

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.	课程名称 Course Title	中世纪的欧洲和世界 Europe and the Global Middle Ages
2.	授课院系 Originating Department	社会科学中心 Center for Social Sciences
3.	课程编号 Course Code	SS141
4.	课程学分 Credit Value	2
5.	课程类别 Course Type	通识选修课程 General Education (GE) Elective Courses
6.	授课学期 Semester	秋季 Fall
7.	授课语言 Teaching Language	英文 English
8.	授课教师、所属学系、联系方式 (如属团队授课，请列明其他授课教师) Instructor(s), Affiliation & Contact (For team teaching, please list all instructors)	Tommaso Pepe 青年会士 Junior Fellow Society of Fellows in The Liberal Arts, SUSTech 南方科技大学人文社会科学荣誉学会 e-mail: tommasopepe.uni@gmail.com
9.	实验员/助教、所属学系、联系方式 Tutor/TA(s), Contact	无 NA
10.	选课人数限额(可不填) Maximum Enrolment (Optional)	

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

Knights and monks, castles and queens, popes, emperors, heresies, invasions, migrations, theologians, jesters and a global pandemic of plague that devastated Eurasia in the 1340s: the medieval world continues to fascinate us with its rich and complex history. Reversing the outdated image of the “dark ages”, recent scholarship has highlighted the surprising degree of interconnectivity of the medieval world, nurtured by an intense and far-reaching circulation of peoples, technology, material culture, ideas, religions and non-human agents such as viruses and bacteria across Eurasia, the Middle East, Northern Africa and, eventually, the Americas.

In this course we will re-interpret the history of medieval Europe (500 – 1500 CE) within the context of a global Middle Ages. We will start our survey from the collapse of the Roman empire and the large-scale migrations of Germanic populations that redefined of the political and demographic composition of Europe in the Early Middle Ages (500-1000 CE). We will analyze the rise of Islam in the Middle East, the consolidation of the Byzantine empire and the birth of feudal society.

The second part of the course will focus on the economic revolution of the 11th and 12th centuries, when improvements in agriculture and trade were accompanied by perduring conflicts between religious and political power, city and countryside, cultural traditionalism and the rise of new bourgeois mentality. The history of the crusades will provide us with a window on the military, cultural and political interactions that continued to link – rather than dividing – Europe and the Islamic world.

In the third part of the course we will focus on the multiple connections that relate medieval Europe to Eurasia via the Mongol empire. Will conclude our study with a triple analysis of the “end” of the Middle Ages triggered the birth of the Renaissance, the protestant Reformation and Columbus’ voyages to the Americas. During the course we will read excerpts from major works by Dante, Boccaccio, Chaucer, Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta and the *One Thousand and One Nights* and analyze the portrayal of medieval history in contemporary cinema. Taught in English.

16. 预达学习成果 Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students will achieve the following learning outcomes:

- Acquire a comprehensive knowledge about the history of Europe in the Middle Ages, with a particular focus on its main political, social, cultural and economic dynamics.
- Interpret and re-contextualize medieval European history in a global context, recognizing the multiple connections that relate the history of the Europe to a broad range of cultural, social and political processes in a global, multipolar and multicultural scenario.
- Develop a comprehensive knowledge about historiographical debates concerning the global Middle Ages.
- Discuss and analyze a variety of primary sources to develop a coherent historical argument.
- Interpret key events and characters of Medieval civilizations across the Mediterranean and Eurasia analyzing the multifaceted ways in which various cultures, societies and mentalities developed and interacted in the premodern era.

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.)

Weekly Schedule		
<i>Note: All readings and course materials will be available on Blackboard</i>		
Week	Topic	Readings
Week 1	Course introduction. Who invented the Middle Ages?	Holmes, Catherine; Standen, Naomi (2018), "Introduction: Towards a Global Middle Ages", <i>Past & Present</i> , 238: 1–44, Jacques Le Goff, "Must We divide History Into Periods?"
Part I A Changing World: The Early Middle Ages (500 – 1000 CE)		
Week 2	Dark ages? The fall of the Roman empire and the age of migrations (500-800 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collapse and fragmentation of the Roman empire - The Roman-Barbaric Kingdoms - Continuity and change: the legacy of Latin culture - Counterurbanization and economic decline - Religious institutions, monastic orders and the political rise of the Papacy 	Wickham, ch. 1, "Rome and its western successors, 500–750"
Week 3	A religious revolution: the rise of Islam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 622 CE: The revolution of Islam - The early expansion of Islam: the Umayyad and Abbasside Caliphates - Spain and Sicily: frontiers and encounters around the Mediterranean - Doctors, philosophers and mathematicians: the circulation of knowledge within and beyond the Islamic world - Baghdad, 1258: the Fall of the Abbasid Caliphate 	Wickham, ch. 2, "Crisis and transformations in the East"
Week 4	Knights, priests and servants. The Carolingian age and the birth of feudal society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Carolingian Renaissance - Formation and fragmentation of the Carolingian empire 	Wickham, ch. 3, "The Carolingian experiment, 750–1000"

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feudalism and manorial economy - The Viking and Norman invasions 	
Week 5	<p>The new Rome: the Byzantine empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From Constantine to Justinian: the Rome of the East - Religious disputes and iconoclast tensions - The Great Schism: the birth of the Orthodox Church - Disintegration and rebirth: the Latin Empire (1204) - The rise of the Ottomans and the fall of Constantinople (1453) - 	Wickham, ch. 9, “1204: the failure of alternatives”
Week 6	<p>The Pope and the Emperor: church-state conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious power and temporal power in the early and high Middle Ages - The investiture controversy - Religious culture in medieval Europe - From Boniface VIII to Avignon: the Papacy in crisis - Pauperism, heresy and the challenge to religious orthodoxy 	<p>Wickham, ch. 5, “The expansion of Christian Europe, 500–1100”</p> <p>Film: <i>The Name of the Rose</i> by Jean Jacques Annaud</p>
Week 7	<p>The world in a book: <i>The One Thousand and One Nights</i>, <i>The Decameron</i>, <i>The Canterbury Tales</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis and contextualization of <i>The One Thousand and One Nights</i>, of Giovanni Boccaccio’s <i>Decameron</i>, Geoffrey Chaucer’s <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> 	<p>Excerpts form <i>The One Thousand and One Nights</i>, <i>Decameron</i>, <i>The Canterbury Tales</i>.</p> <p>Films: <i>The Decameron</i> and <i>Arabian Nights</i> by Pier Paolo Pasolini.</p>
<p>Part II Economic Revolutions, Religious Reforms, and Cross-cultural Encounters: The High Middle Ages (1000 – 1250 CE)</p>		
Week 7	<p>Time of the church, time of the merchant: economic transformations and spiritual reforms in the 12-13th century</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic transformations and the birth of a mercantile society - Pisa, Genoa, Venice, Amalfi: Italy’s maritime republics - The empire and the city: political conflicts and social transformations - <i>Stupor Mundi</i>, “astonishment of the world”: Frederick II and the golden age of the Kingdom of Sicily - Religion in turmoil: spiritual reforms and the new mendicant orders 	<p>Jacques Le Goff, “Church time and merchant time in the Middle Ages”, Wickham, ch. 6-7, “Reshaping western Europe, 1000–1150”, “Reshaping western Europe, 1000–1150”</p>
Week 8	<p>The Crusades: religious conflicts or colonial</p>	Wickham, ch. 5, “The expansion of Christian Europe, 500–1100”

	<p>enterprises?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The crusades: historical, political and religious background - The First Crusade, the Kingdom of Jerusalem and other crusader states - <i>Frankokratia</i> – power, race and ethnicity in the crusader states - Saladin’s reconquest of Jerusalem (1189) - The fourth Crusade and the sack of Constantinople (1204) - The fall of Acre (1291) and the decline of the Crusader states 	
Week 9	<p>Spain, al-Andalus, and the Northern Crusades: religious contacts beyond and around the Mediterranean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Iberian peninsulas between Muslim occupation and Christian Kingdoms - The Reconquista and the birth of the Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms - Christian, Moors, Jews: intercultural and interreligious coexistence in medieval Iberia - The Northern Crusades 	Bishko, <i>The Spanish and Portuguese Reconquest, 1095–1492</i> , Christiansen, <i>The Northern Crusades</i> (selected chapters)
Week 10	<p>Life, society and culture in the medieval cosmos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jews, women and <i>clerici vagantes</i>: class, gender and ethnicity in the medieval societies - Theology, philosophy and the natural sciences - The visual arts from the Romanic to the Gothic style 	Wickham, ch. 10, “Defining society: gender and community in late medieval Europe”
Week 11	<p>Inferno, Purgatory, Paradise. The <i>Divine Comedy</i> of Dante Alighieri and the cultural imaginaries of medieval Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis and contextualization of Dante Alighieri’s <i>Divine Comedy</i> 	<p>Excerpts from the <i>Divine Comedy</i>.</p> <p>Films: <i>L’inferno</i>, by Francesco Bartolini</p>
<p>Part III The Autumn of the Middle Ages and the Origins of Modernity (1250 – 1500 CE)</p>		
Week 12	<p>The “autumn” of the Middle Ages: money, war and death</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political transformations and nation-building processes: France, England, Spain - The <i>Magna Charta Libertatum</i>: the first European constitution, and the Kingdom of England from the Plantagenet dynasty to the War of the Roses - Feudalism in crisis? The One Hundred Years War - 1348: The Black Death 	Wickham, ch. 11-12, “Money, War and Death, 1350-1500”, “Rethinking Politics, 1350-1500”

<p>Week 13</p>	<p>Europe, the Mongol Empire and Eurasia in the 13th Century</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The encounter between the Mongol empire and European Christendom in the early 13th century - Cultural, religious and economic connections between Europe, Asia and the Middle east - European travelers, missionaries and merchants to Asia - Analysis and contextualization of Marco Polo's <i>Travels / Le Divisament dou Monde</i> 	<p>Peter Jackson, <i>The Mongols and the West</i> (selected chapters), Marco Polo, <i>The Travels / Le Divisament dou Monde</i> (selected chapters)</p>
<p>Week 14</p>	<p>The end of the Middle Ages/1 The Renaissance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transition and continuity: Middle Ages, renaissance, early modernity - The revolution of the arts: the birth of perspective - The revolution of the mind: humanism and the republic of letters - The revolution of politics: Niccolò Machiavelli and the birth of the modern state - 	<p>De Lamar, <i>Renaissance Europe</i> (selected chapters), Niccolò Macchiavelli, <i>The Prince</i>, excerpts</p>
<p>Week 15</p>	<p>The end of the Middle Ages/2 The Protestant Reformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corruption and power: the Papal curia in the 14-15th centuries - Johannes Gutenberg and the printing revolution - Martin Luther and the Ninety-five Theses: the onset of the Reformation - The Reformation branches out: Zwingli and Calvin - Reformation and Counter-reformation: the end of Europe's religious unity 	<p>Cameron, <i>The European Reformation</i>, (selected chapters)</p>
<p>Week 16</p>	<p>The end of the Middle Ages/3: The discovery of the Americas and the birth of modernity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The onset of the age of discoveries: Spanish and Portuguese explorers in the early 15th century - Columbus and the discovery of the Americas - The destruction of the Pre-Columbian civilizations and the origins of Europe's colonial expansion - At the origins of globalization? Colonialism, capitalism, hegemony - Towards a Eurocentric modernity? Final discussion 	<p>Wickham, "Conclusions", Todorov, <i>The Conquest of America: The Question of the Other</i> (selected chapters),</p>

All course materials will be available on Blackboard.

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%		The course allows two or three unexcused absences
课堂表现 Class Performance		10%		Participation in class discussion
小测验 Quiz				
课程项目 Projects				
平时作业 Assignments				
期中考试 Mid-Term Test	Due on Week 7, 12	30%		Two short mid-term papers (500-600 words) concerning topics discussed in the three course units.
期末考试 Final Exam		40%		At the end of the course, students are invited to write a research-based argumentative essay or to develop a research project in digital format (an articulated video-essay or digital project). Students are free to approach the materials covered during the course from any disciplinary or critical perspective. The paper should be double-spaced with a length of approximately fifteen pages (2,000 words). Digital projects, to be discussed with the instructor on a case-by-case basis, should contain a textual component of no-less than 1,000 words
期末报告 Final Presentation	Week 15	10%		One final presentation (5-10 minutes) in which students can present the topic of their final research paper/project
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


2022-04-02