

## COURSE OUTLINE

### **History 118 (C-ID Number: HIST 140) United States History, 1865-Present (C-ID Title: United States History from 1865)**

#### **Catalog Statement**

HIST 118 is a survey course that looks in depth at United States history from the Reconstruction period to the present. The Reconstruction period, the Gilded Age, Populism and Progressivism, Imperialism, the Great Depression and New Deal, World War II, the Cold War, Vietnam, Watergate, and the Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Obama years are examined.

Total Lecture Units: 3.0

Total Laboratory Units: 0.0

**Total Course Units: 3.0**

Total Lecture Hours: 48.0

Total Laboratory Hours: 0.0

Total Laboratory Hours To Be Arranged: 0.0

**Total Faculty Contact Hours: 48.0**

Prerequisite: Eligibility for ENGL 101

#### **Course Entry Expectations**

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

- organize and write thesis-based essays which meet the standards for English 101 entrance;
- use organized, detailed examples, facts, logical explanations, and other appropriate support for thesis statements;
- critically analyze selected prose works dealing with important contemporary issues;
- summarize, analyze, and synthesize information, express and apply standards for judgment, compare and contrast, and evaluate evidence in order to form and state reasoned opinions;
- gather and organize information through library research;
- demonstrate a command of basic grammar, diction, syntax and mechanics in essays sufficient for English 101 entrance.

#### **Course Exit Standards**

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

- demonstrate the ability to interpret primary and secondary sources, and to compare an argument which uses them as appropriate support;

- identify key concepts that have helped shape the political, economic, cultural, and social development of American society;
- assess the contributions made to American society by different ethnic, racial, class and gender groups;
- compare and contrast various historical periods and movements;
- compare and contrast various presidential administrations;
- evaluate the role of the United States as global power as it has changed over time in the late nineteenth, twentieth and early twenty first centuries;
- assess the roles the United States has played in the world as these have changed over time.
- assess the contributions of science and technology to the political, social, and cultural development of the United States.

**Course Content**

**Total Faculty Contact Hours = 48.0**

**Reconstruction, 1861-1877 (2 hours)**

Economic and social problems of Reconstruction

Political problems

Lincoln's policy

Johnson's policy

Radical and reconstruction

Victory over Johnson

Fourteenth Amendment

Reconstruction Acts

Reconstruction governments in the South

Impeachment of Johnson

Downfall of radical reconstruction

1876 presidential election

**The Gilded Age, 1870-1900 (3 hours)**

Science, Technology, and Industrialization

Monopolies and trusts

Rockefeller, Carnegie, J.P. Morgan

Revolt of the farmers

Grange

Populist Party

Workers face the wage system

Urbanization and immigration

**Progressive Era, 1900-1920 (5 hours)**

Background and characteristics of the progressives

Professionalization

Science

Medicine

Government

Muckrakers—the voices of men and women seeking change

Reforms—efforts as they varied by race, class, gender and ethnicity

State and local reforms

National reforms, including passage of the Nineteenth Amendment

Progressive reforms under Theodore Roosevelt  
Progressive reforms under Taft  
Progressive reforms under Wilson

**Imperialism, 1890-1920 (5 hours)**

Reasons for imperialism  
Progressives as imperialists  
Spanish-American War  
Causes  
Military actions  
Results  
Roosevelt's "Big Stick" policy  
Taft's Dollar Diplomacy  
Wilson's idealism

**World War I, 1914-1918 (2 hours)**

Causes  
American neutrality  
Reasons for the United States' entrance into the war  
The United States' impact on the war  
The impact of the war on Americans as it varied by race, class, ethnicity and gender  
Peace  
Obstacles to a just peace  
Fight over the League of Nations  
Wilson versus Henry C. Lodge  
Return to "normalcy"  
Medical and military technologies

**The New Era of the Twenties (2 hours)**

Postwar optimism and prosperity  
The voices of women in the political system  
Red Scare  
Immigration restriction  
Racism  
Religious fundamentalism  
Republicans in power  
Technological revolutions: public and private spheres

**Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1940 (5 hours)**

Crash and depression  
Causes  
Characteristics  
Impact on society as it varied by race, class, ethnicity and gender

**New Deal**

1932 presidential election  
FDR – background and personality  
First New Deal  
Critics of the New Deal  
Second New Deal  
Overall assessment as it varied by race, class, ethnicity and gender

- Environmentalism
- World War II, 1941-1945 **(3 hours)**
  - Breakup of international order in the 1930's
  - Causes of World War II
  - United States entrance into the war
    - Causes
    - Military actions
    - Results
  - Diplomacy during the war
  - Sacrifice on the home front
  - Manhattan Project and the Nuclear Age
- Cold War America, 1945 – 1960 **(5 hours)**
  - Atomic bomb
    - Military advances/charges
    - Shifting views of science
  - Truman Doctrine
  - Marshall Plan
  - Containment
  - Berlin crisis
  - NATO
  - Korean War
    - Causes
    - Results
  - McCarthyism
    - Causes
    - Consequences
  - The Eisenhower Presidency
  - The impact of the Cold War on Americans as it varied by race, class, ethnicity and gender
- The New Frontier and the Great Society, the 1960's **(3 hours)**
  - The John Kennedy and Lyndon Baines Johnson presidencies
  - Civil rights
  - War on poverty
  - Civil liberties for the many groups in American society
  - Foreign policy
  - The space race and arms race
- The Vietnam War **(3 hours)**
  - Causes
  - Military strategy, science, and actions
  - Results
    - Anti-War movement
    - New left
- Watergate Era, 1970's **(3 hours)**
  - The Nixon presidency, the imperial presidency
  - Foreign policy
    - Vietnam

Détente  
SALT  
Scandal in the White House  
Causes  
Consequences  
The second wave of the women's movement  
Environmental Protection Agency, oil, and environment  
The Carter Presidency (**1 hour**)  
Creation of the Departments of Energy and Education  
Camp David Accords  
Salt II Treaty  
The Reagan Years (**2 hours**)  
The emergence of conservatism  
Supply-side economics  
Iran-Contra Affair  
Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty  
The appointment of Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court  
HIV/AIDS epidemic  
The George H.W. Bush Administration (**1 hour**)  
The fall of the Berlin Wall  
Economic turmoil  
Gulf War and Gulf Syndrome  
The Clinton Years (**1 hour**)  
Welfare reform  
NAFTA  
Advancements with internet  
George Bush and Beyond (**1 hour**)  
The Iraq War  
9/11 and the War on Terror  
The Patriot Act  
No Child Left Behind  
Surveillance/post 9/11  
Climate change  
Barack Obama (**1 hour**)  
Recession of 2008  
Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act  
Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act  
The Lilly Ledbetter Act  
Rise of social media

### **Methods of Instruction**

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

- classroom lecture and discussion;
- audio-visual presentation;
- student presentations and discussions;

- on-line communications as a supplement to in-class activity;
- outside reading of reserve books and articles from scholarly journals.

### **Out of Class Assignments**

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

- group project (e.g. develop poster talks on the achievements of the Progressives using primary and secondary sources);
- outside reading of reserve books and articles from scholarly journals;
- research paper (e.g. a research paper using primary and secondary sources to explore the social consequences of the Vietnam war);
- essay (e.g. an argumentative essay on the costs and benefits of rise of conservatism in the Reagan and Bush years).

### **Methods of Evaluation**

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

- three to five one-hour in-class examinations and a final examination requiring demonstration of course exit standards;
- peer review or critique of student work (e.g. evaluate another student's written paper regarding historical agency in one manuscript length primary source and two complementary primary sources);
- instructor evaluation of in-class assignments (e.g. evaluate students' demonstration of course content mastery and reflection on historical relevancy through student journals);
- instructor evaluation of individual and group discussions with regard to other students' conception of course content (e.g. groups are assigned to identify and discuss the themes of the course and to assess whether these topics are relevant to contemporary students).

### **Textbooks**

Norton, Mary Beth, et al. *A People and a Nation: A History of the United States*. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Independence: Houghton Mifflin, 2015. Print.  
14<sup>th</sup> Grade Textbook Reading Level. ISBN-13: 9781133312727.

### **Student Learning Outcomes**

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

- compare and contrast various historical concepts and different interpretations of the history of the United States from Reconstruction to the present;
- differentiate the impact of race, ethnicity, gender & class on American society;
- critique various political, economic and social forces that have been key to the nation's development and its influence on global affairs.