seminar 2.5. Niccolò Machiavelli' s *The Prince*

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 4, ch. 10; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 18.
  Primary source: Niccolò Machiavelli, *The Prince*, available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/1232?msg
- Further readings: *The New Cambridge Medieval History*, vol. 6 (ed. by M. Jones), vol. 7 (ed. by Ch. Allmand) (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521362900;
  http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521382960

Topic 3. Modern Age

Lecture 3. 1. World on the Eve of Modernity

Summary:

"Early Modern" as a theoretical paradigm. The concept of modernity. The Age of Discoveries and the fate of the New World civilizations. Spanish, Portuguese, French, Dutch, and English patterns of colonization of the New World. The Columbian Exchange. The origins of the global trade. State building in Early Modern Europe. Reformation and Counter-Reformation. Religious wars. Genesis of capitalism. The role of the Reformation. The phenomenon of European ascendancy and domination. The concept of "the Great

divergence". Non-European world: Great Mughals in India, Ming Dynasty in China, the Ottoman Empire.

Seminar 3.1. Genesis of Capitalism

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 5; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 19-20; Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism,* available online at: http://xroads.virginia.edu/~HYPER/WEBER/cover.html
- Further readings: Karl Marx, *Capital,* vol. 1, pt. 8: Primitive Accumulation, available online at: https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1867-c1/; Fernand Braudel, *Civilization and Capitalism, 15th – 18th centuries* (3 vols. – any English edition) – relevant chapters.

Lecture 3.2. Crises of the Seventeenth Century

Summary:

The "crises of the seventeenth century"? The role of climate and demography. The pressures of wars and the politics of absolutist states. The Thirty Years War. Struggle for hegemony in Europe. Absolutism and constitutional monarchy. England: absolutism of the Tudors and the first Stuarts. The English Civil war, Restoration and Glorious Revolution. French absolutism. The reign of Louis XIV in France. Fronde. Spanish Empire: from Phillip II to Charles II. TheBaroque era.

Seminar 3.2. Absolute and constitutional monarchies in the XVII – XVIII centuries Europe

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 5, ch.7.
  Primary sources: Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan* (extracts), available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/3207; John Locke, *Second Treatise of Government,* available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/7370
- Further readings: Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State,* (London, 1974)

Lecture 3.3. Age of Enlightenment

Summary:

Enlightenment philosophy: the origins and central doctrines. Key figures. Economic and political theories. Views on religion. "Enlightened absolutism": Prussia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Italian states, Denmark, Sweden, Russia. Crisis of the "Old Order". The War of American Independence. The Declaration of Independence and Constitution. France on the verge of crisis: reforms of Maupeou and Turgo. The French Revolution: causes. Chronology: from Estates-General to the National Assembly. Girondists and Jacobins. Jacobin Terror and 9thThérmidor. The Convention, the Directory and the coup d'état of 18th

Brumaire. The Reign of Napoleon. Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. The Consequences of the French Revolution.

Seminar 3.3. The Ideas of Enlightenment and the French Revolution.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 6. ch. 2; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 25.
  Primary sources: Immanuel Kant, *What is Enlightenment*, available online at: http://www.columbia.edu/acis/ets/CCREAD/etscc/kant.html; *Declaration of the Rights of Man* (1789), available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/rightsof.asp
- Further readings: Alexis de Tocquille, *The Old Regime and the Revolution,* available online at: http://oll.libertyfund.org/titles/2419; David Armitage, *Declaration of Independence: A Global History,* (Cambridge, Ma., 2007);
  Primary sources: *Declaration of Independence*, July 4, 1776, available online at http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/declare.asp; *US Constitution*, available online at http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/usconst.asp

Lecture 3.4. Europe and the World in 1815 – 1871.

Summary:

The impact of the French Revolution and the Industrial Revolution on European and World history. The Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe. "Revolutionary waves" in Europe. 1820s: Spain, Italy, Greece. Wars of Independence in Latin America. European revolutions of early 1830s and their consequences. The emergence of ideologies: liberalism and conservatism. Industrial Revolution and industrial capitalism. Global effects of industrialization. The rise of labor and the emergence of socialism. Revolution of 1848 in France.The emergence of the social question.The problem of the extension of franchise in European states in the first half of the XIX century. Americas after achieving independence: state-building, economic development, society. Jacksonian democracy.The question of slavery and the Civil war in the US. Nations and Nationalism in Europe. "The Spring of Nations". The crisis of Vienna system and the Crimean war. The unification of Italy and Germany.

Seminar 3.4 The emergence of modern ideologies: liberalism, conservatism and socialism.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 6; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch.25-27.
  Primary sources: Edmund Burke, *Reflections on the Revolution in France,* available online at: http://art-bin.com/art/oreffra1.html; John Stuart Mill, *On liberty, available online at:* http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/JSMILL-LIB.asp; Karl Marx ,

Friedrich Engels, *Manifesto of the Communist Party,* available online at:https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1848/communist-manifesto/

- Further readings: Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution* 1789 – 1848 (New York, 1996, first ed. London, 1962); Fernand Braudel, *Civilization and Capitalism, 15th – 18th centuries,* (3 vols. – any English edition), vol. 3; The Cambridge World History (ed. by John McNeill, Kenneth Pomeranz) ch. 4. Global industrialisation: a multipolar perspective, pp. 106-135. (Cambridge University Press online publication, 2016); Book DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139196079, ChapterDOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139196079.005; Gregory Clarck, *A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World* (Princeton, 2007).
  Primary sources: Joseph DeMaistre*The Divine Origins of Constitutions, 1810,* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1810demaistre.asp;Prince Klemens von Metternich, *Political Confession of Faith (1820),* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1820metternich.asp

Lecture 3.5. Nation States and Empires in 1871 - 1914.

Summary:

Consolidation of national states. The problem of the extension of franchise in the second half of the XIX century. Political systems of European states (Great Britain, France, Germany): a comparison. Social reform in late XIX – early XX centuries. Parties and popular press. Nationalism and multi-ethnic empires: the cases of Austro-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. Global effects of industrial revolution and further spread of industrialization. Liberalism and imperialism. Debates on imperialism. Imperial expansion in the late XIX – early XX centuries. The partition of Africa. "Informal" imperialism and the reaction to it. "Asian awakening". Great power rivalry and the formation of the military alliances. Scientific advances and changes of the world view.

Seminar 3.5. Nationalism and imperialism in the late XIX – early XX centuries

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 6, ch. 5-7; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 28.
  Primary source: John A. Hobson, *Imperialism. A Study,* available online at https://www.marxists.org/archive/hobson/1902/imperialism/index.htm)
- Further readings: Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism,* (London, 1991); Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Empire, 1875 – 1914,* (London, 1987); Erik Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780: programme, myth, reality* (Cambridge, 1991)
  Primary sources: Edouard Bernstein, *Evolutionary Socialism,* available online at:http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/bernstein-revsoc.asp;Benjamin Disraeli, *Utilitarian Follies,* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/disraeli-utilitarianfollies.asp; L. T. Hobhouse, *Liberalism*, 1911, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1911hobhouse.asp; Alexandre Millerand

Reformist Socialism, 1903, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1903millerand.asp;
V.I. Lenin Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. A popular Outline. available online at: https://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1916/imp-hsc/

Topic 4. Contemporary Societies

Lecture 4.1. First World War and the Interwar Period

Summary:

The debate on the origins of the First World War. The discussion of the concept of a "total war". First World War and its economic, social, and political effects. Changes in global balances. Challenges to European preeminence. Asia, Africa and Latin America during the interwar period: nationalism and political identities. Versailles system of international relations. League of Nations. Revolutionary upsurge of the late 1910s – early 1920s. European states and the USA in the 1920s: Age of prosperity in the US, two Labour governments in Great Britain, Weimar Germany, the Third Republic in France, Fascism in Italy. The Great Depression of 1930s and reactions to it. Revolution in economic thinking: from classical economic thought to Keynesian economics. Government action. The New Deal of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The National Government in Great Britain. Adolph Hitler in Germany. Popular Fronts in France and Spain. Civil War in Spain. The Road to the Second World War.

Seminar 4.1. Key Features of the Interwar Period

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed. London, 2013), book 7, ch. 1-4; Jerry H. Bentley, Herbert F. Ziegler, Heather E. Streets-Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 29–31.
- Further readings: Eric Hobsbawn, *The Age of Extremes: the short twentieth century, 1914 –1991*, ch. 1-4. (London, 1995) available online at: http://libcom.org/files/Eric%20Hobsbawm%20-%20Age%20Of%20Extremes%20-%201914-1991.pdf

Lecture 4.2. Second World War, the Bipolar World and Its Aftermath

Summary:

Second World War: its course and consequences. Cold War in Europe. Decolonization and neocolonialism. Cold War and the Third World. Europe after the war. The Marshall Plan. Economic recovery of Europe. Keynesian model of economic development. German and Japanese "economic miracles". The Fourth and the Fifth Republics in France. European integration. Successes and stagnation in the Soviet Union. China under Mao and after him. India after achieving independence. Technological progress. "The new industrial state". The "third world". Middle Eastern crisis and the energy crisis of mid-1970s. From Keynesianism to Neoliberalism: neoliberalism of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan. The political Islam: revolution of 1978-1979 in Iran, and the development of Islamic parties in the Arab world. The breakdown of the Soviet Union and its consequences. "Velvet revolutions" and the fall of Berlin wall. Main trends of global development in the early XXI century. Global problems: environmental changes, global diseases, economic inequities, terrorism.

Seminar 4.2. The World in the second half of the XX – early XXI centuries.

- Compulsory readings: John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed., London, 2013), book 7, ch. 4 – 5, book 8; Jerry Bentley, Herbert Ziegler, Heather Streets Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History*, (3rd ed., New York, 2014), ch. 32 – 34.
- Further readings: Eric Hobsbawn, *The Age of Extremes: the short twentieth century, 1914 – 1991,* (London, 1995), ch. 5-19, available online at: http://libcom.org/files/Eric%20Hobsbawm%20-%20Age%20Of%20Extremes%20-%201914-1991.pdf
  Primary sources:Winston Churchill, *"The Sinews of Peace"* (March 5, 1946, Fulton., Mo.); John Kenneth Galbraith, *The New Industrial State,* (Boston, 1967);
- Further readings: Francis Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man* (New York, 1992); Samuel Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizationsand the Remaking of World Order* (New York, 1996); Zygmunt Bauman, *Globalization: The Human Consequences* (New York, 1998).

2.2 Essaytopics/ExamQuestions

1. Neolithic Revolution
2. The emergence of ancient civilizations (Assyria, Babylon, Ancient Egypt, Ancient China, Indus Valley civilization)
3. Persian Empires (ca. 6th century B.C. – 6th century A.D.)
4. China from the 6th century BC to the 3rd century AD: political development and political philosophy.
5. State and society of classical India. The emergence of Buddhism
6. Minoan and Mycenaean societies. Archaic Greece and the world of the polis.
7. Classical Greece. Greco-Persian wars. The Peloponnesian war. Macedonian Empire and Hellenism
8. From the Roman Republic to the Principate
9. Dominate and the Fall of the Western Roman Empire
10. Nomads in the history of Eurasia. The Mongol Empires
11. The notion of the Middle Ages. The key features of the medieval society
12. The emergence of Islam. The Umayyad and the Abbasid dynasties
13. China under the Yuan and the Ming dynasties
14. Byzantine Empire
15. Frankish Kingdom and the Carolingian Empire
16. High Middle Ages
17. The notion of the Early Modern Era
18. European states in the 16th – 18th centuries. The Westphalian System.
19. Scientific Revolution
20. Humanism
21. The Age of Discoveries
22. Pre-Colombian America and the European conquest of the New World
23. Reformation and Counter-Reformation in Europe
24. The Age of Enlightenment and the Enlightened Absolutism
25. The War of American Independence. The Americas in the Age of Independence
26. The French Revolution: its origins, chronology, and significance
27. The Industrial Revolution and the rise of industrial capitalism

28. The Vienna System of international relations: its foundations and evolution throughout the 19th century
29. The emergence of modern ideologies: liberalism, conservatism, socialism
30. The 'idea of nationality' and the unification of Italy and Germany
31. Politics and society in Europe between the Napoleonic Wars and the First World War
32. The notion of imperialism. European imperial expansion in the late 19th – early 20th centuries
33. The First World War and the Versailles System of International Relations
34. Europe between the two World Wars
35. Nationalism and political identities in Asia, Africa, and Latin America between the two World Wars
36. The Second World War and its aftermath
37. The Cold War
38. Decolonization
39. Economic development models: from Keynesianism to Neoliberalism
40. Globalization: social, economic and cultural dimensions

2.3 Examtiming

- Fall semester tests – last week of December; exams January 10-25
- Spring semester tests – last week of May; exams June 1-25

2.4 Consolidated reading list

Textbooks:

1. Jerry Bentley, Herbert Ziegler, Heather Streets Salter, *Traditions & Encounters: A Brief Global History* (3d ed, New York, 2014).
2. John Morris Roberts, Odd Arne Westad, *The Penguin History of the World* (6th ed., London, 2013).

Primary Sources:

1. Aquinas, Thomas, On the Nature of the Law, from the Internet Medieval Sourcebook, available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/source/aquinas2.asp;
2. Aristotle, *Constitution of the Athenians* (trans. by Sir Frederick G. Kenyon, available online at: http://ebooks.adelaide.edu.au/a/aristotle/athenian/);
3. Bernstein, Edouard, *Evolutionary Socialism,* available online at:http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/bernstein-revsoc.asp;
4. Burke, Edmund, *Reflections on the Revolution in France,* available online at:http://art-bin.com/art/oreffra1.html;
5. Cicero, M. Tullius, *On the Commonwealth and on the Laws,* (ed. by R. D. Zetzel), (New York, 1999
6. Churchill, Winston, *The Sinews of Peace,* (March 5, 1946, Fulton., Mo.).
7. *The Code of Hammurabi*, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/hammenu.asp
8. *Declaration of Independence*, July 4, 1776, available online at http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/declare.asp;

9. Disraeli, Benjamin, *Utilitarian Follies,* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/disraeli-utilitarianfollies.asp
10. The Edicts of King Ashoka, available online at: https://www.cs.colostate.edu/~malaiya/ashoka.html
11. Fukuyama, Francis, *The End of History and the Last Man* (New York, 1992)
12. Galbraith, John Kenneth, *The New Industrial State,* (Boston, 1967)
13. *Epic of Gilgamesh* (trans. by R. C. Thompson, available online at: http://king-of-heroes.co.uk/the-epic-of-gilgamesh/reginald-campbell-thompson-translation/).
14. Herodotus, *On the Customs of Persians,* from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/herodotus-persians.asp;
15. Herodotus, from *the History of the Persian Wars*, from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/greek-babylon.asp;
16. Herodotus, the *Persians Reject Democracy/ Darius state*, from Ancient History Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/herodotus-persdemo.asp;
17. Hobbes, Thomas, *Leviathan* (extracts), available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/3207;
18. Hobhouse, L. T. *Liberalism*, 1911, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1911hobhouse.asp;
19. Hobson, John A., *Imperialism. A Study,* available online at https://www.marxists.org/archive/hobson/1902/imperialism/index.htm
20. Huntington, Samuel, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order* (New York, 1996).
21. *Independence Documents of the World*, comp. by Albert P. Blaustein, Jan Sigler, Benjamin B. Beede (Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., 1977).
22. Kant, Immanuel, *What is Enlightenment*, available online at: http://www.columbia.edu/acis/ets/CCREAD/etscc/kant.html
23. Komnena, Anna, *Alexiad* (trans. by E. A. Dawes, available online at: http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/basis/AnnaComnena-Alexiad00.asp).
24. Lenin, V.I., Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. A popular Outline. available online at: https://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1916/imp-hsc/
25. Locke, John, *Second Treatise of Government,* available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/7370
26. Machiavelli, Niccolò, *The Prince*, available online at: http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/1232?msg;
27. *Magna Charta*, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/magframe.asp
28. DeMaistre, Joseph *The Divine Origins of Constitutions, 1810,* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1810demaistre.asp;
29. *The Mandate of Heaven*, selections from the Shu Jing, Chinese Cultural Studies, available online at:, http://acc6.its.brooklyn.cuny.edu/~phalsall/texts/shu-jing.html;
30. Marx, Karl, Engels, Friedrich, *Manifesto of the Communist Party,* available online at:https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1848/communist-manifesto/
31. Marx, Karl, *Capital,* vol. 1, pt. 8: Primitive Accumulation, available online at: https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1867-c1/;
32. Metternich, Klemens von, *Political Confession of Faith (1820),* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1820metternich.asp
33. Mill, John Stuart,*On liberty, available online at:* http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/JSMILL-LIB.asp
34. Millerand, Alexandre, *Reformist Socialism, 1903,* available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1903millerand.asp;
35. Plutarch, *Life of Artaxerxes,* available online at: http://classics.mit.edu/Plutarch/artaxerx.html

36. *The Salic Law*, available online at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/salic.asp
37. Tacitus, *Germania,* from the Internet Medieval Sourcebook, available online at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/Halsall/basis/tacitus-germanygord.asp;
38. Thucydides, *The History of the Peloponnesian War,* available online at:http://classics.mit.edu/Thucydides/pelopwar.html
39. *US Constitution*, available online at http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/usconst.asp

Web resources:

Avalon Project. Documents in Law, History and Diplomacy, available at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/
Chinese Text Project, available at: http://ctext.org/
Internet History Sourcebook Project, http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/
A Visual Sourcebook on Chinese Civilization, prepared by Patricia Buckley Ebrey, available at: https://depts.washington.edu/chinaciv/

Secondary Literature:

1. Anderson, Benedict *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (rev. and ext. ed., London, 1991).
2. Anderson, Perry, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism* (London, 1974).
3. Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (London, 1974).
4. Armitage, David, *Declaration of Independence: A Global History* (Cambridge, Ma., 2007).
5. Berkey, Johnathan, *The Formation of Islam. Religion and Society in the Near East, 600 – 1800* (Cambridge, 2003);
6. Bauman, Zygmunt, *Globalization: The Human Consequences* (New York, 1998).
7. Bayly, Christopher, *The Birth of the Modern World 1780–1914* (Oxford, 2004).
8. Bellwood, Peter, *First Migrants: Ancient Migration in Global Perspective* (Chichester, West Sussex, Malden 2013).
9. Fernand Braudel, *Civilization and Capitalism, 15th – 18th Centuries* (3 vols., any English ed.).
10. *The Cambridge Ancient History*, vols. 2, 3. (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521234474;
11. *The Cambridge World History*, vol. 5: Expanding Webs of Exchange and Conflict, 500 CE – 1500 CE (ed. by Benjamin Z. Kedar, Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks), (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2015), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511667480
12. The Cambridge World History (ed. by John McNeill, Kenneth Pomeranz) ch. 4. Global industrialisation: a multipolar perspective, pp. 106-135. (Cambridge University Press online publication, 2016); Book DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139196079, Chapter DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139196079.005
13. Clarck, Gregory, *A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World* (Princeton, 2007).
14. Christian, David, "Silk Roads or Steppe Roads?: The Silk Roads in World History", *Journal of World History*, vol. 11, no. 1 (Spring 2000), pp. 1–26.

15. Diamond, Jared, "The Worst Mistake in The History Of The Human Race", *Discover Magazine* (May 1987), pp. 64–66 (available online at: http://www.zo.utexas.edu/courses/Thoc/Readings/Diamond_WorstMistake.pdf).
16. Diamond, Jared, *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies* (New York, 1997).
17. Dickinson, Oliver, *The Aegean from Bronze Age to Iron Age: Continuity and Change Between the Twelfth and Eighth Centuries BC* (London, 2007).
18. Gibbon, Edward, *The Decline and the Fall of the Roman Empire*, Ch. 38, available at: http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/source/gibbon-fall.html
19. Le Goff, Jacques, *The Birth of Europe* (Oxford, 2005)
20. Hobsbawm, Erik, *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780: programme, myth, reality* (Cambridge, 1991).
21. Hobsbawm, Erik, *The Age of Capital: 1848–1875* (London, 1975).
22. Hobsbawm, Erik *The Age of Empire: 1875–1914* (London, 1987).
23. Hobsbawm, Erik *The Age of Extremes: the short twentieth century, 1914–1991* (London, 1995).
24. Hobsbawm, Erik, *The Age of Revolution: Europe 1789–1848* (London, 1962).
25. Hobsbawm, Erik, *The Invention of Tradition* (Cambridge, 1983).
26. McNeill, Robert H. *The Rise of the West: The History of the Human Community* (Chicago, 1963, 2nd ed. – Chicago, 1992).
27. *The Medieval World* (ed. by Jacques Le Goff) (London, 1997)
28. *The New Cambridge Medieval History*, vol. 6 (ed. by M. Jones), vol. 7 (ed. by Ch. Allmand) (Cambridge University Press, online publication: 2008), DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521362900; http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CHOL9780521382960
29. Pomeranz, Kenneth, *The Great Divergence: China, Europe and the Making of the Modern World Economy* (Princeton, N.J., 2000).
30. Pomeroy, Sarah B., Burstein, Stanley M., Donlan, Walter and Tolbert Roberts, Jennifer, *A Brief History of Ancient Greece: Politics, Society, and Culture* (New York, 2004)
31. Ropp, Paul S. *China in World History* (New York, 2010),
32. Rudé, George, *The Crowd in History: A Study of Popular Disturbances in France And England, 1730-1848* (rev. ed., London, 1981).
33. Tilly, Charles, *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990–1990* (rev. ed., London, 1992).
34. Tocquille, Alexis de, *The Old Regime and the Revolution,* available online at: http://oll.libertyfund.org/titles/2419
35. Weber, Max, *The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism,* available online at: http://xroads.virginia.edu/~HYPER/WEBER/cover.html
36. Wickham, Chris, *The Inheritance of Rome: illuminating the Dark Ages, 400 – 1000* (London, 2009)

PART 3. FINAL REMARKS

- Plagiarism is considered as a severe violation and as an indication of incompetence in the course. Plagiarism is understood as making of one's text using compilation method for other people's publications, even connected with own phrases and sentences. Collective performance of individual tasks is also unacceptable. Proved plagiarism an F-mark is given regardless of the fulfillment of all other requirements.

- Assignments are to be handed in on the due date. Late submissions will translate into the lowering of the grade by 1/3 of a grade for each day of delay.
- Students are asked to keep a copy of all work submitted for evaluation.