

<b>ISTANBUL 29 MAYIS UNIVERSITY</b> <b>HIST 208</b> <b>Medieval Europe</b>			
<b>CREDITS :</b>	5 ECTS	<b>T+U HOURS:</b>	3 0 3
<b>LECTURER :</b>	Özlem Çaykent		
<b>CONTENT:</b>	This course traces the history of western Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the Renaissance, and deals with the main political, social and religious changes during that period.		
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	The students will outline chronologically and explain the main political, social and religious changes in the history of Western Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the Renaissance. They will define pivotal historiographical terms such as 'antiquity', 'modernity', 'the Middle Ages', 'the Renaissance', etc and develop knowledge to critically analyse relevant literature. In oral presentations they will develop skills to present and discuss in written and oral forms key questions relating to the history of Europe during the Middle Ages		

#### WEEKLY PROGRAM

<b>1.HAFTA</b>	Introduction: What are the Middle Ages
<b>2.HAFTA</b>	Late Roman Empire and Rise of Christianity Readings: R. Collins, (Find in the uploaded book) 74-93 and C. Backman, 23-47 and Tacitus
<b>3.HAFTA</b>	The Germanic Invasions Readings: R. Collins cpt 7 and C. Backman, 48-69; Atlas of Medieval Europe, 7-14 Due 2. Homework: "In Tacitus's 'Germania,' what insights does he provide into the social structure, customs, and values of the Germanic tribes? How does Tacitus's portrayal of the Germanic peoples
<b>4.HAFTA</b>	The Making of the Barbarian Kingdoms: Continuity and Change Raadings: C. Backman, 86-107 and chpt 9; Collins Chpt 8 and 12
<b>5.HAFTA</b>	The Early Medieval Church and Monastery Readings: Collins Chpt 14
<b>6.HAFTA</b>	The Carolingians Readings: TBA
<b>7.HAFTA</b>	After the Carolingians: Europe under Siege Readings: TBA
<b>8 Week</b>	Midterm

<b>9.HAFTA</b>	The Feudal Kingdoms Readings: Collins: Early Medieval Europe, 313-336 Backman, 175-206 Extra: Collins: Early Medieval Europe, pp. 272-336
<b>10.HAFTA</b>	Papacy, Reform and Empire Reading: Backman, Reforms. 208-230. Maps: Angus and Mackay, Religion, pp 110-124. Primary Source: Emperor Henry IV and Pope Gregory VII
<b>11.HAFTA</b>	Europe in the East: the Crusades Readings: Backman, Crusades 219-227 Maps: Crusaders / Mackay and Ditchburn, Atlas, pp
<b>12.HAFTA</b>	Society and Economy in the High Middle Ages: I Reading: Backman, Culture and Society, 231-280 Presentations
<b>13.HAFTA</b>	Society and Economy in the High Middle Ages: II Reading: Backman, 283-350 Presentations
<b>14.HAFTA</b>	The Fourteenth Century: Times of Trouble! Presentations Reading: Backman, 369-410
<b>15.HAFTA</b>	Presentations
<b>Course Material</b>	
[1]	Atlas of Medieval Europe C. Backman, The Worlds of Medieval Europe R. Collins, Early Medieval Europe C. Wickham, Framing the Middle Ages You will also be given some primary sources - TBA

#### Assessment Methods:

	Type	Count	Total Contribution
1	Home Works	10	20
2	Midterm	1	30
4	Presentation	1	10
5	Final Exam	1	40

#### Policy Regarding Student Cheating and Plagiarism

Students enrolled in the university are to perform their academic work according to standards set by faculty members and departments. Cheating and plagiarism constitute fraudulent misrepresentation for which no credit can be given and for which appropriate sanctions are warranted and will be applied.

(1) "Cheating" means intentionally to misrepresent the source, nature, or other conditions of academic work so as to accrue undeserved credit, or to cooperate with someone else in such misrepresentation. Such misrepresentations may, but need not necessarily, involve the work of others. As defined, cheating includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Obtaining or retaining partial or whole copies of examination, tests or quizzes before these are distributed for student use;
- (b) Using notes, textbooks or other information in examinations, tests and quizzes, except as expressly permitted;
- (c) Obtaining confidential information about examinations, tests or quizzes other than that released by the instructor;
- (d) Securing, giving or exchanging information during examinations;
- (e) Presenting data or other material gathered by another person or group as one's own;
- (f) Falsifying experimental data or information;
- (g) Having another person take one's place for any academic performance without the specific knowledge and permission of the instructor;
- (h) Cooperating with another to do one or more of the above; and
- (i) Using a substantial portion of a piece of work previously submitted for another course or program to meet the requirements of the present course or program without notifying the instructor to whom the work is presented.
- (j) Presenting falsified information in order to postpone or avoid examinations, tests, quizzes, or other academic work.

(2) "Plagiarize" means to take and present as one's own a material portion of the ideas or words of another or to present as one's own an idea or work derived from an existing source without full and proper credit to the source of the ideas, words, or works. As defined, plagiarize includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) The copying of words, sentences and paragraphs directly from the work of another without proper credit;
- (b) The copying of illustrations, figures, photographs, drawings, models, or other visual and nonverbal materials, including recordings, of another without proper credit; and
- (c) The presentation of work prepared by another in final or draft form as one's own without citing the source, such as the use of purchased research papers.