Core Curriculum Requirements

The purpose of the core curriculum is to provide an educational experience in the liberal arts tradition that encourages and supports free inquiry, critical thinking, effective communication, and creativity. Persons educated in the liberal arts will have the opportunity to explore and cultivate an understanding of the multiple aspects of human culture and the natural world. The core curriculum is designed to prepare students for a thoughtful and productive life by exposing them to the methods of inquiry and practice of the humanities, sciences and arts. Upon successful completion of the core the students of Coastal Carolina University will develop the skills necessary to think clearly and logically, to gather and analyze information, and to express themselves effectively. As well rounded individuals, our students will possess the qualities to excel in their chosen fields of study and to live conscientious, responsible lives.

Students are required to complete the Core Curriculum as established by Coastal Carolina University. Courses in the program may be distributed throughout the student's four years of college study, but it is recommended that skills or introductory courses be taken during the first two years. Where a choice is indicated, departments may require a specific core course for their majors, so students must also refer to the major department section of the University Catalog. Goals and student outcomes for the Coastal Carolina University core curriculum are as follows:

1) Knowledge of Effective Communication. Educated persons should have the ability to comprehend, analyze and critically evaluate language, and to express themselves clearly and effectively.
2) Knowledge of Mathematical Concepts. Educated persons should have the ability to solve numerical problems, understand and apply mathematical concepts, and develop quantitative skills.
3) Knowledge of Scientific Concepts. Educated persons should have the ability to identify, collect, interpret and evaluate scientific evidence and apply the basic laws of science to the natural world.
4) Knowledge of Humanistic Concepts. Educated persons should gain the ability to recognize, interpret and evaluate humanistic thought and expression from a variety of viewpoints. This leads to an understanding of the philosophical, religious, literary, ethical, cultural and other humanistic concepts through which human beings interpret and judge themselves and their world.
5) Knowledge of Culture, Languages and Social Structures of Other Countries of the World. Educated persons should gain a basic knowledge of the world and the ability to learn from the practice of other languages and cultures.
6) Knowledge of the Structure and Development of the United States. Educated persons should become knowledgeable of the cultural and political heritage of the United States and its importance in contemporary events.
7) Knowledge of Human Health and Behavior. Educated persons should gain a basic knowledge and understanding of health and human behavior on the individual and societal levels to facilitate quality of life and improve community and societal environments.
8) Knowledge of Creative Expression. Educated persons should have the opportunities to experience and understand accomplishments in the arts.
Foreign Language Substitution

The following is a list of foreign language substitution courses. These courses are to be used by students with a documented learning disability and registered with the Office of Disability Services; they also have to have been granted a foreign language substitution as an accommodation. They will need to take two courses from the list to fulfill the foreign language requirement. If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Disability Services at 843-349-6561 or see the website at www.coastal.edu/disabilityservices.

Anthropology 102 -Understanding Other Cultures. (3)
An exploration and comparison of selected contemporary cultures, including their languages. An introduction to the concepts, methods and data of sociocultural anthropology and anthropological linguistics. May be taken with, or independently of, Anthropology 101. (Not open to anyone who has taken Anthropology 101 before 1976.)

Anthropology 355 -Minority Group Relations. (3) (= SOC 355) (Prereq: SOC 101)
Theories, methods, and substantive issues in the study of majority-minority group relations with an emphasis upon racial and ethnic differentiation.

Art History 105 -History of Western Art I. (3)
A survey of the visual arts and their relevance to their times from the Paleolithic period through the Gothic period.

Art History 106 -History of Western Art II. (3)
A survey of the visual arts and their relevance to their times from the Renaissance to the present. S.

Art History 322 -Medieval Art & Architecture. (3) (= HIST 322)
A survey of the cultural and artistic trends from c. 300 to 1300, this course will focus on France, England, Germany, and Italy, but also examine important post-classical innovations in what are now Norway, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, and Syria. Much of the discussion will concern religious architecture, culminating in High Gothic cathedrals. Decorative arts such as illuminated manuscripts, mosaics, stained glass, and sculpture in wood, stone, bronze, and gold will also be central to the course content.

English 205 -Literature and Culture. (3) (Prereq: C in ENGL 101).
This course is designed to provoke and cultivate students’ imaginative and critical understanding of literature in various cultural contexts. Text (in poetry, drama, fiction, and/or creative nonfiction) will vary by section. Each section will examine compelling themes, styles, and cultural arguments within their literary, historical, and philosophical contexts.

English 275 -Masterpieces of World Literature I. (3) (Prereq: Satisfactory completion of ENGL 101 and 102).
Selected readings of Western and non-Western literature from antiquity to the Renaissance. Students write primarily analytical essays. Some research is required. All readings are in English. F, S, Su.

English 276 -Masterpieces of World Literature II. (3) (Prereq: Satisfactory completion of ENGL 101 and 102).
Selected readings of Western and non-Western literature from the Renaissance to modern times. Students write primarily analytical essays. Some research is required. All readings are in English. F, S, Su.

English 277 -Literature in Translation. (3) (Prereq: C in ENGL 101)
This course is designed to introduce students to works of literature in translation from the Eastern and/or Western literary and intellectual traditions. Drawing from a variety of texts, genres, and formats, each section will examine issues of cultural interaction and translation, emphasizing the significance of cross-cultural dialogue and transfer of ideas between world cultures, historical periods, and/or literary movements.

English 322 -Latin American Literature in Translation. (3) (= SPAN 322)
Selected readings of Latin American Literature in translation. Students write primary critical essays. All readings are in English. Even years.

English 343 -European Drama. (3)
### Core Curriculum

A critical and historical study of European dramatic literature. The course begins with an examination of selected plays, from Sophocles to Beckett, which produce several significant literary and dramatic issues. Subsequently, such issues are used to study nineteenth and twentieth century European plays from Buchner to Handke.

**French 250 - French Literature in Translation.** (3) (Prereq: C in ENGL 101).
Selected readings of French literature from the Middle Ages to the Modern Era in Translation. Discussion and analysis of a variety of texts, including prose, drama, and poetry, and consideration of their cultural and historical backgrounds. Work for the class includes reading assignments, short critical essays, and comparative studies of the works read.

**Geography 121 - World Regional Geography.** (3)
An introduction to basic geographical concepts used by geographers in examining the fundamental contrasts between various countries of the world. Analysis of regions of the world, western and non-western, with respect to physical, cultural (both majority and minority), political and economic orientation.

**History 101 - The Foundations of European Civilization to 1648.** (3)
An introduction to the foundations of European Civilization, beginning with the early civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia, followed by a survey of the history of ancient Greece and Rome, the rise of Christianity, the transmission of this heritage to Europe, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, and the Reformation.

**History 102 - Introduction to European Civilization from 1648 to the Present.** (3)
A survey of the rise of European civilization from the end of the Thirty Years' War to the present.

**History 111 - World History to 1500.** (3)
World History to 1500 examining the emergence of key civilization in India, China, Africa and Europe.

**History 112 - World History Since 1500.** (3)
World History since 1500 examines the nature and interactions between Europeans, Asians, Africans, Pacific Islanders and Americans from the "voyages of oceanic discovery" through the ages of democratic and industrial revolutions and into the era of contemporary global developments.

**History 302 - The Middle Ages (500-1250).** (3)
A study of the causes and course of the split of the Roman world into Western European, Eastern Orthodox and Islamic culture, followed by a discussion of the civilization of the High Middle Ages and the problems of cultural change in the late medieval period.

**History 303 - Renaissance and Reformation (1250-1648).** (3)
A consideration of the decline of the medieval world and the dawn of modern civilization as exemplified by the emergence of the modern state, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the New Science, the Age of Exploration and the secularization of society.

**History 304 - The Enlightenment: Europe (1648-1789).** (3)
A survey of the main currents of European thought, cultural development, and politics between the Thirty Years’ War and the French Revolution.

**History 307 - European History (1848-1914).** (3)
A study of the main currents of European thought, from the Revolutions of 1848 to the rise of industrial power, imperialism, diplomatic realignment, nationalism, and the road to World War I.

**History 308 - World War I and the Twenty Years’ Truce.** (3)
An inquiry into the causes and conduct of the First World War; the peace settlement of 1919-1923; the rise of totalitarianism and the struggle of the European democracies; the road to the Second World War.

**History 313 - The History of Russia to 1855.** (3)
An introduction to the civilization of the Russian and Slavic peoples. The historical traditions and culture of the people who occupied the Russian plains from the eighth century A.D. to the mid 19th century.
History 314 - The History of Modern Russia and the Soviet Union Since 1855. (3)
The decline of Imperial Russia, the Revolution of 1917, and the development of the Soviet Union.

History 316 - Roman Republic and Empire. (3)
An examination of the political history of the Roman state, from its foundation by the legendary Romulus to its destruction by barbarian invaders. Special emphasis upon the failure of Republican government and the disappearance of personal freedom as one family of unparalleled ability and wealth fights for victory in a bloody civil war. Imperialism, militarism, bureaucratization and the advent of Christianity highlighted. Colorful personalities, such as those of Marc Antony and Cleopatra, examined in some detail.

History 317 - Comparative Revolutions. (3) (Writing Intensive) (= POLI 317)
Case studies of the classic revolutions (English, American, French, and Russian) and analyses of these and other revolutions as political phenomena. Attention will be given to the political philosophy of revolution.

History 322 - Medieval Art & Architecture. (3) (= ARTH 322)
A survey of the cultural and artistic trends from c. 300 to 1300, this course will focus on France, England, Germany, and Italy, but also examine important post-classical innovations in what are now Norway, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, and Syria. Much of the discussion will concern religious architecture, culminating in High Gothic cathedrals. Decorative arts such as illuminated manuscripts, mosaics, stained glass, and sculpture

History 323 - Italian Renaissance Art & Architecture. (3) (= ARTH 323)
This course surveys the painting, sculpture, and architecture of the Italian peninsula c. 1300-1550 and the revival of classical ideals and philosophies of visual representation focusing primarily on Florence, Venice, and Rome. The course examines the art and ideas of inspired, creative minds such as Giotto, Masaccio, Ghiberti, Brunelleschi, Alberti, Donatello, Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael, Titian, Palladio, and many more.

History 326 - History of Germany Since 1870. (3)
A critical study of the creation of the German Empire, Bismarck, Wilhelminian Germany, the First World War, the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, the Second World War, and the fate of German speaking peoples since then.

History 327 - Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union: 1918 to the Present. (3)
History of the new East European states and the Soviet Union from the end of World War I to the present. Emphasis on their domestic and foreign problems during the interwar period, the Russian expansion and domination of Eastern Europe since 1945, the establishment of the “People's Democratic Republics” in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and Albania, and the revolutionary upheavals in the 1980's leading to the fall and collapse of the Communist system and ideology in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

History 328 - Renaissance Europe, 1250-1517. (3)
A survey of renaissance culture as it emerged in the northern Italian city-states. Topics include republican and despotic governments, war and diplomacy, humanism, art, individualism, religion, the growth of secularism, gender, the family, and the Northern Renaissance.

History 329 - Reformation Europe, 1517-1648. (3)
An examination of the Protestant Reformation and its European context. Topics include the renaissance background, Luther’s break with Rome, the major reformed traditions, the Catholic response, the nation-state, warfare and diplomacy, colonialism, the new science, and the rise of toleration and individualism.

History 333 - Modern France: 1715 to the Present. (3)
A political and social history of the French nation from the end of Louis XIV's reign, and the Revolutions of 1789 and 1792, to modern-day France.

History 340 - History of East Asia. (3)
A survey of East Asian history from prehistory to the recent past. Topics include the early Chinese imperium; the emergence of Confucianism and arrival of Buddhism, the regional diasporas of resultant cultural forms to Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, and Cambodia; feudal rule; commercial and social conditions; arrival of Western Imperialists; and the rise of anti-imperialist, nationalist, and de-colonization movements.

History 345 - Intellectual History of Early Modern Europe. (3)
"Great books" from the High Middle Ages to the Romantic era, set within the broader social, economic, and political context. Topics include scholasticism, humanism, Renaissance Platonism, Reformation and Counter-Reformation theology, skepticism, the new science, British empiricism, the Enlightenment, and the Romantic reaction.

History 346 -Modern European Intellectual History. (3) Overview of Western intellectual history from the French Revolution through the late twentieth century. Includes an examination of political, cultural, literary, imaginative, popular, and intellectual traditions that informed various European traditions.

History 347 -Pre-modern Japan: The Rise and Fall of the Samurai. (3) An introductory survey of the society and culture of pre-modern Japan, this course examines the formation of the early Japanese imperial state, the disposition of Japan’s feudal rule by military elite, and the commercial and social conditions that characterized the early modern era in Japan. Particular attention is directed to the transformation of the samurai from proud and able warriors into what was by the nineteenth century in all practice little more than a class of inflexible bureaucrats and raucous brigands.

History 348 -Modern Japan: From the Last Samurai to the Pacific War. (3) Together students and instructor consider the ideas, principles, and values that underpinned Japan’s traditional culture and society even as Japan’s selective absorption of Western paradigms and cultural forms is studied. Students learn to build for themselves a better understanding of the role values-traditional and modern, Japanese and non-Japanese-played in the historical process of national integration and rapid industrialization that marked Japan’s emergence as a twentieth century power.

History 349 -Modern China: Reform and Revolution in the Modern Age. (3) A survey of Modern China from the rise of the Qing Dynasty in 1644 to the economic boom of the post-Deng 1990’s. Students examine China’s experience of Western incursions since the 1830’s, through the course gives primacy to the impact of domestic-born institutional and cultural innovations that presaged the arrival of the Western Powers. An investigation of China’s inner-history of reform and revolution enables students to appreciate the way in which Modern China was as much the product of domestic processes as it was the result of changes wrought by the West.

History 355 -Introduction to Latin America Civilization. (3) (= POLI 320) A broadly based study of life in Central and South America that will include a preliminary study of the historical and geographical dimensions of the area, lifestyles and folkways, politics and political movements, and economic conditions.

History 356 -State and Society in Modern Latin America. (3) (= POLI 321) A survey of the social, economic, cultural, and political development of Latin American states from the achievement of independence (the early national period) to the present time, employing case studies to illustrate the connection between the Latin American experience and that of the world of developing nations at large.

Latin American Studies 326 -Cuban Literature in Translation. (= SPAN 326) (1-3) (Prereq: Permission of Instructor) (Coreq: Travel study in Cuba) Selected readings in Cuban literature in translation. Students will read, research and write on Cuban literature, society and culture. A non-refundable deposit is required upon registration.


Mathematics 131 -Trigonometry. (3) (Prereq: MATH 130 or 130I or placement test) Right triangle and circular trigonometry, graphs of trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions, trigonometric identities, solving trigonometric equations, vectors, complex numbers, and their applications. F, S, Su.

Mathematics 132 -Calculus for Business and Social Science. (3) (Prereq: A grade of C or better in MATH 130 or 130I or placement test) Limits, derivatives of algebraic, exponential, and logarithmic functions, curve sketching, applications to optimizing, and antidifferentiation. F, S, Su.

Mathematics 139 -Basic Concepts of Contemporary Mathematics. (4) This course is designed for students not intending to take an advanced course in mathematics. Selected topics include set theory, logic, statistics, probability, and consumer mathematics, with emphasis on critical thinking and problem solving. F, S, Su.
Mathematics 160 - Calculus I. (4) (Prereq: MATH 130 or MATH 130I and a C or better in MATH 131, or a C or better in MATH 135, or placement test.)
Limits, continuity, differentiation and integration of algebraic and transcendental functions, applications of the derivative to curve sketching, optimization and related rates. F, S, Su.

Mathematics 161 - Calculus II. (4) (Prereq: Grade of C or above in MATH 160).
Applications of integration, techniques of integration, parametric equations, the polar coordinate system, conic sections sequences and series F, S, Su.

Mathematics 190 - Freshman Seminar in Mathematics. (1).
Problems from various areas of mathematics will be discussed with emphasis placed on introducing students to mathematical ideas beyond computation. Writing in mathematics will also be covered.

Mathematics 220 - Mathematical Proofs and Problem Solving. (3) (Writing Intensive) (Prereq: MATH 161 with a grade of C or better)
Detailed investigation of the methods of mathematical proof: direct, indirect, induction, contradiction, case analysis and counter examples. Topics include set theory, functions, relations, cardinality, elements of number theory, elements of real analysis and elements of abstract algebra. Major emphasis placed on understanding, attacking and problem solving. F, S

Mathematics 260 - Calculus III. (4) (Prereq: MATH 161 with a grade of C)
Lines, planes and surfaces in space; spherical and cylindrical coordinate systems; vector valued functions; differentiation of functions of several variables; multiple integration and applications; topics in vector analysis. F, S.

Philosophy 110 - Introduction to Logic and Critical Thinking. (3)
This course provides an introduction to the essential elements in critical thinking, including the role of arguments and definitions, recognition of linguistic fallacies, and syllogistic and propositional techniques of deductive inferences. Extensive practical application will be examined, including specific examples for professional and graduate school admissions tests.

Politics 304 - Latin America Through Film. (3) (Prereq: POLI 101 or permission of instructor.)
An examination of major topics in Latin American civilization through lecture, reading and writing, and the viewing and critical analysis of feature-length film.

Politics 320 - Introduction to Latin American Civilization. (3) (= HIST 355) (Prereq: POLI 101 or permission of instructor.)
A survey of Latin American civilization from earliest times through the wars for independence.

Politics 321 - State and Society in Modern Latin America. (3) (= HIST 356) (Prereq: POLI 101 or permission of instructor.)
A survey of social, economic, political, and cultural development in Latin America during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Politics 333 - Islam and World Politics. (3) (Prereq: POLI 101 or permission of instructor.)
An examination of the Islamic religion as it relates to Middle Eastern and world politics. Topics include the Sunni-Shi’ite divide, traditionalist or fundamentalist variants of Islam, political movements challenging regional governments, and violent groups like al-Qaeda, Iraqi insurgent groups, and the Taliban.

Politics 338 - Introduction to Political Linguistics. (3) (Prereq: POLI 101 or permission of instructor) An introductory survey of the role played in contemporary world politics by the multi-lingual character of individual countries and the global community, with special focus on the connection between languages and conflict.

Religion 103 - World Religions. (3)
The religious experience of varied persons and groups, East and West, in traditional and contemporary settings.

Religion 104 - Introduction to Asian Religions. (3)
This course provides an introduction to the most prevalent and enduring ideas, images, and personalities of Asian religious traditions including Daoism, Confucianism, East Asian Shamanism, Shinto and Buddhism. The regions of focus include India, Tibet, China, Korea and Japan, with some reference to other areas of Asia.
Theatre 201 - World Performance Traditions. (3)
This course will document and trace the phenomenon of performances as a part of human culture. Observing the earliest roots of performance in ancient societies, the course will follow the evolution of performance as realized through storytelling, theatre, dance, musical performance and other representational modes.

Associate Provost
Office of Disabilities
March 31, 2010