

## 课程详述

### COURSE SPECIFICATION

以下课程信息可能根据实际授课需要或在课程检讨之后产生变动。如对课程有任何疑问，请联系授课教师。

The course information as follows may be subject to change, either during the session because of unforeseen circumstances, or following review of the course at the end of the session. Queries about the course should be directed to the course instructor.

1.	<b>课程名称 Course Title</b>	世界史前史 World Prehistory
2.	<b>授课院系 Originating Department</b>	社会科学中心 Center for Social Sciences
3.	<b>课程编号 Course Code</b>	SS124
4.	<b>课程学分 Credit Value</b>	2
5.	<b>课程类别 Course Type</b>	通识选修课程 General Education (GE) Elective Courses
6.	<b>授课学期 Semester</b>	2021-2022 学年第一学期（秋季） 2021-2022 Fall Semester
7.	<b>授课语言 Teaching Language</b>	中英双语 English and Chinese
8.	<b>授课教师、所属学系、联系方式 Instructor(s), Affiliation &amp; Contact</b> (For team teaching, please list all instructors)	陈晖 青年会士 CHEN Hui, Junior Fellow 南方科技大学人文社会科学荣誉学会 Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts, SUSTech email: <a href="mailto:chenh9@mail.sustech.edu.cn">chenh9@mail.sustech.edu.cn</a>
9.	<b>实验员/助教、所属学系、联系方式 Tutor/TA(s), Contact</b>	无 NA
10.	<b>选课人数限额(可不填) Maximum Enrolment (Optional)</b>	

11. 授课方式 Delivery Method	讲授 Lectures	习题/辅导/讨论 Tutorials	实验/实习 Lab/Practical	其它(请具体注明) Other (Please specify)	总学时 Total
学时数 Credit Hours	32				32
12. 先修课程、其它学习要求 Pre-requisites or Other Academic Requirements	无 NA				
13. 后续课程、其它学习规划 Courses for which this course is a pre-requisite	无 NA				
14. 其它要求修读本课程的学系 Cross-listing Dept.	无 NA				

### 教学大纲及教学日历 SYLLABUS

#### 15. 教学目标 Course Objectives

有关历史的科学研究旨在为人类起源的基本问题寻求答案：人类出现于多久以前？何时进化？又如何进化？我们如何解释人类之间显著的生物差异和文化多样性？早期人类是如何在这个世界上定居的？又是如何创造出这么多不同而又复杂程度各异的社会？为什么有些社会仍旧过着狩猎和采集生活，而另一些社会已经开始耕种作物和驯养牲口？为什么当非洲南部的桑族（San）觅食者和北美大盆地（Great Basin）的肖肖尼族人（Shoshone）还以小家庭的形式聚集生存时，古埃及人和墨西哥的阿兹特克人已发展出了高度复杂的文明？更复杂的人类社会是何时演变而来的？本课程将围绕这些问题讲述波澜壮阔的人类史前画卷，展示世界上主要的古文明如埃及、美索不达米亚、中国、印度、中美洲等丰富多彩的演变历程，让我们更好地理解人类文化多样性。

Scientific research on history aims to find answers to the basic question of the origin of mankind: how long ago did mankind appear? When and how did it evolve? How do we explain the remarkable biological differences and cultural diversity among humans? How did early humans settle in this world? How did so many different and complex societies be created? Why do some societies still lead a hunting and gathering life, while others have begun to cultivate crops and domesticate animals? Why when the San foragers in southern Africa and the Shoshone in the Great Basin of North America still gathered in small families, the ancient Egyptians and the Aztecs in Mexico Has developed a highly complex civilization? When did the more complex human society evolve? This course will tell the magnificent picture of human prehistory around these issues, show the colorful evolution of the world's major ancient civilizations such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, India, and Mesoamerica, so that we can better understand human Cultural diversity.

#### 16. 预达学习成果 Learning Outcomes

- (1) 介绍考古学基本知识。
- (2) 介绍人类起源和走出非洲的历程。
- (3) 介绍早期农业和早期国家的诞生。
- (4) 展示世界上主要的古文明如埃及、美索不达米亚、中国、印度、中美洲等丰富多彩的演变历程，让我们更好地理解人类文化多样性。
- (5) 能够使熟悉人类进化、考古学资料分析、考古学理论以及文明崩溃及可持续性等方面的命题。

1. Introduce the basic knowledge of archaeology .
2. Introduce the origin of mankind and the journey out of Africa.
3. Introduce early agriculture and the birth of early states.
4. This course will tell the magnificent picture of human prehistory around these issues, show the colorful evolution of the world's major ancient civilizations such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, India, and Mesoamerica, so that we can better understand human Cultural diversity.
5. In the end of the course, students will analyze case studies in the global context to consider why civilization collapsed and how complex societies regenerated.

17. 课程内容及教学日历（如授课语言以英文为主，则课程内容介绍可以用英文；如团队教学或模块教学，教学日历须注明主讲人）  
Course Contents (in Parts/Chapters/Sections/Weeks. Please notify name of instructor for course section(s), if this is a team teaching or module course.)

**第一讲 引言：世界史前史概说**

- ◆ 课程介绍
- ◆ 学生介绍
- ◆ 考古学与史前史
- ◆ 理论方法

**第二讲：人类起源**

- ◆ 700万年前至190万年前
- ◆ 190万年前至15万年前
- ◆ 15万年前到当今

**第三讲：大扩散——现代世界的诞生**

- ◆ 大扩散的开始
- ◆ 亚欧大陆
- ◆ 最早的美洲人
- ◆ 冰后期

**第四讲：最早的农人**

- ◆ 农业和动物驯养
- ◆ 西南亚农业起源
- ◆ 欧洲最早的农人
- ◆ 埃及和热带非洲最早的农人
- ◆ 亚洲和太平洋地区
- ◆ 玉米的故事

**第五讲：西南亚早期文明**

- ◆ 乌鲁克
- ◆ 苏美尔
- ◆ 阿卡德
- ◆ 巴比伦
- ◆ 亚述

**第六讲：埃及、努比亚和热带非洲**

- ◆ 埃及
- ◆ 努比亚
- ◆ 热带非洲

**第七讲：南亚和东南亚**

- ◆ 哈拉帕文明
- ◆ 哈拉帕文明之后的南亚
- ◆ 吴哥王朝

**第八讲：期中展示**

**第九讲：早期中国文明**

- ◆ 中国文明的起源
- ◆ 夏和商

**第十讲：赫梯、克里特和迈锡尼文明**

- ◆ 赫梯
- ◆ 克里特





- ◆ 迈锡尼

#### 第十一讲：罗马帝国之前的欧洲

- ◆ 战斧和大口杯文化
- ◆ 欧洲青铜器时代
- ◆ 斯基泰人和其它草原上的人
- ◆ 哈尔斯塔特文化

#### 第十二讲：中美洲文明

- ◆ 奥尔梅克
- ◆ 瓦哈卡复杂社会的兴起
- ◆ 蒙特阿尔班
- ◆ 玛雅
- ◆ 阿兹特克

#### 第十三讲：安第斯文明

- ◆ 查文
- ◆ 莫希
- ◆ 蒂亚瓦纳科和瓦里
- ◆ 印加帝国和西班牙征服

#### 第十四讲：北美文化

- ◆ 西南部
- ◆ 东部
- ◆ 西北海岸

#### 第十五讲：文明崩溃和延续

- ◆ 崩溃
- ◆ 可持续性

#### 第十六讲：学生课堂展示；点评

#### Lecture 1: Introducing World Prehistory

- ◆ Course introduction
- ◆ Student: Self-introduction
- ◆ Archaeology and prehistory
- ◆ Theoretical Approaches

#### Lecture 2: Human Origins

- ◆ 7 million to 1.9 million years ago
- ◆ 1.9million to 150000 years ago
- ◆ 150000 years ago to modern times

#### Lecture 3: The Great Diaspora

- ◆ Origins and the diaspora
- ◆ Europe and Eurasia
- ◆ The first Americans
- ◆ After the ice

#### Lecture 4: First Farmers

- ◆ Agriculture and animal domestication
- ◆ Southwest Asia
- ◆ The First European farmers
- ◆ First famers in Egypt and tropical Africa



- ◆ Asia and Pacific
- ◆ The story of maize

**Lecture 5: Early Civilizations in Southwest**

- ◆ Uruk
- ◆ Sumerian Civilization
- ◆ The Akkadians
- ◆ The Assyrians

**Lecture 6: Egypt, Nubia and Tropical Africa**

- ◆ Egypt
- ◆ Nubia
- ◆ Tropical Africa

**Lecture 7: South and Southeast Asia**

- ◆ Harappan civilization
- ◆ South Asia after the Harappans
- ◆ The Angkor State

**Lecture 8: Mid-term Presentation**

**Lecture 9: Early Chinese Civilization**

- ◆ The origins of Chinese civilization
- ◆ Xia and Shang

**Lecture 10: Hittites, Minoans and Mycenaeans**

- ◆ Hittites
- ◆ Minoans
- ◆ Mycenaeans

**Lecture 11: Europe Before the Romans**

- ◆ Battle axes and beakers
- ◆ The European Bronze Age
- ◆ The Scythians and other steppe people
- ◆ The Hallstatt culture

**Lecture 12: Mesoamerican civilization**

- ◆ Olmec
- ◆ Monte Alban
- ◆ Teotihuacan
- ◆ Maya
- ◆ Aztec

**Lecture 13: Andean Civilization**

- ◆ Chavin
- ◆ Moche
- ◆ Tiwanaku and Wari
- ◆ Inca

**Lecture 14: North America**

- ◆ Southwest
- ◆ East

**Lecture 15: Collapse and Sustainability**

- ◆ Collapse
- ◆ Sustainability

**Lecture 16: Student Presentations**

**18. 教材及其它参考资料 Textbook and Supplementary Readings**

中文阅读材料（含译著）

布赖恩·费根：《寻找失落的世界：考古学与史前文明》，中信出版社，2020年。

布赖恩·费根：《地球人：世界史前史导论》，山东画报出版，2014年。

布赖恩·费根：《世界史前史》，北京联合出版公司，2017年。

英文阅读材料

Brian M.Fagan,2014. *People of the earth: An introduction to world prehistory*. Pearson.

**课程评估 ASSESSMENT**

19. 评估形式 Type of Assessment	评估时间 Time	占考试总成绩百分比 % of final score	违纪处罚 Penalty	备注 Notes
出勤 Attendance		10%		学生的出勤率将直接影响期末考查是否通过 Full attendance is expected. Record is only used to make sure that student could attend the course when possible to avoid course failure.
课堂表现 Class Performance		10%		考察学生是否认真听课及参与课堂讨论的积极性和表现 Class performance is assessed based on student's engagement with class content via listening and discussion.
小测验 Quiz				
课程项目 Projects				
平时作业 Assignments		10%		课后小测试 Homework is adopted to test students' efforts in reading and discussion
期中考试 Mid-Term Test		20%		按授课教师要求就特定话题撰写一篇小文章 It is a short essay on a specific topic
期末考试 Final Exam				
期末报告 Final Presentation		50%		研究报告展示 The final presentation is a research report. Student should focus on a specific and workable question that they choose to pursue in details.
其它（可根据需要 改写以上评估方式） Others (The above may be modified as necessary)				



20. 记分方式 GRADING SYSTEM

- A. 十三级等级制 Letter Grading  
 B. 二级记分制（通过/不通过） Pass/Fail Grading

课程审批 REVIEW AND APPROVAL

21. 本课程设置已经过以下责任人/委员会审议通过  
This Course has been approved by the following person or committee of authority

