

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT ASHEVILLE
FACULTY SENATE

Senate Document Number 3915S
Date of Senate Approval 03/19/15

Statement of Faculty Senate Action:

APC Document 31 (HIST): **Change the descriptions and credit hours of HIST 347, 348,**
(revised) **349, 350, 358, 364**
 Change the titles, descriptions and credit hours of HIST 357, 362

Effective Date: Fall 2015

1. Delete: On page 166, the entry for **HIST 347:**

347 History of Ireland (3)
A survey of Irish history from the pre-Celts to the late twentieth century. Special emphasis on politics and religious nationalism within the context of union with and independence from Britain. See department chair.

Add: On page 166, in place of deleted entry:

347 History of Ireland (4)
A survey of Irish history from the pre-Celts to the late twentieth century. The course emphasizes politics and religious nationalism within the context of union with and independence from Britain. Special emphasis on the background to, and development of, the twentieth-century conflict between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: The increase in credit hours allows for more coverage of the twentieth-century conflict between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and of the important economic and social changes of the past fifty years.

2. Delete: On page 166, the entry for **HIST 348:**

348 Britain to 1688 (3)
The social, political and religious history of Britain from the pre-Roman period to 1688: Roman contributions, Anglo-Saxon institutions, struggle between church and state, evolution of parliament and the rule of law, Henry VIII and the Reformation, Puritanism and Civil War, and the emergence of limited monarchy. See department chair.

Add: On page 166, in place of deleted entry:

348 Britain to 1688 (4)

The social, political and religious history of Britain from the pre-Roman period to 1688: Roman contributions, Anglo-Saxon institutions, struggle between church and state, evolution of parliament and the rule of law, Henry VIII and the Reformation, Puritanism and Civil War, and the emergence of limited monarchy. The course will also examine the English background to settlement in North America and the development of seventeenth-century colonial political culture. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: The increase in credit hours allows for inclusion of more material on political and social context of the rise of the English Empire, particularly exploration and colonization in the Americas.

3. Delete: On page 166, the entry for **HIST 349:**

349 The Age of Enlightenment (3)

An investigation of one of the most significant periods in world history, this course considers the cultural, political and intellectual innovations of the 17th and 18th centuries. Focusing principally on Western Europe, the course also considers the impact of the Enlightenment on the colonies of North America and the Caribbean. See department chair.

Add: On page 166, in place of deleted entry:

349 The Age of Enlightenment (4)

An investigation of one of the most significant periods in world history, this course considers the cultural, political and intellectual innovations of the 17th and 18th centuries. Focusing principally on Western Europe, the course also places the Enlightenment in comparative context looking at various enlightenments in Asia and North and South America. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: The increase in credit hours allows for a comparative look at enlightenment. Scholars today consider the Enlightenment to be a global phenomenon and challenge scholars and teachers to situate European history in a wider context.

4. Delete: On page 167, the entry for **HIST 350:**

350 Britain Since 1688 (3)

A study of Europe's first industrial society, transition from aristocracy to democracy, imperialism and empire, the experience of the world wars and the role of socialism. See department chair.

Add: On page 167, in place of deleted entry:

350 Britain Since 1688 (4)

A study of Europe's first industrial society, the transition from limited monarchy and aristocracy to representative democracy, imperialism and empire in the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth-centuries, the experience of the world wars and the emergence of socialism. The course will examine Britain's diminished international role since 1945 and its place in the European Union. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: The increase in credit hours allows for more coverage of Britain since World War II, the decline of its global empire, rise of the social welfare state, and its uneasy relationship with the European Union.

5. Delete: On page 167, the entry for **HIST 357:**

357 Women and Imperialism (3)

In this survey of European hegemony (1789-1944), students will study imperialism from the perspectives of European and non-European women who were active participants in either extending or resisting European control. This seminar will revolve around readings of primary sources including letters, memoirs, pamphlets, fiction, and artistic production. See department chair.

Add: On page 167, in place of deleted entry:

357 Gender and Imperialism (4)

In this survey of European hegemony (1765-1965), students will explore the ways in which imperial relations constructed modern race and gender identities in the sphere of intimate life. This seminar will revolve around readings of primary sources including letters, memoirs, pamphlets, fiction, and artistic production. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: Consistent with developments in the discipline of women and gender studies, this course looks at gender more generally, as well as race, rather than focusing on women per se.

6. Delete: On page 167, the entry for **HIST 358:**

358 European Feminisms (3)

Beginning in the Renaissance, learned women called for expanded opportunities for women and articulated a critique of patriarchal institutions. Their legacy inspired later generations of women who, thanks to modernization, had greater opportunities for mass-mobilization. This course will examine these women and movements across the European continent. See department chair.

Add: On page 167, in place of deleted entry:

358 European Feminisms (4)

Beginning in the Renaissance, learned men and women called for expanded opportunities for women and articulated a critique of patriarchal institutions. Their legacy inspired later generations of feminists who, thanks to modernization, had greater opportunities for mass-mobilization. This course will examine feminist pioneers and mass movements across the European continent. The development of European Feminisms will be placed in a global context. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: Scholars today consider Modern Feminism to be a global phenomenon and challenge scholars and teachers to situate European history in a wider context.

7. Delete: On page 167, the entry for **HIST 362:**

362 The French Revolution: History and Historiography (3)

An in-depth study of the French Revolution (1788–1815), focusing on the competing historical interpretations this singularly significant event has generated both in the past and in recent years. See department chair.

Add: On page 167, in place of deleted entry:

362 The French Revolution (4)

An in-depth study of the French Revolution (1788–1815), this course explores competing historical interpretations of this singularly significant event. It looks backwards to the origins of the Revolution in the Enlightenment and forwards to its influence in later Revolutions across the globe. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major, minor and university requirements. These changes will not affect the department's staffing or resource needs. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: Today historians situate European history in a wider context. The causes and consequences of the French Revolution can better be understood in such a context. “History and Historiography” isn’t needed as part of the course title. It’s a holdover from when we had historiography “intensives” in the department.

8. Delete: On page 167, the entry for **HIST 364:**

364 Europe: 1848-1918 (3)

Beginning with the widespread Revolution of 1848 and ending with the horror of World War I, this course will focus on popular unrest, social dislocation, and the activism which resulted against the backdrop of European hegemony in a global context. See department chair.

Add: On page 167, in place of deleted entry:

364 Europe: 1848-1918 (4)

In 1800, about 35% of the world was controlled by European powers; by 1914, Europe controlled 85%. This course tells that story and its implications for nearly everyone on

the planet. Beginning with the widespread revolutions of 1848 and ending with WWI, this 70 year period in European history introduced ideologies and technologies which changed the world. The spread of socialism and communism, the development of feminism and trade unionism, and the emergence of global capitalism transformed people's lives everywhere. See department chair.

Impact: This change will have no known negative impact on the History major; minor, or university requirements. It will also not affect the department's staffing needs and course offerings. See Appendix I and II.

Rationale: Developments in this field now require an interdisciplinary and global approach.