HIST-165: AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY

SECTION A - Course Data Elements

CB04 Credit Status
Credit - Degree Applicable

Discipline

Minimum Qualifications	And/Or
History (Master's Degree)	

Subject Code
HIST - History
Course Number
165

Department
History (HIST)

Division
Social Sciences (SOCS)

Full Course Title
African American History

Short Title
African American History

CB03 TOP Code
2205.00 - History

CB08 Basic Skills Status
NBS - Not Basic Skills

CB09 SAM Code
E - Non-Occupational

SECTION B - Course Description

Catalog Course Description
Survey of the African American experience from the colonial era to the present day. Examines the contributions of African Americans to the social, cultural, intellectual and economic development of the United States.

SECTION C - Conditions on Enrollment

Open Entry/Open Exit
No

Repeatability
Not Repeatable

Grading Options
Letter Grade or Pass/No Pass

Allow Audit
Yes

Requisites

SECTION D - Course Standards

Is this course variable unit?
No

Units
3.00000

Lecture Hours
54

Outside of Class Hours
108

Total Contact Hours
54

Total Student Hours
162

Distance Education Approval

Is this course offered through Distance Education?
Yes

Online Delivery Methods

DE Modalities	Permanent or Emergency Only?
Entirely Online	Permanent
Hybrid	Permanent

SECTION E - Course Content

Student Learning Outcomes

	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1.	Critically analyze primary source evidence and evaluate that evidence in the context of broader historical themes and developments.
2.	Argue a historical thesis that explains the development of social, political, economic and/or cultural patterns in U.S. history, and use primary and/or secondary sources to support that thesis.

Course Objectives

	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1.	Implement the historical method for purposes of inquiry.
2.	Apply basic research methodology.
3.	Use maps, charts and graphs effectively.
4.	Demonstrate the ability to analyze and write effectively about the historical process.
5.	Evaluate and interpret history through the examination of primary and secondary source material.
6.	Analyze the contributions of African Americans in shaping the political, social, cultural, intellectual and economic history of the United States.
7.	Explain the role of people of African descent in the development of the British colonies in North America and the American Revolution.
8.	Understand the centrality of slavery to American political, legal, social, and economic development through the nineteenth century.
9.	Compare and contrast the lives of free and enslaved African Americans prior to the Civil War, taking into account factors such as gender, class and geography.
10.	Understand the African American struggle for equality and analyze its impact on American society, law, and politics.
11.	Analyze the origins and impact of Jim Crow, segregation, the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power.

12.	Understand African American contributions to and experiences of major events in the twentieth century including the Great Depression and New Deal, World War II, the Cold War and the era of globalization.
13.	Trace the historical roots of racism and analyze the ongoing problems of systemic racism and racial conflict in their historical contexts.

Course Content

1. African heritage and diaspora
   a. Africa and the world c. 1000-1500 C.E.
   b. Rise of Europe and Iberian exploration and colonization of west Africa
   c. Development of the Atlantic Slave Trade
2. Africans and the “New World”
   a. Slavery in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies
   b. Comparing slave societies in the western hemisphere
   c. Slavery in the Caribbean
   d. Slavery in the British empire
3. Slavery in the American colonies
   a. Slaves codes
   b. The evolution of racism
   c. Impacts of slavery on religious, cultural, political and economic developments
   d. Varieties of the black experience in colonial America
   e. Resistance and rebellion
4. Slavery and the American Revolution
   a. Slavery, racism, and “natural rights” philosophy
   b. Black patriots and loyalists
   c. Impacts of the war on slavery
   d. Slavery and the Constitution
5. African Americans and antebellum America
   a. Free blacks in the north and south
   b. The internal slave trade
   c. Slavery and “manifest destiny”
   d. The “Cotton Kingdom”
   e. The abolitionists
   f. Slavery and politics
   g. Slave life in the antebellum era
6. The Civil War
   a. African American soldiers
   b. Lincoln and emancipation
   c. Black women during the war
7. African Americans in Reconstruction and After
   a. Black advancement; white resistance
   b. Reconstruction Amendments
   c. Sharecropping, disfranchisement, and Jim Crow
   d. African Americans and the West: Exodusters and Buffalo Soldiers
   e. Plessy v. Ferguson
   f. Segregation and white terrorism
8. African Americans in the early 20th Century
   a. War, migration,and the building of a black urban north
   b. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
   c. African Americans and WWI
   d. Postwar racial violence
   e. The 1920s: The Jazz Age, Harlem Renaissance, Black Nationalism
   f. African Americans and the New Deal
9. African Americans and WWII
   a. Black troops in a segregated military
   b. Black troops abroad: Europe and the Pacific
   c. African Americans and the Homefront: “Double V” and economic advancement
   d. Congress Of Racial Equality, black vets, and the evolution of the Civil Rights Movement
10. Civil Rights and Black Revolution: 1950s – 1970s

a. Brown v. Board and desegregation
b. Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and civil disobedience
c. Key figures, organizations, coalitions
d. The non-violent student movement
e. Malcolm X and the Nation of Islam
f. Black Power Movement
g. Black Panther Party for Self-Defense
h. Legacies of the Civil Rights Movement

11. The End of the Century
    a. African Americans in recession and prosperity
    b. Southern Strategy, race, and modern conservatism
    c. Affirmative action, welfare reform, racial justice, voting rights
    d. Hip hop culture, Afrocentrism, and black identity
12. African Americans and the World
    a. African Americans and the Cold War
    b. African Americans and Vietnam
    c. African Americans and Third World Liberation
    d. African Americans and Apartheid
13. 21st Century
    a. The Obama Presidency
    b. Police brutality and Black Lives Matter movement
    c. Donald Trump, white supremacy, and the struggle for racial justice

Methods of Instruction

Methods of Instruction

Types	Examples of learning activities
Discussion	In-class discussions of course material, primary sources, and current events.
Field Trips	Field Trips to relevant sites such as the African American Museum and Library in Oakland, the Oakland Museum of California, and the Museum of the African Diaspora in San Francisco.
Lecture	Lecture supplemented by multimedia presentations (outlines, images, etc.) and discussions of major topics as needed.

Instructor-Initiated Online Contact Types

Announcements/Bulletin Boards
Chat Rooms
Discussion Boards
E-mail Communication
Video or Teleconferencing

Student-Initiated Online Contact Types

Chat Rooms
Discussions
Group Work

Course design is accessible

Yes

Methods of Evaluation

Methods of Evaluation

Types	Examples of classroom assessments
Exams/Tests	Multiple choice and/or essay exams. Examples of in-class essays: 1. Explain the origins of black slavery in the Chesapeake. How did the status of Africans in the Chesapeake change over time? What factors led to the permanent enslavement of black people in colonial Maryland and Virginia? 2. Evaluate the impact of World II and the Cold War on African American civil rights. How did African Americans seize opportunities to secure democracy and equality during in this period? Explain why the U.S. government was more responsive to attacks on American racism after 1945.
Quizzes	Multiple-choice and short answer.
Projects	Example: Conduct an oral history interview and write a 4-5 page essay comparing and contrasting the perspectives and experiences of a person at least 50 years or older, and who lived through a significant period in African-American history, with the class secondary and primary sources. Students must use supporting evidence from the class readings to interpret their interview and place it in historical context.

Assignments

Reading Assignments

Regular textbook reading assignments, as well as supplemental and primary source readings such as "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass." Douglass, Frederick. Bedford Books. 2017

Writing Assignments

Will include out-of-class writing assignments.

Example: "In a 5 page essay, students will examine slave narratives. Papers will analyze two or three themes revealed by the narratives and compare the narrative?s discussion to the course readings. Students may choose to focus on the sexual exploitation of slave women, the separation of families, slave resistance, and/or other themes."

SECTION F - Textbooks and Instructional Materials

Material Type

Textbook

Author

Hine, D

Title

African Americans: A Concise History (Combined)

Edition/Version

5th

Publisher

Pearson

Year

2013

Material Type

Textbook

Author

Franklin, J

Title

From Slavery to Freedom: A History of African Americans

Edition/Version
10th

Publisher
McGraw Hill

Year
2021

Material Type
Textbook

Author
Carson, C

Title
The Struggle for Freedom (Combined)

Edition/Version
3rd

Publisher
Pearson

Year
2019

Course Codes (Admin Only)

ASSIST Update
No

CB00 State ID
CCC000623967

CB10 Cooperative Work Experience Status
N - Is Not Part of a Cooperative Work Experience Education Program

CB11 Course Classification Status
Y - Credit Course

CB13 Special Class Status
N - The Course is Not an Approved Special Class

CB23 Funding Agency Category
Y - Not Applicable (Funding Not Used)

CB24 Program Course Status
Program Applicable

Allow Pass/No Pass
Yes

Only Pass/No Pass
No