

HOLY TRINITY CATHOLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL

COURSE OUTLINE



Name of Course/Course Code: World History Since the 15th Century, Grade 12 University, CHY4U

Course Prerequisite: Any University or University/College Preparation course in Canadian and World Studies, English or Social Sciences and Humanities

Course Description:

This course investigates the major trends in Western civilization and world history from the 16th Century to the present. Students learn about the interaction between the emerging West and other regions of the world and about the development of modern social, political, and economic systems. The skills and knowledge developed in this course enable students to understand and appreciate both the character of historical change and the historical roots of contemporary issues.

Catholic Graduate Expectations: One of the strongest themes found in the teachings of the Catholic Church concerns social justice. This theme encourages the examination of a number of issues in this course. The respect for human rights includes the respect for individual rights, indigenous people's rights, labour rights, women's rights, and cultural group rights and the liberation of the oppressed. The teachings of Christ concerning the need for community are reflected in the West and its relationship to the wider world in its constant struggle to define and redefine that community. This course presents students with historic issues faced by the West and interprets them in light of the Gospel teachings. Students recognize that there are certain Gospel values such as social justice values that transcend history and are still relevant for the future. Students recognize that the story of the West and the World is not simply about dates, events, and personalities, but also involves the struggle to incorporate values in the face of rapid changes and challenges.

Units of Study

Unit 1	Foundations and Institutions Challenged, 1500–1715---This unit begins with the transitions in society fashioned by the Renaissance, the Reformation, and Counter-Reformation. Students investigate the waning of the Medieval world and the rise of nationstates, the Age of Exploration and the consequences of opening trade routes from Europe to India, Africa, and the Americas, and the legacy of Columbus. Students examine the role of religion as a force in the spiritual and intellectual development. Students study the effects of the scientific revolutions in Europe, the religious wars, and individuals such as Descartes, Copernicus, and
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	especially Galileo. Lastly, students study the French hegemony under Louis XIV as an example of the political and military development in Europe.
Unit 2	Revolution and Change, 1715–1815---Students examine the ideas of the intellectual movement of the Age of Enlightenment, and their relationship to scientific discovery and technological change, the economic factors resulting from colonial expansionism, and the events and outcome of the Seven Years’ War. The unit continues with an activity that underscores the significance that artistic expression played in reflecting the events of prerevolutionary society in France in the 18th Century. Students then examine the events that result in political upheaval and involve violent confrontation in France.
Unit 3	Century of Transitions, 1815–1914-----The rise of the nation-state and the unification of Italy and Germany are explored, as well as the growth of imperialism throughout the world, and the growth of European empires during the latter half of the 19th Century including the Partition of Africa. The responses to both industrialization and imperialism are addressed through such topics as colonial resistance, including Simon Bolivar’s attempts at uniting South America, the Jamaica Slave Revolt, the Indian Mutiny, and the Opium Wars, as well as the rise of political movements including the women’s movement and organized labour.
Unit 4	Century of Extremes, 1914–1991----Students examine a number of historical trends and events which are connected to different forms of government and the historical conditions that made these types of government appealing to a majority of people (communist, fascist, totalitarian and democratic regimes, etc.) in the 20th Century. Specific attention is given to the cause and effect relationship between World War I and World War II, changes in technology that have affected the nature of warfare in the 20th Century and the impact of the Holocaust on global policies and monumental events (the creation of the United Nations and the Middle East Peace Process).

Evaluation

70%	30%
Knowledge/Understanding	Culminating Task
Thinking/Inquiry	
Communication	Exam
Application	20%

Course Resources Required:

Textbook, Schoology Access Code, binder/scribbler, writing materials.

For a detailed course description of this course, please visit
<https://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/secondary>