

Administrative Master Syllabus

Course Information

Course Title	United States History II
Course Prefix, Num. and Title	HIST 1302: United States History II
Division	Social and Behavioral Sciences
Department	History and Geography
Course Type	Academic WCJC Core Course
Course Catalog Description	A survey of the social, political, economic, cultural, and intellectual history of the United States from the Civil War/Reconstruction era to the present. United States History II examines industrialization, immigration, world wars, the Great Depression, Cold War and post-Cold War eras. Themes that may be addressed in United States History II include: American culture, religion, civil and human rights, technological change, economic change, immigration and migration, urbanization and suburbanization, the expansion of the federal government, and the study of U.S. foreign policy.
Pre-Requisites	TSI ELAR (Reading and Writing) requirements met; HIST 1301 recommended
Co-Requisites	None

Semester Credit Hours

Total Semester Credit Hours (SCH): Lecture Hours:	3:3:0
Lab/Other Hours	
Equated Pay Hours	3
Lab/Other Hours Breakdown: Lab Hours	0
Lab/Other Hours Breakdown: Clinical Hours	0
Lab/Other Hours Breakdown: Practicum Hours	0
Other Hours Breakdown	0

Approval Signatures

Title	Signature	Date
Department Head:		
Division Chair:		
VPI:		

Additional Course Information

Topical Outline: Each offering of this course must include the following topics (be sure to include information regarding lab, practicum, and clinical or other non-lecture instruction).

The instructor will organize the course in such a way that the main periods of the United States history 1302 will be surveyed in a balanced manner. It is within the prerogative of the instructor to assign exact amounts of time (days and weeks) to each of the main periods which are outlined as follows:

- I. The Post-Civil War Era of the Late 19th Century; (1877-1914), Reconstruction (1863-1877), Gilded Age and Progressive Era Beginnings
 - a.) the presidents, politicians, statesmen, federal legislation, and political parties
 - b.) the Industrial Revolution in the United States, the major industrial entrepreneurs (Captains of Industry/Robber Barons), the emergence of trade unions, and the initial attempts of the government to regulate the economic institutions of capitalism
 - c.) the urbanization of the United States as a concurrent development of industrialization, the societal problems of the cities, immigration trends, and critics and reformers of the new, urban, industrial society (the Social Gospel movement, Jane Addams, Edward Bellamy, and others)
 - d.) the culture of the period, trends in education and especially in higher education, trends in literature and art and architecture, the emergence of a mass journalism, and trends in popular culture
 - e.) the encounter with the land and the people (Native American) of the trans Mississippi west (the Great Plains, the Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific coast), the culture of the Great Plains tribes, the cultural conflicts between the Anglo American culture of the eastern United States and the Great Plains tribes and the eventual subjugation of the latter
 - f.) the diplomatic history of the United States of America in the late 19th century, the acquisition of an overseas empire for trade, security, prestige, and other reasons
- II. The Progressive Era (1915-1932), World War I, 1920s, and Economic Crisis
 - a) the presidential administrations of Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover
 - b) the local, state, and federal reforms of a political, social, an economic nature
 - c) World War I (1914-1919) – its European beginnings, German strategy in Mexico, the United States involvement in World War I, the mobilization effort at home, the fighting of the Americans in the war, and the settlements of the Great War to include the League of Nations
 - d) “The Jazz Age” aspects of the 1920s – popular culture, the movies, the music, the changes in morality, Prohibition, and the introduction of organized crime into American society
 - e) The Modernity aspect of the 1920s – the automobile, the electrification of the cities, the trends in education and urban life
 - f) The life of rural Americans in the 1920s – the rural reaction to urban life in the 1920s, the trends in agriculture to include mechanization and the loss of jobs that resulted
 - g) The economic problems of the 1920s leading to the Stock Market crash of 1929 to include the high tariff walls of the late 1920s and their impact on American labor and farming, the Stock Market crash and the emergence of the Great Depression (1929– 1932), and the responses of the Hoover administration to the economic crisis
- III. Depression and World War II (1933-1952)
 - a) The presidential administrations of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman
 - b) The philosophy of the New Deal, and the government as employer
 - c) The various New Deal programs such as, for example, the AAA and the CCC
 - d) The outcomes of the New Deal programs
 - e) The leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt

- f) The development of the totalitarian powers, the 1930s to include the emergence of Nazi Germany and the seeds of the Holocaust
- g) World War II – its beginnings, the United States involvement in it, and the war’s end in 1945 and the atomic bomb

IV. Cold War, Korea, Vietnam, and Economic Expansion (1953-1979)

- a) Presidential administrations of Eisenhower, Kennedy, L. Johnson, Nixon, Ford, and Carter
- b) the United States as a world leader, the emergence of the Cold War with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and later with the People’s Republic of China, and other Cold War struggles
- c) the role of the United States in the creation of the United Nations and in other international bodies such as the Organization of the American States
- d) the Korean War (1950 – 1953) and the Vietnam conflict (1960s – 1970s)

V. Rebirth of Conservatism and the Global Economy (1980s – present)

- a) Presidential administrations of Reagan, Bush, Clinton, G.W. Bush, Obama
- b) The demise of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the new challenges in American foreign policy and the United States in a new world order, and a truly “global marketplace” (the North American Free Trade Agreement and the economic challenges from Latin America and the Pacific Rim)

It is within the prerogative of the instructor to cover additional topics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes – Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- 1) Create an argument through the use of historical evidence.
- 2) Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources.
- 3) Analyze the effects of historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and global forces on this period of United States history.

Methods of Assessment:

- 1.) Written projects as assigned by instructor. These assignments may include essays on exams, book reviews, reviews of primary documents or scholarly articles, research papers, journal projects, or other written assignments that emphasize analysis. Oral presentations at the discretion of the instructor.
- 2.) Measured by Post-Test and written projects as assigned by instructor. These assignments may include book reviews, research papers, or journal projects that emphasize analysis of sources.
- 3.) Measured by Post-Test, objective and/or essay exams, quizzes, critical thinking exercises, and/or projects which may include research papers, book reviews, essays, and/or oral presentations.

Required text(s), optional text(s) and/or materials to be supplied by the student:

U.S. History by Corbett, P., Precht, J., Janssen, V., et al., Published by OpenStax at Rice University. This textbook is provided in Brightspace with [hyperlink\(s\)](#) and/or PDFs, or can be purchased in a print edition.

Primary documents may be distributed to students, made available online, or placed on reserve in the library.

Suggested Course Maximum:

35

List any specific or physical requirements beyond a typical classroom required to teach the course.

None

Course Requirements/Grading System: Describe any course specific requirements such as research papers or reading assignments and the generalized grading format for the course.

The grading scale used for all tests, papers, and projects will be as follows:

90% to 100% = A; 80% to 89% = B; 70% to 79% = C; 60% to 69% = D; Below 59% = F

Instructors may also use a point system to determine final scores as long as this point system is clearly outlined in the instructor's syllabus.

Writing Project(s) – 25-50% (may include research papers, exam essays, book/film reviews, and/or response papers)

Exams – 25-75% (may include quizzes, unit exams, exam essays, and/or oral presentation)

Participation – 0-50% (may include daily assignments, projects, attendance, and/or class participation)

Departmental Post-test – 10-25 %

Professors will use a combination of the above totaling 100% and enumerate the exact breakdown on the student syllabus.

A minimum of 30% of a student's overall grade must be based on student writing.

Instructors may use the narrative/lecture method of instruction to impart factual information and to suggest to students the different interpretations of United States history. The narrative method is also useful for setting the stage for class discussions. Class discussion between students and instructors is encouraged for the purpose of developing in students the ability to speak before others about historical events. Class discussions should arise from the readings that students complete and from points of interest and the interpretation of facts that emerge in class, especially those relevant to students. Students will be required to complete written work or to prepare oral presentations to further elaborate or explain what has been presented and discussed by the instructor. These requirements are designed to challenge the student to analyze and critique the material presented. The written work may be in the form of essay test topics, book reviews, reports on articles in scholarly journals, or other written assignments as assigned by the instructor. Oral presentations may be designed as debates, informative overviews, or persuasive monologues.

Minimum requirements include the following:

- 1) Attend class in accordance with college policy and as stipulated by the instructor.
- 2) Complete appropriate reading assignments made by the instructor
- 3) Complete appropriate writing assignments based on the readings, classroom presentations and discussion
- 4) Complete oral presentations (if assigned by instructor)
- 5) Complete appropriate tests (quizzes, major examinations, and a final examination)

Assessment will be conducted using a variety of methods. Objective questions such as multiple-choice, matching, true/false and fill-in-the blank will be used as will subjective questions which may demand narrative identification, lengthy narrative responses, and also critical thinking. Students will be tested on materials presented in class and are expected to develop listening and note-taking skills. The weight, style, and nature of the specific assessment tools is left to the discretion of the individual instructor, but each instructor must place emphasis on the development of writing and critical thinking skills. There will be at least one outside assignment involving a research paper, book report, computer assignment, or such academic activity as the instructor deems important to augment the testing process and to improve reading and writing skills. Balance in testing to accommodate for varied learning styles is the desired goal.

Evaluation of student progress in this course will incorporate a Pre-Test/Post-Test and the use of a standardized, comprehensive exit examination. The Pre-Test will consist of fifty (50) multiple choice questions to be given during the first two weeks of instruction. The test is divided into five chronological periods: 1492-1763; 1764-1799; 1800- 1844; 1845-1859; 1860-1877. The post-test will also serve as the standardized, comprehensive exit examination. It will consist of fifty (50) multiple-choice questions different from the Pre-Test, but divided into the same categories as the Pre-Test. The Post-Test should be given the same day as the final examination and be part of that examination or stand alone as the final examination. The weight of the Post-Test to the student's course grade and the percentage assigned it as part of the final examination will be at the discretion of the instructor. The recommended weight of the Post-Test as part of the course grade is within the 10 to 25% range and all students must complete the exam.

The results of both the Pre-Test and Post-Test will be analyzed and discussed by the department. This will enable department members to evaluate strengths and weaknesses in the curriculum or the text, provide data regarding different class formats, schedules, and campus locations, and identify areas of improvement for the instructor. This measurement system serves as a valuable diagnostic instrument for the improvement of curriculum materials and classroom management in regard to improving student learning and developing intellectual competencies.

Curriculum Checklist:

- ☐ **Administrative General Education Course** (from ACGM, but not in WCJC Core) – No additional documents needed.
- ☒ **Administrative WCJC Core Course.** Attach the Core Curriculum Review Forms
 - ☒ Critical Thinking
 - ☒ Communication
 - ☐ Empirical & Quantitative Skills
 - ☐ Teamwork
 - ☒ Social Responsibility
 - ☒ Personal Responsibility
- ☐ **WECM Course** -If needed, revise the Program SCANS Matrix and Competencies Checklist

Core Curriculum Review Form

Foundational Component Area: Core 060: American History

Course Prefix & Suffix: HIST 1302

Core Objective:

Critical Thinking Skills—to include creative thinking, innovation, inquiry, and analysis, evaluation and synthesis of information

Student Learning Outcome Supporting Core Objective:

For each core objective, there must be at least two different methods of assessment.

SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
State Mandated	Create an argument through the use of historical evidence.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment that requires students to make supported assertions about US political policy or American society and culture during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment which uses primary and/or secondary sources to analyze US geo-politics and/or socio-cultural changes in America during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze the effects of historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and global	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning	Assessed by a written assignment that explores US foreign and domestic political policy or American society and culture during



SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
	forces on this period of United States history.	activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.

Core Curriculum Review Form

Foundational Component Area: Core 060: American History

Course Prefix & Suffix: HIST 1302

Core Objective:

Communication Skills—to include effective development, interpretation and expression of ideas through written, oral and visual communication

Student Learning Outcome Supporting Core Objective:

For each core objective, there must be at least two different methods of assessment.

SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
State Mandated	Create an argument through the use of historical evidence.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment that requires students to make supported assertions about US political policy or American society and culture during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment which uses primary and/or secondary sources to analyze US geo-politics and/or socio-cultural changes in America during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze the effects of historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and global forces on this period	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning	Assessed by a written assignment that explores US foreign and domestic political policy or American society and culture during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era,



SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
	of United States history.	activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.

Core Curriculum Review Form

Foundational Component Area: Core 060: American History

Course Prefix & Suffix: HIST 1302

Core Objective:

Personal Responsibility—to include the ability to connect choices, actions, and consequences to ethical decision-making

Student Learning Outcome Supporting Core Objective:

For each core objective, there must be at least two different methods of assessment.

SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
State Mandated	Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment which uses primary and/or secondary sources to analyze US geo-politics and/or socio-cultural changes in America during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze the effects of historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and global forces on this period of United States history.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment that explores US foreign and domestic political policy or American society and culture during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.

Core Curriculum Review Form

Foundational Component Area: Core 060: American History

Course Prefix & Suffix: HIST 1302

Core Objective:

Social Responsibility—to include intercultural competence, knowledge of civic responsibility, and the ability to engage effectively in regional, national, and global communities

Student Learning Outcome Supporting Core Objective:

For each core objective, there must be at least two different methods of assessment.

SLO Status	Student Learning Outcome (SLO)	Learning Activity	Assessment
State Mandated	Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment which uses primary and/or secondary sources to analyze US geo-politics and/or socio-cultural changes in America during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.
State Mandated	Analyze the effects of historical, social, political, economic, cultural, and global forces on this period of United States history.	Learning activities include: lectures, in-class discussions, presentations, writing assignments, cooperative learning activities, primary and secondary source readings, book/film reviews, and/or historical research covering Reconstruction to the present day.	Assessed by a written assignment that explores US foreign and domestic political policy or American society and culture during the Gilded Age, Progressive Era, World Wars, inter-war period, Civil Rights Movement, and/or Cold War.