COMMON COURSE OUTLINE: Course discipline/number/title: HIST 1631: Modern Asian Cavitation's

A. CATALOG DESCRIPTION
1. Credits: 3
2. Hours/Week: 3
3. Prerequisites (Course discipline/number): College Level reading and writing
4. Co-requisites (Course discipline/number): None

This course is a survey of Asian history in the last two centuries, from the age of imperialism to the contemporary nationalism. Regional themes will be traced in Southeast Asia (with emphasis on Vietnam); East Asia (China, Korea, and Japan); south Asia (India) and Southwest Asia (the Middle East). Particular attention will be paid to Western Imperialism, World War II, and the Vietnam wars. Middle East topics include developments in the oil producing Gulf states and Arab-Israeli conflicts.

B. DATE LAST REVISED (Month, year): November, 2012

C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS:
1. Part I
   a) Southeast Asia before the Nineteenth Century
   b) Southeast Asia (1800-1941)
   c) Southeast Asia (1941 to the present)
2. Part II
   a) China Historic Influence in East and Southeast Asia
   b) China's contact with the West (1800-1912)
   c) China from Nationalism to Communism (1912-1949)
   d) The Communist Revolution (1949 to the present)
3. Part III
   a) Japan from Early History to 1854
   b) Japan from Perry to the Russo-Japanese War
   c) Japan from Militarism to Economic Miracle (1950 to present)
   d) Korea from Early History to Western and Asian imperialism
   e) The Korean War, and North and South Korea (1950 to present)
4. Part IV
   a) The Middle East: Origins of civilization in Southwest Asia
   b) The foundations and Political Impact of Islam
   c) Western Imperialism in the Middle East (1800-1970)
   d) The Rise of Nationalism and the State System (1800-present)
      i. The Ottoman Empire
      ii. Arabs
      iii. Turks
      iv. Persians
      v. Kurds
      vi. Israelis
   e) Arab-Israeli Wars and the Palestinian Problem (1948-[resent])
   f) The Gulf Wars (Iran and Iraq: and Operation Desert Storm)
   g) South Asia: (Tradition, British, and Sovereign India and neighboring states.)

D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (GENERAL): The student will be able to:
Gain a better understanding of the historical development of Asia, and the geopolitical and economic relationships between the nations in the region and the international community.
E. LEARNING OUTCOMES (MNTC):
Goal 2/Critical Thinking: The student will be able to:
1. Gather factual information and apply it to a given problem in a manner that is relevant, clear, comprehensive, and conscious of possible bias in the information selected.
2. Imagine and seek out a variety of possible goals, assumptions, interpretations, or perspectives, which can give alternative meanings or solutions to given situations or problems.
3. Analyze the logical connections among the facts, goals, and implicit assumptions relevant to a problem or claim; generate and evaluate implications that follow from them.
4. Recognize and articulate the value assumptions, which underlie and affect decisions, interpretations, analyses, and evaluations made by ourselves and others.

Goal 5/History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences: The student will be able to:
1. Employ the methods and data that historians and social and behavioral scientists use to investigate the human condition.
2. Examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures.
3. Use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories.
4. Develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues.

Goal 8/Global Perspectives: The student will be able to:
1. Describe and analyze political, economic, and cultural elements, which influence relations of states and societies in their historical and contemporary dimensions.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of cultural, social, religious and linguistic differences.
3. Analyze specific international problems, illustrating the cultural, economic, and political differences that affect their solution.
4. Understand the role of a world citizen and the responsibility world citizen’s share for their common global future.

F. METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING:
1. Objective and essay examinations based on lectures
2. Class discussions
3. Readings

G. RCTC CORE OUTCOME(S) ADDRESSED:
- Communication
- Critical Thinking
- Global Awareness/Diversity

H. SPECIAL INFORMATION (if any): None