

World History II

HIS1000

Course Description

The second half of World History uses a Biblical worldview to survey African, American, Asian, and European cultures from the Renaissance to modern times. A Biblical approach to World History will demonstrate that man, though made in the image of God, is innately sinful, has limitations, and is in need of redemption.

Rationale

World History II provides the student with an understanding of the importance of development of world history and culture since the Renaissance. Knowledge of the development and interaction of world nations and empires will provide students with a deeper view of how past events have contributed to the world in which we live today. Special attention will be paid to the Christian religion since the Protestant Reformation.

Prerequisite

None

Biblical Integration Outcomes

- A. The student will describe the biblical rationale for the actions of man in a historical context.
- B. The student will evaluate the changing role of the Christian faith as it relates to world events and the truth of the Bible.

Measurable Learning Outcomes

- A. The student will identify major people, influences, and events concerned with the development of world culture since the Renaissance.
- B. The student will describe the political, economic, religious, and intellectual characteristics of various world cultures.
- C. The student will evaluate and analyze primary and secondary source documents from world history.
- D. The student will identify and evaluate the development of the world economy from the Renaissance to the present.
- E. The student will identify and evaluate changing relationships between people groups from the Renaissance to the present.

Course Materials

See LUOA's [Systems Requirements](#) for computer specifications necessary to operate LUOA curriculum. Also view [Digital Literacy Requirements](#) for LUOA's expectation of users' digital literacy.

- Note: Embedded YouTube videos may be utilized to supplement LUOA curriculum. YouTube videos are the property of the respective content creator, licensed to YouTube for distribution and user access. As a non-profit educational institution, LUOA is able to use YouTube video content under the YouTube Terms of Service. For additional information on copyright, please contact the [Jerry Falwell Library](#).

Course Grading Policies

The student's grades will be determined according to the following grading scale and assignment weights. The final letter grade for the course is determined by a 10-point scale. Assignments are weighted according to a tier system, which can be referenced on the Grades Page in Canvas. Each tier is weighted according to the table below. Items that do not affect the student's grade are found in Tier 0.

Grading Scale		Assignment Weights	
A	90-100%	Tier 0	0%
B	80-89%	Tier 1	25%
C	70-79%	Tier 2	35%
D	60-69%	Tier 3	40%
F	0-59%		

In order for students to receive credit for a course, the following conditions have to be met:

1. All semester exams and module tests have to be completed,
2. All Tier 3 projects or papers have to be completed, and
3. Fewer than 10 zeros exist in the gradebook for blank submissions in a full credit course and 5 zeros for blank submissions in a semester course.

Course Policies

Students are accountable for *all* information in the Student Handbook. Below are a few policies that have been highlighted from the Student Handbook.

Types of Assessments

To simplify and clearly identify which policies apply to which assessment, each assessment has been categorized into one of four categories: Lesson, Assignment, Quiz, or Test. Each applicable item on the course Modules page has been designated with an identifier chosen from among these categories. Thus, a Quiz on the American Revolution may be designated by the title, "1.2.W Quiz: The American Revolution." These identifiers were placed on the Modules page to help students understand which Honor Code and Resubmission policies apply to that

assessment (see the Honor Code and Resubmission policies on the pages that follow for further details).

- **Lesson:** *Any item on the Modules page designated as a “Lesson”*
These include instructional content and sometimes an assessment of that content. Typically, a Lesson will be the day-to-day work that a student completes.
- **Assignment:** *Any item on the Modules page designated as an “Assignment”*
Typical examples of Assignments include, but are not limited to, papers, book reports, projects, labs, and speeches. Assignments are usually something that the student should do his or her best work on the first time.
- **Quiz:** *Any item on the Modules page designated as a “Quiz”*
This usually takes the form of a traditional assessment where the student will answer questions to demonstrate knowledge of the subject. Quizzes cover a smaller amount of material than Tests.
- **Test:** *Any item on the Modules page designated as a “Test”*
This usually takes the form of a traditional assessment where the student will answer questions to demonstrate knowledge of the subject. Tests cover a larger amount of material than Quizzes.

Resubmission Policy

Students are expected to submit their best work on the first submission for every Lesson, Assignment, Quiz, and Test. However, resubmissions may be permitted in the following circumstances:

- **Lesson:** Students are automatically permitted two attempts on a Lesson. Students may freely resubmit for their first two attempts without the need for teacher approval.
- **Assignment:** Students should do their best work the first time on all Assignments. However, any resubmissions must be completed before the student moves more than one module ahead of that Assignment. For example, a student may resubmit an Assignment from Module 3 while in Module 4, but not an Assignment from Modules 1 or 2. High School students may not resubmit an Assignment without expressed written permission from the teacher in a comment.
- **Quiz:** Students may NOT resubmit for an increased grade.
- **Test:** Students may NOT resubmit for an increased grade.

If a student feels that he or she deserves a resubmission on a Lesson, Assignment, Quiz, or Test due to a technical issue such as a computer malfunction, the student should message his or her teacher to make the request, and that request will need to be approved by a Department Chair.

Consequences for Violations to the Honor Code

Every time a student violates the Honor Code, the teacher will submit an Honor Code Incident Report. The Student Support Coordinator will review the incident and allocate the appropriate consequences. Consequences, which are determined by the number of student offenses, are outlined below:

- **Warning:** This ONLY applies to high school Lessons and elementary/middle school Assignments and Lessons. Students should view these actions as learning opportunities.
 - **Lessons:** A zero will be assigned for the question only.
 - **Elementary/Middle School Assignment:** The student must redo his or her work; however, the student may retain his or her original grade.
- **1st Offense:**
 - **Lesson, Quiz, or Test:** The student will receive a 0% on the entire assessment.
 - **Assignment:** The student will either:
 - Receive a 0% on the original assignment
 - Complete the Plagiarism Workshop
 - Retry the assignment for a maximum grade of 80%
- **2nd Offense:** The student will receive a 0% and be placed on academic probation.
- **3rd Offense:** The student will receive a 0% and the Faculty Chair will determine the consequences that should follow, possibly including withdrawal from the course or expulsion from the academy.

Scope and Sequence

World History II

Module 1: The World in 1500

- Geography and Trade in 1500
- The Renaissance

Module 2: Christian Conflict

- The Reformation Begins
- The Reformation Expands

Module 3: Exploring New Worlds

- Early Exploration
- European Expansion

Module 4: Changing the World

- The Commercial Revolution
- The Scientific Revolution

Module 5: The Western World – 1500-1800

- Absolutism in Europe: The Hapsburgs
- Absolutism in Europe: The Bourbons in France
- Absolutism in Europe: England
- Absolutism in Europe: Spain
- Absolutism in Europe: Russia
- Absolutism in Europe: German & Italian States

Module 6: Reason & Revolution

- The Age of Reason
- The Age of Revolution

Module 7: Revolutionary & Napoleonic France

- The French Revolution
- The Age of Napoleon

Module 8: The Eastern World – 1500-1800

- The Ottoman Empire & China
- India & Japan

Module 9: The African World – 1500-1800

- African Tribes
- Exploration & the Slave Trade
- Colonization

Module 10: The Industrial World

- Industrialization
- Cultural Impact of the Industrial Revolution

Module 11: The Age of Nationalism

- Aftermath of the French Revolution
- Redrawing National Borders
- More Revolutions
- Imperialism

Module 12: The World at War, Part I

- Causes of the Great War
- Course of the Great War
- The US Enters the War
- The Treaty of Versailles & Aftermath
- Russian Revolution

Module 13: The World at War, Part II

- The Great Depression
- The Rise of Fascism
- World War II Begins
- Course of the War
- Holocaust
- World War II Ends

Module 14: The Cold War

- Rise of the Superpowers
- The Power and Decline of Communism

Module 15: World Independence Movements

- Imperialism Crumbles
- Decolonizing Africa
- Middle East Conflicts
- Indian Independence

Module 16: The Modern World

- Modern Europe
- Modern Asia
- Modern Middle East & Africa
- Modern Latin America & Canada
- Modern United States