

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	History of Civilization								
Course Code	Code HİT182		Couse Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)				
ECTS Credit 2	Workload 55 (Hou	rs) Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0		
Objectives of the Course The main objective of this course is to explain historical events by considering intellectual processes and material processes in a dialectical relationship in a social scientific context, and to emphasize that the institutions and structures considered as natural elements in daily life are determined by the sociality and history of human beings.									
Course Content The course deals with the emergence, development and evolution of civilization from the prehistoric to the modern period, and the interaction between material elements and abstract elements such as art and religion throughout the history of civilization.									
Work Placement	N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explanation	n (Presenta	tion), Discussi	on				
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Midterm Examination	1	40				
Final Examination	1	70				

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 Childe, Gordon, Tarihte Neler Oldu, Çev. Alaeddin Şenel, Mete Tunçay, Kırmızı Yayınları, 2009
- 2 raidwood, Robert, J., Tarih Öncesi İnsan, Çev. Bilgi Altınok, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul, 1995.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents						
1	Theoretical	Basic concepts of evolution: Inorganic evolution, organic evolution and social evolution.					
2	Theoretical	Knowledge of the culture of nomadic wild community, which is key to understanding the basic characteristics of the old society.					
3	Theoretical	Differences between oral culture-consciousness and written culture-consciousness					
4	Theoretical	Technological changes in the transition from Paleolithic to Neolithic; Agriculture and the first settlements in the Neolithic period, the first ideological structures.					
5	Theoretical	Interaction of religious and ideological structures in the Neolithic period					
6	Theoretical	Transition to mining ages and cities and city confederations in Mesopotamia.					
7	Theoretical	Common cultures of the first cultures and empires in Mesopotamia.					
8	Theoretical	Midterm					
9	Theoretical	The emergence of the Sumerian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Akat, Kalde, Egyptian and Hebrew cultures and the basic characteristics of Mesopotamian religion - state tradition.					
10	Theoretical	The beginning of the axial age: the emergence of the Hebrew political unity and monotheistic religious paradigm, the formation of ancient Greek civilization and the emergence of philosophy.					
11	Theoretical	Hellenistic culture and social developments as a continuation of ancient Greek civilization.					
12	Theoretical	Roman, political, religious and cultural qualities					
13	Theoretical	Germanic invasion and the formation of the institutional structure of the Middle Ages					
14	Theoretical	Renaissance and Reform movements, the emergence of the bourgeoisie					

Workload Calculation						
Activity	Quantity	Preparation		Duration	Total Workload	
Lecture - Theory	14	1		2	42	
Midterm Examination	1	5		1	6	
Final Examination	1		6	1	7	
	55					
	2					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS						



Learning Outcomes

- To better understand and analyze today's religious political social structures requires focusing on the formation stages of these institutions. One of the objectives of this course is to provide students with this information
- 2 To inform students about evolution, theory of evolution and biological and social evolution.
- To gain awareness that social institutions encountered in current life do not form spontaneously, that the necessities of social life are the product of history and therefore they are artificial phenomena.
- To show the students scientifically that material and intellectual processes emerged in a dialectical relationship with each other in the development of civilization.
- 5 To inform students about theoretical developments in social anthropology, biological and social anthropology

Programme Outcomes (Automotive Technology)

- Using the basic knowledge and skills acquired in his/her field of study, to have the ability to evaluate and interpret the data, to define and analyze the problems, to make solution suggestions based on evidence and proofs.
- To choose and use efficiently contemporary techniques and means as well as information technologies required for the applications related to the field of study.
- 3 The ability to apply the processes related to industrial and service sector by examining.
- To gain the ability to produce solutions to unforeseen situations, take responsibility in teams and to have the skill to conduct individual works.
- To achieve an awareness of the necessity of lifelong learning and consistently self-improving besides of following the developments in science and technology.
- To become skillful at using computer hardware and software in a baseline level required by the field of study.
- 7 To be aware of Business Law, Job Security, environmental protection and quality concepts.
- ⁸ To have a command of communication skills and foreign language in order to communicate efficiently and follow the latest developments in his/her field of study.
- Acquiring enough conceptual and applied knowledge in Mathematics, Science and Basic Engineering issues related to his/her field.
- 10 To plan the processes in automotive technology field to meet the expectations of the sector.
- To become skillful at making designs by means of technical and computer-aided drawings and simulation programs, and by using various software programs to be able to choose systems and components required in by the field apart from making the basic sizing computations and drawing the architectural and static projects and details.
- Ability to use the methods and techniques of career planning and discussing the effects of character traits on career preferences.
- 13 To provide them with knowledge about substance use and addiction problem and prevention methods.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2:Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	2				
P2		2			
P3			2		
P4				2	
P5					3

