

History 1, basic course

Historia 1, grundkurs
30 credits

Single subject and programme course

751G01

Valid from: 2010 Autumn semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	History	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2007-04-11	First cycle	G1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Humanities	
Revision date	Subject group	
2015-08-14	History	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2007		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för kultur och samhälle	751g17	

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- use general knowledge of essential historical contexts and the main features of history through study of political, cultural, economic and social states and processes in Sweden, Scandinavia, Europe and globally,
- use elementary knowledge of the bases in historical method and theory,
- analytically and critically arrange facts into explanatory descriptions in historical contexts,
- demonstrate basic awareness of how choices of perspective based on class, gender and diversity, influence the understanding of our past.

Course content

Through comparisons between different productions, different historical views can be illustrated, discussed and questioned. This should facilitate advancement of the knowledge of the developmental phases in history. Nordic history is integrated in the course parts. Economic history is integrated with the other teaching in all modules.

The course consists of the following parts:

Theory and method, 3 HE credits

Introduction to theory and method. The module has two aims: One is to give a general orientation in historical view and historical theories, and the other is to provide an overview of historical-scientific research methods.

The Classical Antiquity and the Middle Ages, 9 HE credits

General study of events and social progress from a global perspective, for example studies of the earliest high cultures, the antique Greek and Roman societies, the feudal and Christian societies of the early Middle Ages, and the crisis of the feudal society. The fundamental features of the history of the Nordic countries from earliest time are covered with an emphasis on the development in Sweden and particularly in Östergötland.

The Modern Era - 1815, 6 HE credits

General study of events and social progress, for example the emergence of a bureaucratic princely power in the Europe of nation states, the continental and colonial conflicts and the origin of an international system. Ideological and cultural trends are covered, as well as the development in non-European areas. The course contains an advanced study of Sweden, nationally and locally.

The Period After 1815, 12 HE credits

General study of event and social progress from a global perspective, for example the industrial revolution and its aftermath, the population trend, new political outlooks, the emergence of parliamentarism and democracy. The liberation of Latin America and the attempts of international stabilisation, national movements, imperialism, both world wars, fascism and the socialist revolutions in Russia and China, the liberation movements in the Third World, the Cold War, arms races and peace efforts.

Teaching and working methods

The main working methods of the course are lectures, compulsory seminars that are prepared independently or in groups, independent studies/processing/reflection around literature.

Examination

The course is examined in several different ways. Individual written examination as well as elements of take-home examination and independent oral examination. Active compulsory attendance is required at occurring seminars.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.