

## What BSU requires:

History 201 (Language also applies to 202) uses a variety of active-learning strategies that include modified lectures, in-class exercises revolving around the use of primary and secondary source materials, and writing assignments.

These pedagogies will help students explain:

- the difference between a primary and secondary source
- historical methodology—how historians use primary and secondary sources to establish historical facts and interpretations of historical events
- historical thinking—how theories and context influence the ways historians think about historical episodes and construct their interpretations
- the existence and interaction of the different fields of history—political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural history
- the different approaches taken by historians as they reflect upon the experiences of the past
- use historical methods to read primary and secondary sources
- **critically evaluate a wide array of primary source documents relevant to a particular historical event or development**
- **analyze particular historical events and developments from multiple perspectives and identify factors that shaped those perspectives**
- identify trends in history

Students in HIST 201 will develop cognitive skills---

1. accurately observe (read) and reconstruct (write, speak) elements in the historical...realm to develop new ideas.
2. describe or explain diverse ways to experience historical...works (e.g. primary and secondary sources).
3. analyze data, events, styles, themes, and developments to reveal patterns of information or create new ones.
4. integrate information from multiple sources to develop new knowledge and insights.
5. communicate knowledge in written form and, where appropriate, orally...

**Course Objectives**—The cognitive skills that are listed above will be met via these course objectives. Students will be able to:

- **identify** and **recognize** the basic events, issues, ideas, and patterns necessary to the study of American history.
- **recognize** some of the key interpretations connected with early American history.
- **identify** methods historians use to gather historical evidence.
- **apply** these methods to **evaluate** historical evidence and use them to support persuasive arguments.
- **explain** specific historical issues from a variety of perspectives.
- **apply** historical understanding to contemporary issues and events
- **explain** their own ideas and interpretations of early American history in organized, logical, persuasive fashion, both orally and in written form