

A: Division: ACADEMIC

 DATE: June 25, 1993

 B: Department: ARTS AND HUMANITIES

 New Course: X

Revision of Course Information Form: _____

DATED: _____

 C: HIST 204
 Subject & Course No.

 D: EUROPE IN THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES
 Descriptive Title

 E: 3
 Semester Credit

F: Calendar Description:
 This course covers the history of Europe from approximately 1100 to 1500. It will include an examination of political and social structures, values and assumptions, as well as studying economic, cultural and religious factors. Topics to be covered will include feudalism, the Crusades, Church and state, monasticism, and the position of women. There will also be some study of the principal controversies and debates of historians regarding this period.

Summary of Revision:
 (Enter date & section)
 Ex: Section C,E,F, & R

G: Type of Instruction: Hours Per Week/

Lecture	<u>2</u>	Hrs.
Laboratory	_____	Hrs.
Seminar	<u>2</u>	Hrs.
Clinical Experience	_____	Hrs.
Field Experience	_____	Hrs.
Practicum	_____	Hrs.
Shop	_____	Hrs.
Studio	_____	Hrs.
Student Directed Learning	_____	Hrs.
Other	_____	Hrs.

TOTAL 4 HRS.
H: Course Prerequisites:
 One 100-level History course

I: Course Corequisites:
 None

J: Course for which this course is a pre-requisite
 None

K: Maximum Class Size:
 35

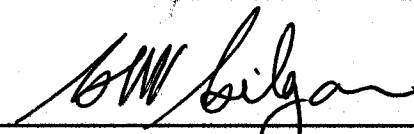
M: Transfer Credit:
 Requested X
 Granted _____


Specify Course Equivalents or Unassigned Credit as Appropriate

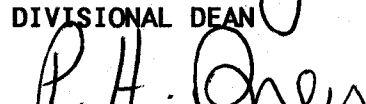
 U.B.C. 203/204 = History 101;
 204 = 3 unassigned history
 S.F.U. History 220
 U.Vic. Hist 236 (2nd half)

 L: College Credit Transfer X
 College Credit Non-Transfer _____


 COURSE DESIGNER(S)


 DIVISIONAL DEAN


 DIRECTOR/CHAIRPERSON


 REGISTRAR

**N: Textbooks and materials to be Purchased by Students
(Use Bibliographic Form):**

Text:

Peters, Edward. Europe and the Middle Ages. 2nd ed., Prentice-Hall, 1989.

Geary, Patrick J. Readings in Medieval History: The Later Middle Ages. Vol. 2, Broadview Press, 1992.

Additional Readings:

Either

Hanawalt, Barbara. The Ties That Bound. Oxford Univ. Paperbacks, 1989.

Or

Herlihy, David. Medieval Household. Harvard University Paperbacks, 1985.

And

Adams, Henry. Mont-Saint Michel and Chartres. Penguin, 1986.

Complete Form with Entries Under the Following Headings:

- O. Course Objectives; P. Course Content; Q. Method of Instruction;
R. Course Evaluation

O. COURSE OBJECTIVES

To acquire an understanding of the basic elements of medieval European culture and society, and of the directions of change through the period.

To work toward developing a sense of historical depth and acquaintance with the characteristics and processes of a very different time period.

As in all history courses, to improve skills of historical analysis in reading, and in oral and written expression.

P. COURSE CONTENT

The Framework of Life: Christendom

1. The Christian society: the Church and the world
2. The structure of the Church:
 - the papacy
 - the monastic ideal
 - the monastery in society
3. Authority or power: the Church views the secular sword
 - Cluny and monastic reform
 - Gregory VII and the nature of the Church

4. Theocratic kings
 - the secular rulers and their powers
 - investiture controversy unresolved

Out of the Chrysalis: the 12th Century Explosion

1. The Crusades
2. Rethinking fundamentals
 - schools and schoolmen
 - Abelard to St. Bernard
 - new monastic orders: Premontre and Citeaux
3. The Gothic image: art, technology, and a new vision of man
4. Considering outsiders: Greeks and heretics, Jews and Muslims

The Orders of Society

1. The upper reaches: knighthood, chivalry, and the military caste
2. The lower reaches: serfs and the manor
3. Townsmen: anomalous and thriving
4. Women in theory and practice:
 - marriage, sex and Christian society
 - courtly love: real or fantasy
 - women and power

Consolidation

1. The Church
 - Innocent III, kings and clerics
 - Controlling pluralism
2. Monarchies seek to tame the pluralism of authority
 - England and the common law
 - France and the king's justice
3. Pluralism confronts monarchy
 - England: Magna Carta, baronial revolts, and parliament
 - Germany and Italy: civil war, and the institutionalization of division
4. Intellectual consolidation
 - Aquinas, scholasticism
 - repression and dissent
 - the Avignon papacy

5. Demographic crisis and disease
6. War, diplomacy and national identity
 - 100 Years' War
 - the Spanish reconquest
 - England-Scotland
7. Cities and urban issues
 - Italian and German cities
 - civic leadership and civic identity
 - corporate identity: guilds and freemen
8. Church and popular belief in the late Middle Ages
 - i. arteriosclerosis vs. religious renewal:
 - Catherine of Siena, Joan of Arc, San Bernardino
 - the primacy of the interior life
 - St. Bridget, beguines, Devotio Moderna
9. Levels of material life, technology and art: Burgundy
10. When did the Middle Ages end?

Q. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

One hour lecture, followed by one hour of discussion of lecture and readings, student presentations and debates, questions, and other largely oral exercises. Occasional use of audio-visual materials.

R. COURSE EVALUATION

Student work to be evaluated on the basis of exams, prepared written work; and oral participation. Possible in-class written work or quizzes, totalling 5% of the course grade.

Final exam	25%
Midterm	20%
Research essay	25%
Analytic study	15%
Class participation	<u>15%</u>
	<u>100%</u>