

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE
BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION
GENERAL COURSE OUTLINE

HST	202	World War I	(3-0)	3
Course Prefix	Course Number	Course Title	Lec-Lab	Credit Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION

History regards World War I as the first modern war, the first major contest of arms fought by large, centrally organized nation-states since the dawn of the Industrial Revolution. The War marks a watershed dividing the security and stability of the prewar world from the terrible potential of a century of total world war. This course will examine the war itself as well as the causes, impact, outcomes and legacy of the Great War. Emphasis will also be placed on current and past interpretations of this conflict. The course will highlight the experiences of the people, societies, and countries that participated in this first total war. Final considerations will be placed on how this conflict changed the 20th Century.

TOPICAL OUTLINE

- I. Imperialism, 1815-1870
- II. Europe, 1870-1900
- III. French Primacy, 1871-1875
- IV. War Scare, 1875
- V. Balkan Crisis, 1875-1878
- VI. Triple Alliance, 1879-1882
- VII. Bulgarian Crisis, 1885-1888
- VIII. France-Russian Alliance, 1888-1894
- IX. Britain ends Isolation
- X. Russo-Japanese War, 1905
- XI. Bosnian Crisis, 1908-1909
- XII. Moroccan Crisis, 1911
- XIII. Balkan Wars, 1912-1913
- XIV. Alliance System
- XV. Origins of the War
- XVI. Great Questions of War/Strategies
- XVII. Causes of the War/ How Wars are Won
- XVIII. Sarajevo, June 28, 1914
- XIX. German Culpability
- XX. British Expeditionary Force
- XXI. Russian Expeditionary Force
- XXII. Mons 1914
- XXIII. 1st Ypres, 1914
- XXIV. Marne, 1914
- XXV. Trench Warfare
- XXVI. War Technologies
- XXVII. Gallipoli, 1915
- XXVIII. Jutland, 1916
- XXIX. Verdun, 1916
- XXX. Somme, 1916
- XXXI. Passchendaele-Third Ypres, 1917
- XXXII. Russian Revolution, 1917
- XXXIII. War at Sea
- XXXIV. Air War
- XXXV. U.S. enters the War
- XXXVI. Home Front
- XXXVII. John J. Pershing

- XXXVIII. American Strategy and the American Expeditionary Force
- XXXIX. Spring Offensive-Ludendorff
- XL. Marne, 1918
- XLI. Chateau-Thierry, Cantigny, Hill 142, Belleau Wood
- XLII. Meuse Argonne, 1918
- XLIII. November 11, 1918
- XLIV. Paris Peace Conference
- XLV. Outcomes of the War
- XLVI. Peacemaking, 1919
- XLVII. The Legacy of the Great War

METHOD OF PRESENTATION

1. Lecture/Discussion
2. Cooperative Learning
3. Group Work
4. Research Reports and Oral Reports
5. Viewing Original Film Clips of the War – Battle of the Somme
6. Document Analysis

STUDENT OUTCOMES (The student should)

1. analyze the possible causes of World War I
2. analyze the social, economic and political effects of World War I on Europe, the U.S., Russia, the Middle East, Asia and Africa
3. analyze how World War I differed from previous wars
4. evaluate the causes and effect of the Russian Revolution
5. develop an understanding of life in Europe and the U.S. during the years 1914-1918
6. identify the origins of the War
7. evaluate the outcomes and impact of World War I
8. evaluate the role of civilians at the home front
9. appreciate the experience of battle and the motivation of the common soldier

METHOD OF EVALUATION

1. Essay Examinations
2. Document Summaries
3. Document Case Study
4. Annotated Bibliography

TEXTBOOK

Marshall, S.L.A. World War I. Houghton Mifflin, 2001.

Joll, James and Gordon Martel. The Origins of the First World War. 3rd ed. Pearson-Longman, 2007.

Goldstein, Erik. The First World War Peace Settlement, 1919-1925. Pearson-Longman, 2002.

Prepared by: Michael J. Harkins
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