

<b>Study Programme:</b> Elementary Teacher
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> History
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> U-3-1-10-0
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Zoltán Dévaváry
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Undergraduate Studies (BA)
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> Compulsory
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Summer
<b>Language of instruction:</b> Hungarian
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face learning
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 4
<b>Prerequisites:</b> -
<b>Course Aims:</b> Students should learn about the development of human society, beginning with ancient times in history up till contemporary history, in order to understand cause-and-effect relations between historical events as well as legal and philosophical achievements.
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> During the lectures and practice students will study different legal and historical categories, learn about social-historical development of humankind, this way developing their analytical and creative spirit.
<b>Syllabus:</b> <i>Theory</i> Development of society and general characteristics of states in the Ancient East; Ancient Egypt (state, society). Ancient Greeks, Hellenism. Ancient Rome (state, society, culture). The Frankish State, the beginnings of feudalism in Western Europe. Byzantium. Islam. The Catholic Church and the Crusades. Great geographical discoveries (the Age of Discovery) and the beginnings of European Colonialism. Reformation and Catholic reaction. Absolute monarchies in Europe from the 16th till the 18th century. Industrial revolution. The establishment of the USA. Russia – congregation of Russian territories, characteristics of social system and the state. The French Revolution. Napoleon and the Congress of Vienna. International relations by the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. The First and Second WW. International relations after WW II and in the second half of the 20th century. European integration. <i>Practice</i> Presentation about certain relevant historical events and personalities of world history.
<b>Required Reading:</b> <i>Compulsory:</i> Davies, Norman (2002): Európa története, Budapest. W. Hegyi, György – Németh, György (2011): Görög-római történelem, Budapest. <i>Optional:</i>

Diószegi, István (1997): A hatalmi politika másfél évszázada, 1789-1939, Budapest.

Bloch, Marc (2002): A feudális társadalom, Budapest.

Diószegi, István – Harsányi, István – Krausz, Tamás – Németh, István (Eds.) (1999): 20. századi egyetemes történet 1890-1995 I-III, Bp.

Huizinga, Johan (1979): A középkor alkonya, Budapest.

Kákossy, László (2005): Az ókori Egyiptom története és kultúrája, Budapest.

Kalinczay, Gábor (Ed.) (2005): Európa ezer éve: A középkor I-II., Budapest.

Ormos, Mária – Majoros, István (2003): Európa a nemzetközi küzdőtéren, Budapest.

Ostogorsky, Georg (2003): A bizánci állam története, Budapest.

Vadász, Sándor (Ed.) (2001): 19. századi egyetemes történet 1789-1890, Budapest.

**Weekly Contact Hours:**  
**3(45)**

**Lectures: 2 (30)**

**Practical work: 1 (15)**

**Teaching Methods:**

Lecture, discussion, presentation, individual work, consultation.

**Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):**

<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Active class participation	<b>10</b>	written exam	
Practical work	<b>20</b>	oral exam	55
Preliminary exam(s)		.....	
Seminar(s)	15		

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.