

Subject	WORLD POLITICAL HISTORY							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Semester</th> <th>ECTS</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(M)</td> <td>I</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Semester	ECTS	Code	(M)	I	4
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(M)	I	4						
Course Lecturer								
Course Assistant								
Course Tutor								
Goals and Objectives	<p>Goals and Objectives</p> <p>The economic and political development of communities and cultures from antiquity to the present is the subject of this course. It looks at how communities are interacting more and more as new mobility technology and curiosity push aside distance as a barrier. It looks at the emergence of the United States and Western Europe throughout that time, as well as the notable differences in the political, technological, and material development of East Asia and Western Europe after 1750, Soviet politics, late revolutions, and their effects on the rest of the world. This course looks at a number of evolving interactions, including those between people and their physical surroundings, between political and religious institutions, and between racial, class, and gender-based subgroups within communities. It presents historical approaches together with other methods of interpretation that use primary and secondary source materials. Considers architectural, musical, and visual evidence, in addition to textual sources.</p>							
Learning outcomes	<p>A thorough knowledge of global political history that promotes an unbiased examination of significant cases in the interactions between European nations and other continents with the goal of resolving contemporary conflicts between them. a thorough depiction of history that takes into account both political and cultural aspects as a vital source for defining the kinds of ties that exist now between various nations in the world.</p> <p>After completing this course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ -able to understand political processes throughout the history of global growth. ▪ able to analyze significant events in global politics over time with objectivity. ▪ -able to examine unfair political practices and historical decision-making critically. ▪ -able to recognize, evaluate, and investigate the global political 							

	environment of today.			
Course Content	Course Plan			Week
	Why Learn About Global Political History and How Important It Is			1
	Early Political Structures in the Classical, Ancient, and Middle Ages (Athens and Rome) Periods			2
	Combat as a Basic Event; The Westphalian Convention			3
	Renaissance and Enlightenment in Europe			4
	Early Global Revolutions (French and American)			5
	Colonialism in the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries			6
	The First World War and the United Nations			7
	Colloquium 1/seminar presentations			8
	European Fascism and the Russian Communist			9
	Second World War and the UN's founding			10
	Following World War II, the colonial system collapsed, and			11
	The Cold War and Communism's Decline			12
	The Post-Cold War World			13
	Colloquium 2/seminar presentations			14
Final Exam			15	
Teaching/ Learning Methods	Aktiviteti			Weight (%)
	1. Lessons			40%
	2. Seminars			20%
	3. Case Studies			20%
	4. An examination of pivotal events in Balkan history			20%
Assessment Methods	Assessment Activity	Number	Week	Weight (%)
	1. Homework reviews &	Regular	1-12	15%
	2. Essay	Regular	1-12	15%
	3. First Colloquium	1	7	10%
	6. Second Colloquium	1	14	10%
	8. Final exam (in case the students choose to do only the exam/not the	1	15	50%
ECTS Workload	Activity	Weekly hrs		Total
	1. Lectures and discussions	2		30

ECTS Workload	2. Seminar presentations	1	15
	3. Independent learning	3	45
	4. Final essay	1	2
	5. Colloquiums/Final exam	4	8
Course resources	Resourc		Number
	1. Literature		Multiple
	6. Base data		Multiple
Literature /References	<p>William H. McNeill, The Rise of the West, 1991 John Keegan, The History of Warfare, 1993 Bernard Lewis, The Middle East: A Brief History of the Last 2000 Years, 1995 Albert Hourani, History of the Arab Peoples, 1991 John Bright, A History of Israel, 1972 A. L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, 1963 Stanley Wolpert, A New History of India, 1991 J. D. Fage, A History of Africa, 1978 Philip D. Curtin et al., African History, 1995 Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, A History of Russia, 1984 John King Fairbank, Edëin O. Reischauer, and Albert Craig, East Asia: Tradition and Transformation, 1989 Crane Brinton, Ideas and Men: The Story of Western Thought, 1963 Robert Graves, The Greek Myths: Complete Edition, 1993 Thomas Cahill, The Gifts of the Jeës, 1998 Arthur Waley, Three Ways of Thought in Ancient China, 1956 Charles Freeman, Egypt, Greece, and Rome: Civilizations of the Ancient Mediterranean, 1996 Edith Hamilton, The Greek Way to Western Civilization, 1963 Michael Grant, The Fall of the Roman Empire, 1990 Christopher Dawson, The Making of Europe, 1958 Joseph P. Strayer, Western Europe in the Middle Ages, 1955 J. C. Holt, Magna Carta, 1992 Jared Diamond, Guns, Germs, and Steel, 1997 William H. McNeill, Plagues and Peoples, 1976 Barbara Tuchman, A Distant Mirror: The Calamitous 14th Century, 1979 Brian Fagan, Kingdoms of Gold, Kingdoms of Jade: The Americans before Columbus, 1991 John H. Parry, The Age of Reconnaissance, 1981 Myron P. Gilmore, The World of Humanism, 1453-1517, 1983 Russell Major, The Age of the Renaissance and Reformation: A Short History, 1970 L. B. Smith, The Elizabethan Age, 1966 B. H. Sumner, Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia, 1962 Harrison, K., & Boyd, T. (2012). Understanding political ideas and movements: a guide for A2 politics students. Germany, Europe:</p>		

	<p>Manchester Univ. Press. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&site=eds-live&db=edsbas&AN=edsbas.D92F8E9</p> <p>Ideas and politics in social science research / ed. by Daniel Béland . (2011). Oxford [u.a.]: Oxford Univ. Pr. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&site=eds-live&db=eds-eao&AN=eds-eao.332205363</p> <p>Paipais, V. V. aut. (2017). Political ontology and international political thought voiding a pluralist world Vassilios Paipais. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&site=eds-live&db=eds-eao&AN=eds-eao.986889669X</p>
Contact	