AP European History

Stasya

Fall 2022 & Spring 2023

In this elective college-level course using college texts, students examine the history of Europe through the twentieth century. Students explore and analyze various aspects of European history including intellectual and cultural history, political and diplomatic history, and social and economic history. Research using analytical and communication skills consistent with historical methodology is required.

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1 Renaissance and Exploration

- 1.1 Wealth and Power in Renaissance Italy
- 1.2 Intellectual Change
- 1.3 The Art and the Artist
- 1.4 Social Hierarchies
- 1.5 Politics and the State

2 Age of Reformation

- 2.1 The Early Reformation
- 2.2 German Politics and the Reformation
- 2.3 The Spread of Protestant Ideas
- 2.4 The Catholic Reformation
- 2.5 Religious Violence
- 2.6 Baroque Art

3 Absolutism & Constitutionalism

- 3.1 17th Century Crisis and Rebuilding
- 3.2 Absolutism in France and Spain
- 3.3 Absolutism in Austria and Prussia
- 3.4 Development of Russia and the Ottoman Empire
- 3.5 Constitutional Rule
- 3.6 The Dutch Golden Age
- 3.7 Working the Land
- 3.8 The Beginning of the Population Explosion
- 3.9 The Growth of Rural Industry
- 3.10 The Debate over Urban Guilds
- 3.11 The Atlantic World and Global Trade

4 Scientific, Philosophilcal, Political

- 4.1 The Scientific Revolution
- 4.2 Changes in Scientific Thinking and Practice
- 4.3 The Rise and Spread of Enlightenment Thought
- 4.4 Social Life of the Enlightenment
- 4.5 Enlightened Absolutism
- 4.6 Women in Science and the Enlightenment
- 4.7 Marriage and the Family
- 4.8 Children and Education
- 4.9 Popular Culture and Consumerism
- 4.10 Religious Authority and Belief
- 4.11 Medical Practice

5 French Revolution and Republic and Empire

- 5.1 Background to Revolution
- 5.2 The American Revolutionary Era
- 5.3 The Old Regime
- 5.4 Revolt Against Privilege
- 5.5 The Declaration and October Days
- 5.6 Politics and Religion
- 5.7 Race and Gender
- 5.8 The King's Flight
- 5.9 Foreign Reactions
- 5.10 The Birth of the Republic
- 5.11 The New Republic
- 5.12 The Vendee and the Fall of the Girondin
- 5.13 The Reign of Terror
- 5.14 Robespierre, Thermidor, and the Directory
- 5.15 The Napoleonic Era
- 5.16 The Haitian Revolution

6 Industrialism & its Effects

- 6.1 The Industrial Revolution in Britain
- 6.2 The Industrial Revolution in Europe and the World
- 6.3 New Patterns of Living and Working
- 6.4 Relations between Capital and Labor
- 6.5 The Aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars
- 6.6 The Spread of Radical Ideas
- 6.7 The Romantic Movement
- 6.8 Reforms and Revolutions before 1848
- 6.9 Revolutions of 1848
- 6.10 Taming the City
- 6.11 Rich and Poor and Those in Between
- 6.12 Changing Family Lifestyles
- 6.13 Science and Thought

7 19th Century Perspectives and Political Developments

- 7.1 Napoleon III in France
- 7.2 Nation Building in Italy, Germany, and the United States
- 7.3 The Modernization of Russia and the Ottoman Empire
- 7.4 The Responsive Nationalist State
- 7.5 The Dreyfus Affair
- 7.6 The Nation and the People
- 7.7 Marxism and the Socialist Movement
- 7.8 Industrialization and the World Economy
- 7.9 Global Migration around 1900
- 7.10 Western Imperalism 1880-1914
- 7.11 Responding to Western Imperalism

8 20th Century Global Conflicts

- 8.1 The Road to War
- 8.2 Waging Total War
- 8.3 The Home Front
- 8.4 The Russian Revolution
- 8.5 The Peace Settlement
- 8.6 Uncertainty in Modern Thought
- 8.7 Modernism in Art, Architecture, Literature, and Music
- 8.8 An Emerging Consumer Society
- 8.9 The Search for Peace and Political Stability
- **8.10** The Great Depression 1929-1939
- 8.11 Authoritarian States
- 8.12 Stalin's Soviet Union
- 8.13 Mussolini and Fascism in Italy
- 8.14 Hitler and Nazism in Germany
- 8.15 World War II

9 Cold War and Contemporary Europe

- 9.1 Postwar Europe and the Origins of the Cold War
- 9.2 The Western Renaissance Recovery in Western Europe
- 9.3 Developments in the Soviet Union and East Bloc
- 9.4 The End of Empires (Decolonization)
- 9.5 Postwar Social Transformations
- 9.6 Reform and Protest in the 1960s
- 9.7 Crisis and Change in Western Europe
- 9.8 The Decline of Developed Socialism
- 9.9 The Revolutions of 1989