

COURSE OUTLINE

History 104
History of Contemporary Latin America

I. Catalog Statement

HIST 104 is a general survey of 19th and 20th Century Latin American history. The course focuses on the political, economic, and social development of Latin America. In addition, the course offers an historical review of U.S. – Latin America relations. The course is designed to acquaint the student with the area's basic history so as to better appreciate and understand contemporary social and political change in Latin American societies.

Total Lecture Units: 3.0

Total Course Units: 3.0

Total Lecture Hours: 48.0

Total Faculty Contact Hours: 48.0

Recommended Preparation: Eligibility for ENGL 101.

II. Course Entry Expectations

Skills Level Ranges: Reading 6, Writing 6, Listening/Speaking 6, Math 2.

Prior to enrolling in the course, the student should be able to:

1. read at the 12th grade level or higher;
2. understand abstract and complex collegiate reading selections;
3. write an organized and grammatically correct essay which focuses on a central idea and employs specific details;
4. complete a research paper, write essay exams, or complete other types of writing assignments;
5. communicate learning, conceptual understanding and critical analysis skills through writing research papers, essay exams, or other types of writing assignments;
6. learn material through class discussion and lecture;
7. add, subtract, multiply, and divide using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals;
8. convert fractions and decimals to percentages.

III. Course Exit Standards

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

1. assess the importance of nationalism of Latin American countries during the 19th Century;
2. analyze the societal complexities of early 20th Century Latin American countries;
3. outline a theoretical framework of the political economic development of the Latin American region;
4. analyze the importance of 20th Century revolutionary and reform movements in Latin America;
5. analyze and evaluate the consequences of U.S. – Latin American relations.

IV. Course Content

Total Faculty Contact Hours = 48 hours

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| A. Latin America in the 19 th Century/National Period | 15 hours |
| 1. The consequences of the Enlightenment | |
| 2. The transfer and legitimization of power | |
| 3. The new, tense societies | |
| 4. Economic stagnation | |
| 5. Caudillismo | |
| 6. Political stability | |
| 7. Economic stability | |
| 8. Modernization and the social milieu | |
| 9. The popular challenge | |
| B. Latin America in the 20 th Century | 18 hours |
| 1. Mexico's "frozen" revolution | |
| 2. The middle sectors in politics | |
| 3. Nationalism as a force for change | |
| 4. Early presence of the United States | |
| 5. Development and democracy | |
| 6. The socialist challenge | |
| 7. Revolutionary option | |
| a. Guatemala, 1944-1954 | |
| b. Bolivia, 1952 | |
| c. Cuba, 1959 | |
| d. Nicaragua, 1979 | |
| C. Results of underdevelopment and dependency, continued? | 15 hours |
| 1. Farewell to democratic reforms | |
| 2. Militarism | |
| 3. Crisis of underdevelopment | |
| 4. U.S. hegemony | |
| 5. Central American Revolution | |
| 6. Options for Latin American – U.S. relations | |

7. New Latin American unity, what does the future hold

V. Methods of Instruction

The following methods of instruction may be used in the course:

1. lecture;
2. discussion;
3. multimedia;
4. student individual or group presentations;
5. on-line (including hybrid, blogs, group discussions, etc.).

VI. Out of Class Assignments

The following out of class assignments may be used in the course:

1. essays (e.g. an argumentative essay on the political struggles in Mexico in the early twentieth century, Revolutions in Central America, or Regime Changes in Andean nations);
2. individual project (e.g. a presentation on the conditions that led to revolutionary uprisings in Guatemala, Bolivia, Cuba, or Nicaragua);

VII. Methods of Evaluation

The following methods of evaluation may be used in the course:

1. three to five one-hour in class examinations and a final examination requiring demonstration of course exit standards;
2. class participation (e.g. debate on the positive and negative consequences of various countries and their regimes, discussion of major changes or policies in various countries, or discussion regarding how Latin America is portrayed in the media);
3. written assignments demonstrating the application of concepts, use of sources, and the ability to critically analyze information and apply concepts in a collegiate manner (e.g. journal of student reactions to primary sources and current newspaper articles, essay that compares and contrasts caudillismo in Mexico, Central and South American regions, essay analyzing the role of women's movements in social change in the 20th century, or research paper examining changes in economic structures ISI, neoliberalism, neostructuralist versus neoinstitutional models);
4. oral presentation demonstrating course exit standards. (e.g. analyze the economic, political, or social development of a country in contemporary Latin America);
5. group project (e.g. a debate on the democratic and socialist struggles for power in Mexico, Guatemala, Bolivia, Cuba or Nicaragua or political/economic shifts in Andean Nations);
6. final examination.

VIII. Textbooks

Keen, Benjamin, and Keith Haynes, *A History of Latin America 9th Edition*.

Boston: Wadsworth Publishing, 2012. Print.

14th Grade Reading level. ISBN: 978-1111841416

IX. Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the required coursework in History of Contemporary Latin America, the student will be able to:

1. compare and contrast critical historical concepts, such as imperialism, colonialism, dependency theory, reform vs. revolution, and growth vs. development, and different interpretations of the history of contemporary Latin America;
2. assess the impact that various social groups have made on the history of the various regions/countries that constitute Latin America;
3. critique various political, economic, and social forces that have been key to the development of Latin America;
4. evaluate the foreign policies that shaped the history of the nations of Latin America.