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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! You have chosen to major in History or Social Science. The primary mission of the Department of History is to provide our students with historical knowledge and skills and to train undergraduates to research, analyze, synthesize, and communicate conclusions about change over time by using the historical method. In addition, by deepening their knowledge of the past, historical studies train individuals to better understand the present in order to shape a better future. The Department of History strives to convey to all our students an understanding of the significant historical actors, events, and cultural values that have shaped the world in which we live.

A degree in history opens up a wide range of career possibilities. Some careers fall within the historical profession, including teaching and working in archives, museums, historical sites, parks, and libraries. For careers in fields as diverse as law, business, government, foreign service, publishing, journalism, and communications, a degree in history lays the foundation in research, analytic, and writing skills upon which later professional training can be built.

Students who are primarily interested in teaching at the secondary level (grades 6-12) should major in Social Science. This interdisciplinary major prepares you to teach in areas such as history, government, economics, and geography. The Social Science program is administered through the History Department whose faculty act as advisors. The social science disciplines of history, political science, geography, and economics provide for the systematic study of human behavior and relationships across time, cultures, and space. Its broad-based, comparative approach equips students with a wide knowledge base in a variety of subject areas. The teaching licensure for this major gives students the ability and skills needed to teach in each of the disciplines that comprise the program of study.

This Handbook is your guide through the labyrinth of your degree program. Keep your Handbook throughout your association with the Department. It will help you plan your program and maintain a record of your progress toward the degree. Reading and following its precepts does not guarantee eternal bliss; doing so, however, increases your chances of a less stressful, more successful academic experience.

This Handbook surveys the academic programs, policies, and procedures in effect at the time of its publication. Policies and procedures change; their interpretations change even more rapidly. For your peace of mind, review a copy of the University Catalog for the year in which you first matriculated. University Catalogs are available online through the RU Registrar’s website. While we have made every effort to ensure that this Handbook is in concert with the catalog, the catalog and the Registrar’s interpretation of it is the final authority. Social Science majors should also keep current with materials and announcements from the College of Education and Human Development.

This Handbook is annually reviewed and, we hope, improved, but remember that the University Catalog supersedes any policies found in the following pages.
FACULTY AND STAFF

The History faculty is dedicated to excellent teaching and solid scholarship. Every tenured or tenure-track member of the faculty has earned the doctorate and is actively engaged in research in his or her chosen area of specialization. Get to know them. If you share an interest in a particular area of history with one of the faculty, chat with that person. You will be amazed at how much we like to talk about our specialties.

Staff

Ms. Kimberly Lookabill, Department Administrative Assistant
Office: CHBS 4605               Telephone 831-5147      email: klookabill@radford.edu

There is a reason why Ms. Lookabill is listed first. She is the glue that holds this department together. She has a wealth of information at her fingertips and is a great help to students with questions.

Faculty

Dr. Sharon A. Roger Hepburn, Chair/Professor of History, Ph.D. University of Buffalo, 1995
Office: CHBS 4603               email: shepburn@radford.edu

Dr. Roger Hepburn’s specialties include African American History and 19th America. She teaches courses in African American History, American Slavery, and the American Civil War. Her book, Crossing the Border: A Free Black Community in Canada (University of Illinois Press, 2007), received the 2008 Albert B. Corey award jointly sponsored by the American Historical Association and the Canadian Historical Association. Her current research project is a regimental history of the 102nd United States Colored Infantry and its service during the Civil War. Dr. Roger Hepburn is the recipient of the 2010 College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences Distinguished Scholarship Award.

Dr. Suzanne Ament, Professor, Ph.D. Indiana University, 1996
Office: CHBS 4704               email: seament@radford.edu

Dr. Ament is the department Russianist. She has written on music and its connection with society in Russia and the Soviet Union in several journals, book chapters, and presentations. She is also an accomplished singer and guitarist of Russian music. She teaches courses in world history, Russian history and a survey of Chinese history for the department. She was awarded the prestigious Melvin Jones Award by Lions Club International for outstanding service. You will see her around campus with her Seeing Eye Dog.

Dr. Brock Cutler, Associate Professor, Ph.D. University of California-Irvine, 2011
Office: CHBS 4026               email: bcutler2@radford.edu

Dr. Cutler earned his PhD from the History Department at the University of California, Irvine in 2011. His current research and writing investigates the relationship between the physical environment and the geography of sovereignty in nineteenth-century North Africa. Professor Cutler’s areas of interest include the modern Middle East and North Africa, environmental history, and the history of the state. At Radford, he teaches courses in Middle Eastern/North African history, environmental history, colonialism, and world history.
Dr. Kurt Gingrich, Professor, Ph.D. Wisconsin University, 1999
  Office: CHBS 4615  email: kgingric@radford.edu
  Dr. Gingrich was born and raised in Pennsylvania, and he was educated at the University of Virginia and the University of Wisconsin. A part of the Radford faculty since 2000, Dr. Gingrich offers courses on ancient and medieval England, modern Britain, Scotland and Ireland, and Imperial India, as well as surveys of World History. Dr. Gingrich’s research focuses on the history of the British Empire and the history of the Atlantic World. He has researched Scots’ attempts to colonize the Americas in the 1600s and fissures within the early British Empire. He is currently studying environmental aspects of British imperialism. Dr. Gingrich is the recipient of the 2010 College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award.

Dr. Garth (Mike) Montgomery, Associate Professor, Ph.D. University of Buffalo, 1993
  Office: CHBS 4611  email: gmontgom@radford.edu
  Dr. Mike Montgomery reviews recent scholarship for the online discussion network ‘H-German’. His own research deals with the evaluation of the impact of political propaganda, and the political mobilization of historical education, by German educators and social scientists during the Nazi era (1933-1945). He was the recipient of a Fulbright Scholarship for research in Germany. Dr. Montgomery teaches courses in modern German history, modern European history, and European intellectual history.

Dr. Johnny Moore, Professor, Ph.D. University of Virginia, 1990
  Office: CHBS 4618  email: jsmoore@radford.edu
  Dr. Moore’s specialties include U. S. social, religious, and medical history. His book, Chiropractic in America: The History of a Medical Alternative (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993), was the first book-length, scholarly attempt to explain how this sectarian health movement was able to integrate itself within mainstream medical care. He is the former editor of Chiropractic History and has published a variety of articles and book reviews. He was the recipient of Radford University’s College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award for 1994-95. Currently, he is working on a history of celebrity in America.

Dr. Mark Munzinger, Professor of History, Ph. D. University of Kansas, 2004
  Office: CHBS 4609  email: mmunzinge@radford.edu
  Dr. Munzinger’s area of specialization is the history of medieval Europe with a topical emphasis on legal and institutional history and a geographical emphasis on central Europe. Aside from courses in medieval history, he teaches the history of the ancient Near East, Greece, Rome, and early modern Europe. Dr. Munzinger’s research focuses on dispute resolution and legal culture in late medieval Poland. He has published on the legal and commercial aspects of German colonization in the thirteenth-century Baltic. Dr. Munzinger was the recipient of a Faculty Research Grant for conducting research in Kraków during the summer of 2010.

Dr. Matthew Oyos, Professor, Ph.D. Ohio State University, 1993
  Office: CHBS 4617  email: moyos@radford.edu
  Dr. Oyos specializes in teaching courses on the history of warfare, with an emphasis on the relationship between warfare and societal change. He also offers classes on the United States since 1945 and modern Latin America. His book, In Command: Theodore Roosevelt and the American Military, explores Roosevelt’s role in the development of the modern American military. This work received the Theodore Roosevelt Association Book Prize in 2019. Dr. Oyos has also published on civil-military relations in the United States, the SALT II treaty, and other topics. He is the recipient of Radford University’s College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award for 2005-2006 and the 2019 Distinguished Scholar Award for the College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences.
Mr. Greg Ryder, Senior Instructor, MA, Virginia Tech, 1981
Office: CHBS 4613 email: jryder3@radford.edu
Mr. Ryder teaches American and World History Survey courses. Mr. Ryder has made teaching history his second career. Prior to joining the faculty at Radford University, Mr. Ryder had a 25-year career in sales and management. He now enjoys “selling” history.

Dr. Richard Straw, Professor, Ph.D. University of Missouri, 1980
Office: CHBS 4607 email: rstraw@radford.edu
Dr. Straw teaches courses on the American South, American Immigration, Appalachian History, Public History. His scholarly interests are in the ways that images of the past can inform our perceptions of history and in the ways that history is presented to the general public in non-academic settings. He has authored three books using historical photographs in the Images of America series and is the editor of High Mountains Rising: Appalachia in Time and Place. This book won the award as book of the year given by the Appalachian Writers Association in 2005. He won the Donald N. Dedmon Professorial Award for Teaching Excellence, the University’s highest faculty award, in 2002. Dr. Straw has also been actively involved in leading students on study abroad programs to the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, and Belgium since 1995.

Adjunct Faculty

Dr. Charles W. McClellan, Professor Emeritus of History, Ph.D. Michigan State Univ., 1978
Office: CHBS 4612 email: cmcclell@radford.edu
Dr. McClellan retired from the department in 2006 but has continued to teach. His area of specialization is Africa (particularly Ethiopia), although he also teaches courses on the Middle East and Twentieth Century World. In 1988, he published Transformation and National Integration: Gedeo and the Ethiopian Empire 1895-1935. Based upon two years of fieldwork, this work explores the way in which a small scale society, the Gedeo, was incorporated into the Ethiopian state and the political, economic, and social adaptations that were required. Dr. McClellan was advisor to Virginia Epsilon’s chapter of Pi Gamma Mu for 26 years and served on the International Board of Trustees for that organization for 15 years. In 2004, he received the College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award and, in 2007, was named Radford University’s Outstanding International Educator.

Ms. Jacqueline McNulty, Instructor, MA, Virginia Tech, 1996
Office: CHBS 4608 email: jmcnulty@radford.edu
Jacqueline McNulty is currently completing her Ph.D. in Science and Technology Studies/History of Science at Virginia Tech. Her research interests encompass Galileo to Steve Jobs and her dissertation topic is “African American Medical Issues in the Early 20th Century.” She teaches United States survey courses.
Academics

This section provides an overview of the academic programs of the Department of History, including Core Curriculum. It also contains copies of the Departmental Check sheets which you should use to record your progress toward the degree, some hints for scheduling, some opportunities for academic enrichment, and a few suggestions regarding study and writing skills.

Advising

You will be assigned a history faculty member as your academic advisor when you declare a History or Social Science major. Students’ advisors are listed on the student degree audit available through the RU Portal.

Academic advising is one of the fundamental functions of the faculty besides teaching. You will need to contact your advisor every semester to receive your PIN in order to register. Be sure to do so in a timely manner. Each faculty member handles advising and appointments in his or her own way, and so be sure to follow the directions of your advisor. Your advisor is an invaluable resource who will assist you in navigating the requirements of the Department and University. Remember, though, that it is ultimately the student’s responsibility to ensure the fulfillment of graduation requirements. If you and your History advisor are not simpatico, ask the Department Chair to assign you to someone else. If you are a Social Science Teaching major, you will also need to contact the College of Education and Human Development for specific advice regarding the myriad policies and procedures for navigating the State requirements for teacher certification. Our suggestion is to contact the College of Education and Human Development the semester you enter the university or declare a Social Science major.

Although all students have a faculty academic advisor, students would do well to remember it is your academic career. Students should be proactive: know what your academic requirements are; know what your academic progress is each semester; follow through on suggestions/advice provided by your advisor. After all, the degree, when received, is yours. Advisors advise, students must act.

The department periodically sends out bulk emails to majors on various matters. These emails often contain vital information. These emails are sent to a student’s RU email address, and so you need to make sure that you regularly access your RU email account, and so you need to make sure that you regularly access your RU email account. If you use a non-RU email account, then be sure to have your emails from your RU email account automatically forwarded to you elsewhere. Read all emails from the department carefully, and follow any instructions given. The department’s communication with students concerning registration, graduation applications, teacher screening, and other important issues are only sent via email.
Expectations and Grading for Upper-Division History Courses

Welcome to your program of courses in upper-division history. These classes offer in-depth explorations of a variety of topics. They are based on the expert knowledge of your professors and are opportunities to immerse you in subject matter. These classes can be incredibly enriching and rewarding—and challenging. Much of how you perform at this level is up to you. After all, you should spend much more time outside the classroom working on course material compared to the time that you spend in class. More than ever your success is up to you, and the ability to succeed depends on your drive, your initiative, and your hard work.

Keep in mind that each professor teaches in her or his own way. Some students like one way better. Other students like a different way. Every upper-division history class will be a different experience. Some you will doubtlessly enjoy more than others, but in every one you will learn a great deal—if you let us teach you and if you choose to engage and learn. Generally speaking, all faculty members in the RU History department have similar expectations of students and grade on the same basic standards. We are all probably quite similar, but you may like the subject matter of one over another or the assignments of one over another, and thus the grading “seems” different.

All upper-division history courses require a significant amount of reading and writing. These are the essential tools of the historian. History is a written discipline. In order to learn it, we read. In order to express what we know about it, we write. If you do not like to read and/or write, then history may not the right major for you. Upper-division history courses will typically have three to five books to read depending on their length and level of difficulty. Likewise, most upper-division courses will have a similar writing load—a total of 15 to 25 pages of writing. The assignments will vary from professor to professor and from course to course. Some courses may have a single large research paper. Other courses may have weekly writing assignments and one or more critical reading papers. Still others may have primary source analysis papers and critical reading papers. Most, if not all, will have essay examinations.

Reading and writing are skills that need to be learned, practiced, and mastered. Writing allows us to express our ideas clearly and to persuade our readers that our interpretation of the past is convincing. HIST 295, the Historian’s Craft, will particularly assist you in these skills; in 300-level courses you will practice these skills; and you will show mastery of these skills in HIST 495. The department Writing Guide provides helpful information and assistance, but the extent to which you succeed in mastering the craft of the historian will depend on the effort that you put into it. When you graduate you can easily convince employers that you can read, write, and think, which is often what companies want.

The Department of History has an electronic device policy. It is up to individual instructors how they enforce this policy.

- “It is the policy of the Department of History that the use of electronic devices of any kind during class is not permitted.”

The Department of History uses the +\- grading system as outlined in the Undergraduate Catalog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>87-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>77-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>73-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>70-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>67-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>63-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>60-62</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>below 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Radford University Department of History Style Sheet

One key to writing well is writing correctly. Regardless of the strength of your evidence and interpretations, incorrect writing obstructs communication. Only by carefully editing and diligently proofreading your essays can you be sure that you have written correctly. So, before submitting any essay in a history class, consult this quick guide to history department style to make sure that your essay is written correctly.

1. Always be aware of and follow precisely any specific instructions issued by your instructor.

2. Essays must be typed, must be double-spaced, and must have one-inch margins on each side.

3. All pages after the first page must be numbered, with pagination placed top right.

4. Always use 12-point Times New Roman font.

5. Essays must not include blank lines between paragraphs.

6. All essays must have a cover page that includes the title of the essay, your name, your instructor's name, the course title, and the date.

7. Always use footnote references.

8. All essays must use proper style. Unless otherwise noted, the Radford University Department of History follows all rules of style set forth by the University of Chicago Press. Thus, information on such matters of style as when to capitalize words, when to italicize words, how to use quotation marks correctly, and how to write correct references and bibliographies can be found in the University of Chicago Press *Manual of Style*. This style guide can be consulted online at [http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html). Every student who is a history major or a social science major should own a copy of a useful introduction to using Chicago style, either Kate Turabian’s *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* or Mary Lynn Rampolla’s *A Pocket Guide to Writing in History*.

9. Always make sure that the words you use mean what you think they mean and are spelled correctly. The University of Chicago Press recognizes *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary* as the dictionary of record. This dictionary thus provides definitions and spellings considered correct, and if you are uncertain of how to spell a word or of what a word means, only consulting this dictionary can provide you an authoritative answer. Every student who is a history major or a social science major should own a copy of *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*.

10. Always use correct grammar. Unless otherwise noted, the Radford University Department of History follows the basic rules of grammar set forth by William Strunk, Jr., and E. B. White in *The Elements of Style*. Every student who is a history major or a social science major should own a copy of Strunk and White’s *Elements of Style*. 
11. Many common mistakes are easily avoided. A few examples follow.

- Never use contractions.
- Possessives are not contractions.
- Never use slang or colloquialisms.
- Block quotations are used for quoting material longer than five full lines of text, are single spaced, are indented, and are not enclosed by quotation marks.
- Quotation marks must always enclose shorter quotations and are almost always placed outside of terminal punctuation.
- Reference numbers must be placed at the end of the each sentence (e.g., after terminal punctuation and quotation marks) in which there is material drawn from a source. Failure to follow this rule is not only a breach of style but also a potential example of plagiarism.
- References use Hindu-Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.), not Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, etc.).
- Ellipsis points ( . . . ) must be used whenever material is excised from within a block of quoted material. Ellipsis points should not be used at the beginning or ending of a block of quoted material.
- Always give a person’s full name the first time that you mention an individual. Subsequent references use only the last name.
- Pronouns must match their antecedents.
- Historians write in past tense.
Email Etiquette

Appropriate professional communication is a critical skill set to develop. Email correspondence should demonstrate professionalism. Think about school Email as a practice for how you will use Email in a professional situation.

Greetings matter. Use standard greetings (Dear… Hello… Hi…). Beginning an Email to a professor with “Hey” does not make you look good. The safest way to start is with “Dear Professor So and So” (using their last name). That way you will not be getting into the issue of whether the prof has a Ph.D. or not, and you will not seem sexist when you address your female-professor as “Ms.” or, worse yet, “Mrs.”

Make sure that your Email clearly identifies who you are and the class that you are in. Teachers have multiple classes; knowing which one you are in will make it easier for an instructor to answer your questions promptly.

Make sure that your message is clear. Be specific. You know what you are working on or thinking about when you write your Email, but the person who reads it does not know what you are thinking if you are not clear. Statements like “I am confused about the assignment” are often meaningless to an instructor; he or she will not know what confuses you or even to which specific assignment you are referring.

Be courteous. This takes many forms, including using a polite and friendly tone. Do not write in all uppercase letters, which is an Email convention for anger or other strong emotions. Ask, rather than make demands of your instructors. Thank them for their time and assistance.

Use diction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling appropriate to a formal situation. Everything that you put into writing makes an impression. Strive to make a good one. Think of this as practice for ultimately working as a professional--Email is used in most professions now to generate and respond to memos, and you will be judged by the impression that you make.

- Make an effort to write correctly and professionally with standard conventions of grammar, punctuation, and spelling (capitalization, commas, periods, and so on).
- Use complete sentences.
- Avoid slang. Do not use text, Twitter, Snapchat or other social media language.
- This is not Facebook. Do not write the professor in the way you would write on your friends’ wall.
- This is not CollegeHumor.com. Resist the temptation to talk about the “bad ass” paper you need help with or the “crappy” grade you just got on the midterm.
- Proofread your Email.

Signoffs and signatures count. Always end by thanking professors for their time, and closing with “Best wishes” or “Regards” (or some other relatively formal, but friendly, closing. Always sign with your (entire) real name.
Taking Lecture Notes

There are several relatively easy things you can do that will put you on the road to being successful in a History class:

1) Attend class
2) Pay attention
3) Take good notes

Taking notes in class is important because it helps you to stay alert and focused on the class and because you will walk away from the class with a fairly detailed record of what was said. Memory is imperfect and will not last long, but you will have the notes for review throughout the term. Finally, taking good notes will help you differentiate the more and less important and discern the instructor’s main point.

Accurate notes will be helpful when you need to review material for an exam or assignment. In addition to helping you merely remember the contents of a lecture, your note-taking strategy can help you grapple with the material and more fully understand a historical topic, event, or question. Thus, you should consider note taking as an interactive process rather than just a secretarial skill. It is more than simply an aid to memory. Note taking and reviewing are parts of the process of analyzing the material.

Do not lean on other people for good class notes; take notes yourself. By writing things down, you take the first step toward putting the information and ideas in your own words and making them part of your own intellect. It is hard at first, mostly because you are trying to write down the last point while simultaneously listening to the next point. But keep practicing, and you will find that it gets easier.

Current research supports these ideas and also shows that final results on exams and papers can be improved if certain methods for taking notes are employed.

- **Take notes by hand in a notebook.** Significant research has demonstrated that typing notes on a computer is less effective than writing notes by hand in a notebook. So, put your computer (and phone) away, and get out your notebook.

- **Organization is key.** Your notes should be written legibly and begin with the date and subject of the lecture. It is often best to write on every other line or to leave a large margin on at least one side of the page. This will allow you to add material later and to underline your notes and write additional comments without cluttering the page.

- **An outline is not a proper set of notes.** If the professor hands out an outline or makes one available electronically, make sure to use it. The outline is usually just a barebones list of topics to be covered in class. You can use the outline’s points as the major headings in your notes, but you will need to fill in a lot of information that is not on the outline. Fill in examples taken from the lecture, class discussion, and/or the assigned reading that illustrate the main points on that outline. Add relevant dates and names. Define terms used on the outline.
• **Do not try to write down every word the instructor says.** The more time you devote to writing, the less attention you can give to understanding the main points and identifying the outline and argument of the lecture. You do not want every word of a lecture, but you do want every idea. You will need to process the subject matter in order to condense the lecture without losing the significant meaning. Taking notes is an exercise in abridgement and paraphrasing.

• **Develop your own shorthand.** Never use a sentence when you can use a phrase or a phrase when you can use a word. Use abbreviations and symbols whenever possible. Why write out "popular sovereignty" when you could write "pop sov"? John C. Calhoun can become JCC, Abraham Lincoln AL, etc. Every note taker also develops short forms of words such as cd for could, wd for would, w/ for with, n for not, k for can, gd for good, etc. Start by using one or two such forms, and then gradually add more.

• **Complete reading assignments before class.** This allows you to develop an overview of the main ideas, secondary points, and definitions for important concepts. If everything the instructor says is new to you, you will spend so much time writing that you may not be able to grasp the theme of the lecture. If you have obtained some basic information from the reading, however, you will be able to concentrate on noting points in the lecture that are new or different.

• **Watch for clues from the instructor.** If the instructor writes something on the board or overhead, it is likely important. If the instructor repeats a point during the lecture, make sure to note it. Dramatic voice changes and long, intentional pauses usually indicate emphasis as well.

• **Pay attention to class discussions.** Many students let their minds drift off or start fiddling with their phones when a student asks a question and the professor stops lecturing. Do not. Oftentimes, class discussion covers material that the professor would otherwise lecture on and so is pertinent.

• **Review your notes as soon as possible after the lecture.** This dramatically improves retention. Fill in missing verbs and punctuation so that, a month from now, the sentences make sense. Write a summary at the end of the day’s notes, recapping the main themes and the most interesting points made. These mini-essays will be valuable when you study for the exam. Who knows? The professor may ask for a short essay on one of these very topics.

• **Merge notes from the lecture and readings.** Keep notes from the lecture with notes from the readings on the same topic. Look for gaps in your understanding in each, and identify where they complement or contradict each other. Ask your instructor if you still do not understand a point.

• **Review notes repeatedly, not only just before exams.**
Degree Programs

History Major

The study of history enhances critical thinking and writing skills. It is a creative process in which you learn to use arguments and evidence to communicate a sound historical thesis. It is a liberal arts degree that encourages you to become a well-rounded, educated person. The Department of History at Radford University offers a wide variety of courses with emphasis on regional, topical, chronological, social, military, and gender studies.

A degree in History prepares you for everything and nothing, all at the same time. The degree prepares you for everything by honing your abilities to find and interpret evidence and express yourself clearly. These are skills suitable to any occupation. However, the degree does not bring with it any sort of professional license. It does, however, offer a solid foundation for the law, public service, ministry, business, and further study.

All history majors are required to complete HIST 101, 102, 111, 112, 295, and 495. Completion of HIST 295 and HIST 495 with a grade of “C” or higher (not a C-) is a requirement for graduation with a History major. HIST 101/102 is the World History sequence, covering world history from the beginning of time to the present. HIST 111/112 is the survey of the United States from the Colonial era to the present. You should complete these surveys no later than the end of your sophomore year. You can take them in any order and, if desired, can take more than one per semester.

All history majors must also take HIST 295 (Historian’s Craft) which covers historical methodology. This fundamental course is the bridge between the surveys and your upper-division coursework. The reading, writing, research, and critical thinking skills developed in HIST 295 build the foundations for success in the 300-level HIST courses. You should complete HIST 295 by the end of your sophomore year or the first semester of your junior year. Do not put off enrolling in 295! Be committed to putting the time and effort into HIST 295 to ensure success the first time you enroll in the course. Completion of this course will be of immense value to you in your 300-level HIST courses. Moreover, failure to successfully complete 295 in a timely manner may delay fulfillment of other requirements and thus graduation.

Beyond the required courses, you will take twenty-one credit hours of 300-level HIST courses. These courses are divided into groups: Group A, United States History; Group B, European History; Group C, Asia, Africa, Middle East, and Latin American history. To ensure that you acquire a broad range of history and gain an appreciation of American and other history, you will take three upper-level courses in Group A and two upper-level courses in both Group B and Group C. The departmental course description list denotes what courses count in what groups as does the major check sheet and the University catalog.

You will cap your undergraduate career with HIST 495, Senior Seminar. All History majors must pass HIST 495 with a grade of “C” or higher (not a C-). Failure to successfully complete HIST 495 will either delay or prevent graduation. This seminar will serve as a senior capstone experience for History majors, bringing together critical thinking, research, writing, and communication skills. HIST 495 will provide an opportunity for students to practice the ways in which historical specialists work and interpret events. Students will put into practice the tools and techniques of professional history. The actual focus and content of HIST 495 varies, depending on the instructor. Completion of an original senior writing project is required. Students may opt to take HIST 495 more than once for credit if they want additional seminar experience or are particularly interested in the subject matter being offered.
One or more sections of HIST 495 are offered each semester (excluding Summer and Winter sessions). HIST 495 is taught on a rotating basis by the History faculty. We schedule 495 so that, at minimum, one American seminar and one non-American seminar are taught each academic year. Sections of 495 are maxed at 12 students per section, and so not all prospective graduating seniors can register for 495 their second semester senior year. Plan accordingly! Note that among the prerequisites for HIST 495 are senior standing (unless you are a double major with Social Science Teaching and History, in which case you will need to take HIST 495 your second semester junior year—see Chair for override permission), a minimum of four completed 300-level HIST courses, AND completion of HIST 295 with a “C” or better.

**Bachelor of Arts versus Bachelor of Science**

Students pursuing the History major must complete additional requirements for either the Bachelor of Science degree or the Bachelor of Arts degree. Courses used to meet Core Curriculum requirements may not be used to satisfy the B.A. or the B.S. requirements.

The B.A. is the standard liberal arts degree in History. The B.A. program gives you a solid foundation in a foreign language competency that should enhance your employment prospects and in some jobs, a higher salary. History majors, particularly those planning graduate work in history, are strongly urged to pursue a B.A. degree.

**Bachelor of Arts**

The Bachelor of Arts degree requires completion of the B.A. language requirement as set forth in the University catalog.

Completion of a minimum of two semesters of one language in a foreign/sign language program. Students will be placed in the appropriate level of their chosen language depending on their previous foreign language experience and on the placement examination results as determined by the Foreign Language department.

**Bachelor of Science**

Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree in History can choose to take six to eight credit hours beyond the Core Curriculum requirements in courses from one of the following areas:

- **Area 1:** Mathematics and Statistics, Information Technology;
- **Area 2:** Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics.

Or, they can elect to take six to eight credit hours in one of the following disciplines:

- Geography and/or Geospatial Sciences (200-400 level)
- Political Science (300-400 level)
- Art (courses designated AH or MS only)
- Anthropological Sciences (300-400 level)
HISTORY MAJOR

HIST 101
HIST 102
HIST 111
HIST 112

HIST 295 (C or better) – to be taken during sophomore year
HIST 495 (C or better) – to be taken during senior year (4 credit course)

Note: C- does not meet requirements for either HIST 295 or HIST 495

UPPER LEVEL ELECTIVES

GROUP A: U.S. GROUP B: Europe GROUP C: Asia, Africa, Latin America, Middle East

B.A. Requirement:

B.A. requirement
B.A. requirement

B.S. Requirement:

B.S. requirement

Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree in History must complete a minimum of two semesters of one language in a foreign/sign language program. Students will be placed in the appropriate level of their chosen language depending on their previous foreign language experience and on the placement examination results as determined by the Foreign Language department. Courses used to meet Core Curriculum requirements may not be used to satisfy the B.A. requirements.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree in History can choose to take six to eight hours beyond the Core Curriculum requirements in courses from one of the following areas:

Area 1: Mathematical Sciences: Mathematics and Statistics, Information Technology
Area 2: Natural Sciences: Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics

Or, they can elect to take six to eight hours in one of the following disciplines:
- Geography and/or Geospatial Sciences (200-400 level)
- Political Science (300-400 level)
- Art (courses designated AH or MS only)
- Anthropological Science (300-400 level only)

History Honors

The History Department offers a departmental honors program. History majors will be granted the award of Honors in History upon graduation if they meet the following criteria:

GPA of 3.5 or higher in all courses taken with a HIST prefix
Earn a B or higher in HIST 295 (not a B-)
Earn an A in HIST 495
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A:</th>
<th>Group B:</th>
<th>Group C:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIST 300, The 20th Century World</td>
<td>HIST 300, The 20th Century World</td>
<td>HIST 300, The 20th Century World</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 302, War in the Modern Age</td>
<td>HIST 302, War in the Modern Age</td>
<td>HIST 303*, Studies in Military History</td>
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<td>HIST 303*, Studies in Military History</td>
<td>HIST 304*, Environmental History</td>
<td>HIST 304*, Environmental History</td>
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<td>HIST 320, The Vietnam War</td>
<td>HIST 309, Medieval Civilization</td>
<td>HIST 313, History of China</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 330, African American History to 1865</td>
<td>HIST 311, Ancient Near East</td>
<td>HIST 314, Imperial India: Mughal Times - Present</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 331, African American History from 1865</td>
<td>HIST 315, British Empire</td>
<td>HIST 315, British Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 352, Virginia History</td>
<td>HIST 333, Ancient Greece and the Hellenistic World</td>
<td>HIST 316, Colonial Latin America</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 354, Am. Social History, Colonial - mid-19th century</td>
<td>HIST 334, Roman Civilization</td>
<td>HIST 317, National Latin America</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 355, Am. Social History, Mid 19th century - present</td>
<td>HIST 337, English History to 1625</td>
<td>HIST 320, The Vietnam War</td>
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<td>HIST 356, History of American Religious Thought</td>
<td>HIST 338, Modern British History 338</td>
<td>HIST 322, Middle East in the World: 600-1700</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 360, Colonial America</td>
<td>HIST 339, Scotland and Ireland in the Modern Age</td>
<td>HIST 323, Middle East in the World: 1700-Present</td>
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<td>HIST 361, Revolutionary America</td>
<td>HIST 350, Modern European Intellectual</td>
<td>HIST 325, African Civilizations</td>
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<td>HIST 341, Early Modern Europe</td>
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<td>HIST 342, Rev. Europe, 1789 to 1890</td>
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<td>HIST 343, Europe Since 1890</td>
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<td>HIST 345, Czarist Russia</td>
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<td>HIST 346, Soviet Russia</td>
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<td>HIST 347, Stalin and Stalinism</td>
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<td>HIST 349, Modern Germany</td>
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<td>HIST 350, Modern European Intellectual</td>
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<td>HIST 392*, Special Topics in History</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HIST 466*, History Travel Study</td>
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<td>HIST 498*, Independent Study</td>
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Social Science Major

The Social Science major prepares students for rewarding careers as professional educators. Graduates of this program earn a license to teach social studies in middle schools and high schools. As part of their training, Social Science majors will be exposed to social science methodology, content, and research. The major enhances the graduate’s reading, writing, and oral skills and the ability to process diverse information into a coherent whole. In particular, the Social Science major will develop an understanding and appreciation of the inter-connectedness of the various social science disciplines. Graduates will also have the opportunity to learn about a wide diversity of cultures and develop a keen appreciation for the aesthetic and intellectual life that they may one day pass on to their own students.

Two options are offered in the Social Science major: Teaching and Non-Teaching.

- The Teaching Option prepares students to teach social studies in the public schools. Requirements in this option total 45 semester hours distributed as follows: History, 21 hours; Political Science, 12 hours; Geography, 6 hours; Economics, 6 hours.
- The Non-Teaching Option is only for students who were enrolled previously in the Social Science Teaching Option. Enrollment in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option is contingent upon students having junior standing and having completed a minimum of 30 Radford University credit hours as a Social Science Teaching Option major. The Non-Teaching Option exists to give students who are unable to complete the teacher education program during the junior or senior year a chance to graduate in a timely manner without having to start an entirely new program of study. Students in the Non-Teaching Option must complete 45 semester hours in the major including the following: History, 18-24 hours; Political Science, 12-18 hours; Geography, 6-12 hours; Economics, 3-9 hours.

Some students may wish to pursue a Master’s Degree in Education upon completion of their undergraduate degree. A Master’s Degree track is often an attractive option to transfer students in particular. Students interested in a Master’s Degree should first consult with Dr. Sharon Roger Hepburn in the Department of History and with Graduate School advisors in the College of Education and Human Development.

Teaching Option

In developing their program of study, students should plan to complete their academic course work so that they can begin the professional education curriculum during the fall of their senior year. The professional education program in secondary social studies is offered only in the following sequence: Fall Semester, the block of professional education courses; Spring Semester, student teaching. Students who miss this fall-spring sequence will have to wait until the next academic year to take the professional education courses.

Students in the Social Science Teaching Option need to fulfill requirements in the disciplines of History, Political Science, Geography, and Economics.

- All students in the Teaching Option must complete HIST 101, 102, 111, and 112. HIST 101/102 covers World History from ancient civilizations to the present. HIST 111/112 surveys the history of the United States from the Colonial era to the present. Students
should complete these introductory courses no later than the end of their sophomore year. These classes can be taken in any order and, if desired, more than one can be taken per semester. Students must also complete nine semester hours of history courses at the 300- and 400-levels. These three upper-division history courses must be taken from an approved list (see major check sheet) and at least one history course must be non-American.

- POSC 120 is required of all Social Science Teaching majors. In addition, students will take nine semester hours of POSC at the 300-400 level from an approved list. At least two upper-division POSC courses must be designated as American Government.
- Students must take one U.S. designated (GEOG 101, 201, 202) and one non-U.S. designated (GEOG 102 or 280) Geography course.
- All majors must complete both ECON 105 and ECON 106.

In addition to completing requirements in the Social Science major (Teaching Option), those students intending to teach in the public schools must fulfill all specified courses and requirements in the College of Education and Human Development. Individuals intent on acquiring teaching certification should submit an application for admittance to the Teacher Education Program during their junior year and must go through teacher screening. In preparation for entering the Teacher Education Program, students must put together a portfolio for presentation to a review committee. Information sheets for the Teacher Education Program and the teacher screening process are provided in this handbook.

**Admission to the Teacher Education Program:** A declaration of a Social Science major and completing the content area requirements (History, Political Science, Geography, Economics) does NOT guarantee admission to the teacher education program. Students must gain formal acceptance to the Teacher Education Program in the College of Education and Human Development by the end of their junior year in order to complete the education component of the degree program (Blocking and Student Teaching). The Virginia Board of Education and the College of Education and Human Development often revise the requirements for Teaching Certification. History advisors try to stay abreast of the changes, but the advisors in the College of Education and Human Development are the experts in this area, and so students MUST contact, and remain in contact with, representatives from the College of Education and Human Development (Office of Field Experience, Peters Hall A-113) in order to ensure successful navigation through the certification requirements.

Students should complete EDEF 300 and EDEF 320 during their junior year. Note that one of the prerequisites for these courses is a minimum 2.5 GPA, both overall and in major.

**Teacher Education Program (TEP) Admission Requirements**

Contacts in the College of Education and Human Development:

Ms. Kathie Dickenson, Field Placement Coordinator, College of Education and Human Development, (540) 831-5277, Peters Hall, A113, kdickens@radford.edu.
Grade Point Average: Students must have at least a 2.75 grade point average in all college work attempted, in their major, and in professional education course work to gain admission to the TEP and to complete the licensure program.

Credit Hours Minimum: Students must have earned a minimum of 52 credit hours before they are eligible to apply to the TEP.

Pre-Admission Education Courses: Students must complete EDEF 300 and then EDEF 320 prior to admission to the TEP. Students must have a minimum 2.5 grade point average to register for these courses. EDEF 300 must be taken before EDEF 320 or concurrently with that course. Students should take these courses during their second or third year of study.

Work with Teenagers: Applicants to the TEP are required to complete 50 hours of work with teenagers, prior to application to the program. Students should plan to complete this requirement by the end of the fall semester of their junior year. For more information about this requirement, contact Dr. Darren Minarik or Ms. Kathie Dickenson in the College of Education and Human Development.

Speech and Hearing Screening: Applicants must complete, by the time of application, a speech and hearing screening, which is conducted at the Speech and Hearing Clinic. For more information about this requirement, contact Dr. Darren Minarik or Ms. Kathie Dickenson in the College of Education and Human Development.

Departmental Screening: The semester before they enter the professional education program, applicants must complete teacher screening, which is conducted by the Department of History and the College of Education and Human Development. Screening is used to provide the program with information about each student’s preparation for entering the TEP. For the teacher screening, students prepare a portfolio of written work. Information about the portfolio is available in the Department of History. Dr. Matthew Oyos of the Department of History organizes the screening interviews. Please contact him at moyos@radford.edu if you have questions about the screening process.

National and State Exams: All applicants must complete the following national and state test requirements before they can be admitted to the TEP: PRAXIS Core Math, the Virginia Communications and Literacy Assessment (VCLA), and PRAXIS II. Information about these exams and how to register for them can be found online at https://www.va.nesinc.com/ for the VCLA and at www.ets.org/praxis for the PRAXIS exams. More detailed information about each of these examinations follows.
Virginia Communication and Literacy Assessment (VCLA): As suggested by the title, the VCLA measures the communication and literacy skills necessary for Virginia educators. This test should be taken no later than the student’s second year of study.

PRAXIS Core Math: This examination is a mathematics academic skills assessment. It should be completed by January of a student’s second year of study. Students who have minimum scores of 530 on the verbal portion of the SAT and a 530 on the math portion, along with a minimum composite score of 1100 on the SAT, can have the PRAXIS Core Math requirement waived. For students who took the ACT, the composite score must be at least 24, with the mathematics score no less than 22, and the English plus the Reading score no less than 46.

PRAXIS II: This examination measures the student’s proficiency in the content areas of the social science major. Students should take this exam after their sophomore year of study is complete. Ideally, students should plan to take the exam no later than mid-September during the fall semester of their junior year. If students fail to receive a passing score on the September attempt, they may retake the PRAXIS II in November or December.

Preparation for the VCLA, PRAXIS Core Math, and PRAXIS II: Students are advised to prepare in advance for these exams. The exams are expensive to take, and it is in each student’s interest to avoid the cost of retaking them. There are preparatory materials available via the College of Education and Human Development’s website and at the Teaching Resources Center (Peters Hall C-109). There are also preparatory materials available through booksellers and workshops that students may pursue on their own. The PRAXIS website at Educational Testing Service also provides pointers for preparing for the PRAXIS Core Math & PRAXIS II (www.ets.org/praxis).

PRAXIS Core Math: EDUC 150 is a two-credit course offered specifically to prepare students for taking the PRAXIS Core Math. Please check the course offerings at the Registrar’s website for specific sections of this class. Also, for PRAXIS II preparation, the Highlander Knowledge Center (HKC) is a valuable resource. The HKC makes available many preparatory materials and may be found in McConnell Library. In fact, students must demonstrate contact with the HKC or provide passing scores for the PRAXIS II before they will be allowed to complete teacher screening.

Deadlines:
Teacher Education Program (TEP) Application: Students should be aware of a mandatory meeting in the fall of the junior year that is conducted by the College of Education and Human Development. The application for the TEP is provided at this meeting, along with other important materials. A complete application to the TEP is typically due at the College of Education and Human Development by mid-February of the junior year. (The specific date changes from year to year.)

Please contact the Office of Field Experience if there are questions about the TEP application.
Non-Teaching Option

The Non-Teaching Option is open only to students who were enrolled previously in the Social Science Teaching Option. **Enrollment in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option is contingent upon students having junior standing and having completed a minimum of 30 Radford University credit hours in the Social Science Teaching Option.**

Students in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option need to fulfill requirements in the disciplines of history, political science, geography, and economics. In history, students must take three of the survey-level courses (HIST 101:102, 111:112) and then take one upper-division history course from each of the three groups: Group A, United States History; Group B, European History; Group C, Asia, Africa, Latin America, Middle East history. For their political science coursework, students must complete POSC 120 (American government), and then three upper-division (300-400 level) political science courses. Geography coursework for the Social Science Non-Teaching Option consists of six semester hours of geography: one U.S. geography course (GEOG 101, 201, 202) and one non-U.S. geography course (GEOG 102, 280). Students may choose from either ECON 105 or ECON 106 to complete the economics component of the major. In addition, students will select Social Science Electives in one of the four major content areas (History, Political Science, Geography and/or Geospatial Science, Economics) and take six additional semester hours at the 300-400 level in that field. If the electives are in history, those courses must be divided between American (Group A) and non-American (Groups B, C) courses.

Students in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option must also complete the requirements for either a Bachelor of Science or a Bachelor of Arts degree. Courses used to meet Core Curriculum requirements may not be used to satisfy the B.A. or the B.S. requirements.

**Bachelor of Science Degree**

Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree in Social Science Non-Teaching Option can choose to take six to eight credit hours beyond the Core Curriculum requirements in courses from one of the following areas:

- Mathematical Sciences: Mathematics and Statistics, Information Technology
- Natural Sciences: Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics

Or, they can elect to take six to eight credit hours in one of the following disciplines:

- Sociology: 300-400 level.
- Psychology: 300-400 level.
- Anthropological Sciences: 300-400 level.

Students who have previously been Social Science Majors in the Teaching Option may apply six semester hours of the Education Block to the B.S. degree requirements if they have already received credit for those courses.
**Bachelor of Arts Degree**
The Bachelor of Arts degree requires completion of the B.A. language requirement as set forth in the university undergraduate catalog.

Completion of a minimum of two semesters of one language in a foreign/sign language program. Students will be placed in the appropriate level of their chosen language depending on their previous foreign language experience and on the placement examination results as determined by the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures.
### Social Science Teaching Option

- **HIST 101**
- **HIST 102**
- **HIST 111**
- **HIST 112**
- 300-level Non-American HIST 1
- 300-level American HIST 2
- 300-400 HIST (Any)
- **POSC 120**
- **POSC 300-400** 3
- **POSC 300-400** (Any)
- U.S. Geog (GEOG 101, 201, 202)
- Non-US Geog (GEOG 102, 280)
- **ECON 105**
- **ECON 106**

### Teacher Education Program (TEP) Requirements

- **2.75 GPA or higher (at RU and in major)**
- Teacher Screening (Semester before entering TEP)

### Education Minor (18 hours)

- EDUC 200 Introduction to Education
- EDEF 300 Human Growth & Development
- EDEF 320 Foundations of Education
- EDUC 370 Multicultural Education
- EDSP 404 Introduction to Special Education
- EDET 445 or 454: Educational Technology

### State-required Tests (Pre-admission to TEP)

- **PRAXIS Core Math** (Sophomore Year)
- **VCLA** (Sophomore Year)
- **PRAXIS II** (By December Junior Year)

### Fall Semester (Senior Year)

- Early Field Experience
- Methods
- Content Area Reading
- Classroom Management

### Spring Semester Student Teaching (Senior Year)

- EDUC 403 Classroom Assessment
- Student Teaching

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### Social Science Non-Teaching Option

- **HIST 100-level (9 credit hours)**
- 300-400 level HIST American (Group A)
- 300-400 level HIST Non-American (Group B or C)
- 300-400 level HIST Elective (Group A, B, or C)
- **POSC 120**
- **POSC 300-400**
- **POSC 300-400** (Any)
- U.S. Geog (GEOG 101, 201, 202)
- Non-US Geog (GEOG 102, 280)
- **ECON 105 OR ECON 106**

**Social Science Electives (6 credits in ONE area)**

- 300-400 level HIST* or POSC or GEOG/GEOS or ECON

*If HIST, credits must be divided between American (Group A) and Non-American (Groups B, C) courses

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The Non-Teaching option is only for students who were enrolled previously in the Social Science Teaching Option. Enrollment in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option is contingent upon students having junior standing and having completed a minimum of 30 Radford University credit hours as a Social Science Teaching Option major.

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Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree in Social Science (Non-Teaching Option) can choose to take six to eight hours beyond the Core Curriculum requirements in courses from one of the following areas:

- Mathematical Sciences: Mathematics and Statistics, Information Technology
- Natural Sciences: Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics

Or, they can elect to take six to eight hours in one of the following disciplines:

- Sociology: 300-400 level.
- Psychology: 300-400 level.
- Anthropological Sciences: 300-400 level.

Students who have previously been Social Science Majors-Teaching Option may apply six semester hours of the Education Block to the B.S. degree requirements if they have already received credit for those courses.

A Bachelor of Arts degree Completion of a minimum of two semesters of one language in a foreign/sign language program.

- **B.S. Degree Req.**
- **B.A. Degree Req.**
- **B.S. Degree Req.** OR **B.A. Degree Req.**
Social Science Teaching Option

- **HISTORY**
  - HIST 101
  - HIST 102
  - HIST 111
  - HIST 112
  - 9 Semester hours at the 300 and 400 levels, with at least one non-American course:
    - 3 hours of History (Any 300-400 level course).

- **POLITICAL SCIENCE**
  - POSC 120
  - 6 Semester hours of upper level Political Science from the following list:
  - 3 Semester hours of 300-400 Political Science (Any 300-400 POSC).

- **GEOGRAPHY**
  - 6 hours of Geography
    - one U.S. geography course (GEOG 101, 201, 202)
    - one non-U.S. geography course (GEOG 102, 280)

- **ECONOMICS**
  - ECON 105 AND ECON 106

In addition to completing requirements in the social science major, those intending to teach in the public schools must also complete all specified courses and requirements in the School of Teacher Education and Leadership. Secondary Social Studies Education candidates must have a 2.75 grade point average (at RU and in-major) in order to be admitted to Teacher Education and to Early Field Experiences.

Social Science Non-Teaching Option (Enrollment in the Social Science Non-Teaching Option is contingent upon students having junior standing and having completed a minimum of 30 RU credit hours as a Social Science Teaching Option major)

- **History**
  - 9 semester hours of 100-level HIST
  - 9 semester hours of 300-400 level HIST (3 from Group A, 3 from Group B or Group C, and 3 from Group A, B, or C)

- **Political Science**
  - POSC 120
  - 9 semester hours of 300-400 POSC

- **Geography**
  - 6 hours of Geography
    - one U.S. geography course (GEOG 101, 201, 202)
    - one non-U.S. geography course (GEOG 102, 280)

- **Economics**
  - ECON 105 or ECON 106

- **Social Science Electives**
  - Majors will select Social Science Electives in one of the four major content areas (History, Political Science, Geography and/or Geospatial Science, Economics) and then take six additional semester hours at the 300-400 level in that field. If the electives are in History, those courses must be divided between American (Group A) and Non-American (Groups B, C) courses

Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree in Social Science (Non-Teaching Option) can choose to take six to eight hours beyond the Core Curriculum requirements in courses from one of the following areas:

- Natural Sciences: Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics.

Or, they can elect to take six to eight hours in one of the following disciplines:

- Sociology: 300-400 level.
- Psychology: 300-400 level.
- Anthropological Science: 300-400 level.

Students who have previously been Social Science Majors-Teaching Option may apply six semester hours of the Education Block to the B.S. degree requirements if they have already received credit for those courses.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree must complete a minimum of two semesters of one language in a foreign/sign language program.
History Honors
The History Department offers a departmental honors program. History majors will be granted the award of Honors in History upon graduation if they meet the following criteria:

- GPA of 3.5 or higher in all courses taken with a HIST prefix
- Earn a B or higher in HIST 295 (not a B-)
- Earn an A in HIST 495

Minors
Radford University does not require you to have a minor. However, if you have taken a number of courses in a discipline, why not minor in it? A minor suggests to employers that you are focused; and, if you pick a minor related to a profession, your employment opportunities will improve. Discuss possible minors with your advisor and with someone in the department in which you plan to minor. Among the more common minor programs for history majors are the following: Anthropological Science, Appalachian Studies, Art History, English (Literature; Business and Technical Writing), Foreign Language, Geography (including Geospatial Information Systems), International Studies, Political Science, and Women’s Studies. Social Science majors can easily minor in History and/or Political Science and are strongly encouraged to do so.

Study Abroad
The Department of History often sponsors a study abroad experience in the summer. In addition, the International Education Center offers many programs on a semester, summer, or academic year basis that can be tailored to fit any student’s need. In consultation with the student’s academic advisor and the director of the International Education, students can take advantage of many programs overseas including study abroad, service/volunteer, and work abroad.

Internship Opportunities
The History Department at Radford University strongly recommends History Majors pursue internships while they are students at the University. Students can target opportunities in public history (museum work), archival management, research and any other area that utilizes skills developed as History Majors.

Many “hometown” venues utilize interns. Most towns and cities have several museums and historical societies. We encourage History Majors to be proactive by contacting their local possibilities. We suggest that as freshmen and sophomores, students contact potential internship institutions, establish a relationship with the decision makers, perhaps volunteer some hours, and then ask for the opportunity to conduct a full-scale internship.

In addition to “hometown” situations, the History Department currently has relationships with several museums in the New River Valley area. Recently, we have placed interns with Botetourt County Courthouse, with The Stonewall Brigade Museum, with the Wilderness Road Museum, and with the Archivist at McConnell Library on Radford University’s campus. Other local possibilities include Montgomery Museum and Lewis Miller Art Center, Salem Museum and Historical Society, History Museum of Western Virginia, Virginia Museum of Transportation, Science Museum of Western Virginia, The Harrison Museum of African American Culture and Smithfield Plantation.

Although History Majors can receive Radford University credit for their internship work, University credit is not required and should not be the sole motivation for pursuing such experience. Internships are résumé builders. They provide valuable experience for careers utilizing skills developed as History Majors. Students not interested in Radford University credit can tailor their internships however they and the decision makers at the institutions desire.
A History Major at Radford University may receive credit for internships. HIST 490, *Internship*, is a three credit hour course. If a student wishes to receive 3 hours of University credit, they must perform 120 hours of work with the institution that has agreed to monitor and supervise the student. (40 hours per 1 hour University credit.) There are prerequisites required to register for this course. A student must be a History Major with junior standing. The student must possess a minimum GPA of 2.5 and must have completed at least 12 hours of History courses. This internship will count only as an elective. HIST 490 does not replace any other History Major requirements. The course is evaluated as pass/fail. HIST 490 may be taken up to 5 times during the student’s academic career.

If interested in pursuing an internship, please contact Mr. Greg Ryder, Radford University History Department. Mr. Ryder can be reached at jryder3@radford.edu. Mr. Ryder will coordinate all paperwork that is required for University credit. Mr. Ryder will also insure students have met prerequisites for the course. He will also assist placing interns with local institutions.
Extracurricular Opportunities

History Club
The History Club provides a variety of activities ranging from social gatherings to formal sponsorship of speakers. Contact: Dr. Suzanne Ament.

Social Studies Club
The Social Studies Club provides professional and social opportunities for students who want to teach social studies at the secondary level. Contact: Dr. Ann Roberts, aroberts@radford.edu.

Phi Alpha Theta
The History Department has an active chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national Honor Society in History. To apply for membership, students must have completed 12 credit hours in history with a minimum 3.1 GPA in those courses and a 3.0 GPA in all other courses attempted.

Pi Gamma Mu
Membership in the Radford University chapter of Pi Gamma Mu, the international Honor Society in Social Sciences, is open to students of any major who have completed 20 semester hours in any combination of social science courses with a minimum 3.0 GPA in those courses. Contact: Dr. Sharon Roger Hepburn.

Scholarship Opportunities
The RU Foundation has a number of scholarship opportunities available for both new and continuing students. A complete list of RU Scholarships is available on the Foundation website (http://www.radford.edu/content/foundation/home.html), but there are several scholarships in particular that are of interest to History and/or Social Science majors:

- **Linda Rose Killen Scholarship** for rising junior or senior History majors.
- **John Davis and Charles McClellan Scholarship for World History** for students with a particular interest in World History with a view towards graduate work in that field.
- **Pi Gamma Mu Scholarship** for members of Pi Gamma Mu.
- **Dr. Ronald W. Kolenbrander Scholarship** for Social Science Teaching majors in their Senior year.
Core Curriculum

All students must follow and complete the Core Curriculum established by the University. You **must** follow the Core Curriculum in force the year you entered Radford University as a degree-seeking student. If you leave the institution for more than a semester, you must follow the Catalog, including the Core Curriculum, in force when you were readmitted to the University.

For the 2020-2021 Catalog, the curriculum in place is Core Bridge:

### Core Coursework Requirements (30-36 cr.)

**Foundational Writing (3 cr.)**
ENGL 111 ______ 3

**Writing Intensive (6 cr.)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two of the following: ENGL 112, MKTG 201, ENGL 306, etc. (add additional courses after approved)</td>
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**Foundational Math (3 cr.)**

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<tr>
<td>One of the following: MATH 100, 110, 119, 121, 122, 125, 126, 132, 138, 168, 171</td>
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</table>

*Courses that satisfy the requirement, but are not offered Fall 2020 forward: MATH 114, 116, 137*

**Scientific & Quantitative Reasoning (6-8 cr.)**

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<tr>
<td>Two of the following: MATH 114, 116, 119, 121, 122, 125, 126, 132, 137, 138, 168, 169, 171, 172; STAT 130, 200, 219; ASTR 111, 112; BIOL 103, 104, 105; CHEM 111, 112, 120; GEOL 100, 105, 106; PHYS 111, 112, 221, 222</td>
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**Humanistic or Artistic Expression (6-8 cr.)**

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<tr>
<td>Two of the following: ART 100, 215, 216; CLSS 110; CCST 110; CVPA 266; DNCE 111; ENGL 200, 201, 202, 203; HIST 101, 102; MUSC 100, 121, 123; PEAC 200; PHIL 111, 112, 200; POSC 110; RELN 111, 112, 203, 206; THEA 100, 180; ARAB 300; FREN 300, 320; GRMN 300; LATN 350; RUSS 300; WGST 200</td>
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**Cultural or Behavioral Analysis (6-8 cr.)**

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<tr>
<td>Two of the following: ANSC 101; APST 200; CCST 103; ECON 101, 105, 106; GEOG 101, 102, 103, 140, 201, 202, 203, 280; HIST 111, 112; INST 101; ITEC 112; PEAC 200; POSC 120; PSYC 121; RELN 112, 205; SOCY 110, 121; WGST 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Courses taken for Core Coursework credit may not be cross credited (used to satisfy requirements in two Core Coursework categories), but course may be cross credited to majors, minors, and certificates.*
Scheduling and Registration

Without proper planning and timely action on your part, scheduling and registration can be a stressful time in the middle of the semester when you must drop everything and quickly decide what you will do the following semester. Worse, you might simply grab any open classes and have to go through the hassle of drop/add at the start of next semester and beg for overrides into closed classes. Still worse, you may not register for classes at all. You can eliminate much of the stress by following some simple rules.

**SEE YOUR ADVISOR**
Students must see their academic advisor each and every semester prior to registration. During this meeting, your advisor will review your proposed schedule with you and give you your PIN, which you need to access the online registration system. This is also a good time to review your academic progress and chat about your plans. Advisors handle advising sessions differently. Some have sign-up sheets on their office doors. Others have extended office hours and see advisees on a first-come, first-serve basis. Some advisors email their advisees with instructions for advising. Others do not. It is the students’ responsibility to see their advisors in a timely manner, well before their registration appointment times. Advisors do not take kindly to advisees who set up appointments and then fail to show up, who email them for their PIN, or who appear in their offices just before class and ask “do you have a minute for advising, I just need my PIN, and my registration time ends in an hour.” Nor do faculty take kindly to students who say they need to miss class or leave class early for advising appointments, and so plan accordingly. Advisors are not available 24/7. We have classes, meetings and other responsibilities, as well as a life outside of the university. Some advisors are in the office Monday through Friday, while others are available only on MWF or TTh. It is the students’ responsibility to get to their advisors when they are available. Failure to obtain advising and PINs will prevent timely registration and may result in unavailable classes and potentially delay graduation.

Students should come to their advising appointment prepared. This student handbook contains check sheets for both the History and Social Science majors as well as for Core Curriculum. You should use these check sheets to monitor your academic progress. Prior to meeting with your advisor, print out a copy of your most recent Degree Works audit, review and update your progress on your check sheets, peruse the online schedule to see what courses are available, and come to your meeting with a “plan” for the next semester.

Listen to the advice of your advisor! While we can advise you, we do not register for you nor can we force you to take the classes that we tell you to, when we tell you to. Failure to listen to our advice, however, may result in a delay of your graduation. Faculty advisors are human; and, as such, may, occasionally, make mistakes. In such cases, we will do whatever we can to correct the error. Ultimately, completing the major and university requirements is the responsibility of the student, not the academic advisor.

If you have questions, ASK. In most cases, your advisor will know the answer; but, as they are not a source of unlimited knowledge, they may not be able to assist in all matters. At the very least, however, they can direct you to someone who does know the answer.

**Blocks**
Clear up any blocks to your registration BEFORE your appointment time for registration. Check to make sure there are no blocks that might prohibit your timely registration. The most frequent blocks are those involving library or parking fines, but blocks from Health Services or the Dean of Students Office are also common. Students must remove all blocks prior to registration, so it is up to you to see what, if any, blocks you have, pay any applicable fines, and take care of whatever paperwork is needed to remove
the block. Be aware that removal of blocks can take days or more, and so plan accordingly. There is nothing your advisor or the department chair can do to either remove blocks or to register students who have blocks.

**REGISTER ON TIME**
Although by no means a guarantee, this is the surest way to get the classes you want when you want them. If you put off registration, other students will take your place in the classes you want. It is student’s responsibility to register in a timely manner.

**CLOSED COURSES**
Inevitably, courses reach their maximum enrollment numbers. In some, but certainly not all cases, there may be seats available for overrides. Students must receive permission from the faculty instructor first and then see the Department Chair to be given an override. Once the override permission has been put on the system, students must complete the registration process themselves by registering online for the class. Failure of a student to actually register once the override has been given will result in the loss of the seat. Once classes reach a certain limit, there is nothing that the faculty instructor or Department Chair can do. Neither your faculty advisor nor the Department Chair can assist students in overriding courses other than HIST courses. If you find yourself unable to register for a course in a discipline other than History you need to seek assistance from that department.

**ADDING AND DROPPING COURSES**
The first week of the semester is the final chance for any schedule adjustments. Be aware of when schedule adjustment ends (dates and times are posted by the Registrar’s Office) as students will not be able to drop any classes after that time without using a formal course withdrawal (students have five individual course withdrawals throughout their academic career at RU) nor will students be allowed to add classes after that time without a formal petition to add a class late. Most petitions to add a class late are not approved. Such petitions are ONLY granted in true emergencies –“I didn’t get back to campus until the end of the first week of classes” or “I decided I didn’t like this one class and now need to add another class” are not considered emergencies.

**CHECK YOUR SCHEDULE**
After you have registered, use MyRU to check your schedule. We suggest that you check your schedule several times—while registration for continuing students is still going on, sometime during the winter or summer break between semesters, and just before classes begin. There are occasions when the computer system hiccups and drops your classes or schedules you for a class you did not know you had or fails to note that you have dropped a class. Sometimes when you think you have successfully added or dropped a class, you have not fully completed the process, and the course was not added or dropped. Sometimes, there are mistakes made by the Registrar’s Office, Financial Aid, Student Accounts, or other university entities. The sooner such glitches or mistakes are discovered, the more likely it is that they can be successfully fixed. It is better to be a little obsessive than to inadvertently fail a course or show up for a course that you are not registered for. If you have printed a copy of your schedule, it may be easier to get back into a class from which you were accidentally dropped.

**PAY YOUR BILL**
When the bill arrives, pay it. Failure to pay your tuition by the final due date will result in your schedule being cancelled. If your schedule is dropped for non-payment, there is no guarantee that you will be able to re-register for the classes in which you were enrolled. In fact, it is unlikely that you will be able to fully recover your schedule, and this may lead to delay in fulfilling graduation requirements.
Graduation

Graduation Check-Out
Successfully completing your courses and checking off requirements is not the only thing you need to do to receive the degree. You must also navigate the graduation check-out process. This process begins about two semesters before you plan to graduate.

Usually in early September and February, applications for graduation are completed (deadlines are posted on the Registrar’s website). If you are planning to graduate in May, the graduation application will be due the previous September. If you are planning to graduate in December, the graduation application will be due the previous February. Graduation applications are available in the department office suite. If you need assistance in filling out the form, see your advisor. Once the form has been completed and signed by you, give it to your academic advisor. Your advisor will then review the application and your degree audit. If they see any issues, they will contact you. Completing the application for graduation in a timely manner is imperative so that you know exactly what courses you need to take in order to complete all the requirements and to catch any potential issues with your progress so they can be addressed.

The application for graduation then makes its way to the departmental graduation check-out person and the Advising Center for the College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences. Should any potential problems develop, someone will contact you. Eventually, you will receive a letter from the Advising Center for the College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences that indicates whether you are progressing toward graduation or whether you have incomplete requirements. You must complete all requirements as noted and successfully pass all remaining coursework. Failure to follow through on the guidance provided by academic advisors can result in failure to graduate. Ultimately, it is the student’s responsibility to ensure successful completion of all department and university requirements.

One note of caution: do not panic if the degree audit shows you have many incomplete requirements or has placed courses in the incorrect areas. More often than not, this is a result of glitches in the Degree Works software. Discuss with your advisor whether the degree audit is incorrect or whether you do indeed have incomplete coursework.

If you follow the process, you will graduate as planned with a minimum of hassle.
There is also an online application portion of the graduation application process. This is required by the university and should be completed through the MyRu portal. The directions that follow should guide you, but as the portal is updated variations may arise. Follow the instructions on the portal. If you need assistance contact the College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences Academic Advising Center.

Here are instructions to apply:

Log into the MyRU portal → Academics → Banner SSB Student Menu → Student Records → Apply to Graduate

Here are instructions to confirm the application was submitted:

Log into the MyRU portal → Academics → Banner SSB Student Menu → Student Records → View Application to Graduate

If you receive the following message, you need to resubmit your online application:
Policies and Petitions

Radford University is a bureaucracy. It functions according to certain policies and procedures, and your academic career at RU will go more smoothly if you abide by them. Here are some, but certainly not all, of the most relevant policies. See the University Catalog for the official versions of these and other policies.

GRADE POINT AVERAGE
A Bachelor’s Degree requires students to complete a minimum of 120 credit hours. A minimum 2.0 overall GPA is required to graduate. History majors must have a minimum of a 2.0 GPA in all History courses (HIST 295 and HIST 495 must be completed with a “C” or higher). Social Science Teaching majors must have a minimum of 2.75 for both their overall GPA and their in-major GPA in order to be accepted into the Teacher Education program and to receive their certification.

GRADE POINT SYSTEM
The quality of work completed is recognized by the assignment of grade points to various letter grades. The student’s academic standing depends upon the number of semester hours of work successfully completed and upon the number of grade points accumulated. Radford University uses a four-point system in which grade points are assigned to grades as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACADEMIC PROBATION
Any student not subject to suspension (see below) will be on academic probation at the conclusion of any semester, summer session, or Wintermester in which he or she has achieved less than a 2.0 cumulative GPA. Note: The minimum grade point average required for graduation from Radford is 2.00. However, some majors require a GPA higher than 2.00 in order for a student to declare that major and/or to graduate with a degree in that major.

Academic probation is an indication of serious academic deficiency and may lead to academic suspension. A student on academic probation may not carry more than 16 semester hours during a regular academic year semester.
**Academic Suspension**

All students must meet the below GPA threshold by the conclusion of each spring term:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours Attempted</th>
<th>Cumulative GPA Required to Avoid Suspension</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-23</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-35</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-47</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 or more</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Students may attend summer sessions at Radford University to improve their GPAs and avoid suspension. Courses taken at other institutions will not affect the student’s Radford University GPA.

**Additional Information about Suspension**

*Terms of Suspension and Dismissal*

A student suspended for the first time may not enroll in the next regularly scheduled semester. (See readmission information in university catalog.) A student who has been suspended for a second or more times may not enroll for one full academic year.

*Transfer Credit During the Period of Suspension*

A student on academic suspension from Radford University may receive transfer credit for work taken at another college or university during the period of enforced suspension. To ensure proper credit for any courses taken at another institution, students are strongly encouraged to verify course transferability with their College Advising Center prior to enrolling in such courses. While courses passed with a grade of “C” or better qualify for transfer (“C-” grades are not acceptable), these grades are not used in computing the Radford grade point average and the Radford repeat policy cannot be applied. In order to be eligible for readmission to Radford University, students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or higher on all work attempted at another college during the term(s) of their suspension. Readmission to the university, however, is never automatic.

**REPEATING COURSES**

The fastest way to raise your GPA is to repeat courses in which you have done poorly. Every student can use a “repeat” three times. A repeat course replaces the first grade. Hence, if you earned an “F” the first time and a “B” the second time, only the “B” will count. By the same token, if you earned a “D” the first time and an “F” the second time, only the “F” will count. After the third “repeat,” students can “retake” courses in which they have done poorly. In “retake” situations, the two grades are averaged so if you received a “D” the first time you took the course and a “B” the second time, the recorded grade for the course will be a “C”. In both repeat and retake situations, students will only receive 3 total credits (4 credits if the course is a 4- credit course) for the course.

**COURSE WITHDRAWALS**

Students who wish to remove themselves from a class after the end of the schedule adjustment period must formally withdraw from the class. Withdrawals are only allowed through a certain point of the semester (check the Registrar’s website for the withdrawal date for each semester). Withdrawal forms are available at the Registrar’s Office and must be signed by the student’s academic advisor. DO NOT wait until the last minute to seek out your advisor for a signature as you may not be able to find them in their office. Withdrawal forms are not accepted late by the Registrar’s Office, so delay on your part may result
in failure in the course. Students have five academic individual course withdrawals, so use them wisely. Withdrawals from courses during Wintermester and summer sessions do not count against the five withdrawal limit. Although – for financial aid and other reasons – this action must be handled administratively as a University Withdrawal.

GRADE APPEALS
If you believe that a grade you received on an assignment or in a course is not a fair assessment of your performance, you must first speak with the instructor. Professors sometimes err and are happy to correct the mistake. Even if the instructor does not change the grade, you will gain a greater knowledge of the professor’s expectations and how to meet them. You cannot appeal grades on individual assignments. You may appeal a grade in a course; before you do so, however, carefully read the policy and procedure in the University Catalog. Briefly, it provides that no change in a grade will be recommended unless the grade was the result of “arbitrary or capricious” actions on the part of the instructor. It is upon the student to prove “arbitrary or capricious” actions.

As stated in the Radford University Grade Appeal Procedures, “Arbitrary or capricious implies that:
* the student has been assigned a grade on the basis of something other than his or her performance in the course; or
* standards utilized in the determination of the student’s grade are more exacting or demanding than those applied to other students in the course; or
* the grade is based upon standards that are significant, unannounced and unreasonable departures from those articulated in the course description distributed at the beginning of the course.”

That you or anyone else disagrees with the professor’s assessment is irrelevant. Just because you worked “really hard” does not mean you deserve a better grade. As long as the professor used some sort of standard and essentially the same standard for everyone, the professor’s judgment is neither arbitrary nor capricious.

INCOMPLETE GRADES
Occasionally, students are unable to complete course requirements because of circumstances beyond their control: e.g. a disabling accident or illness, or a family-related issue that creates a clear hardship for the student and precludes the completion of final assignments or exams. At the discretion of the faculty member, a grade of “I” (Incomplete) may be assigned. Incomplete grades are to be awarded only in those cases in which all but a small portion of the course work has been completed. Incompletes are also not to be awarded because students want or need additional time to complete assignments to avoid low grades, or so that students have time to do “extra credit” work to improve their grades. Prior to the time when the extenuating circumstances emerged, the student should have been making satisfactory progress in the class and not be in danger of earning a grade lower than “C.” Arrangements for incompletes must be made before the end of the term and prior to the awarding of final grades. A-F grades cannot be changed to incompletes after the term has ended.

A Course Completion Contract specifying the work to be completed and the deadline for its completion (no later than the last day of classes of the following semester) must be signed by the faculty member electronically along with final grades. The “I” grade will automatically revert to “F” if it is not otherwise changed before the last day of classes of the next (Fall or Spring) semester. A copy of the Court Completion Contract will then be automatically emailed to the student, the professor, and to the Registrar’s Office.
**DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR**
Disruptive conduct in a class is prohibited. This includes behavior which disturbs the normal function of the University Community, the faculty, and other members of the class. Such conduct will likely result in a temporary removal from the class pending the outcome of University Conduct Procedures which could result in permanent removal from the class in addition to other sanctions.

**ACADEMIC DISHONESTY**
This encompasses both cheating on exams and plagiarism. Plagiarism is using someone else’s words or thoughts and passing them off as your own. This includes a scholar’s work in print or online, a fellow student’s work, purchasing essays, or using anything else that is not entirely your own. The Department takes academic dishonesty very seriously. If you get caught, and you will get caught eventually, the best you can hope for is a failing grade in the course. If your cheating is particularly egregious, we will do our best to get you dismissed from the University.

**PETITIONS**
Under *extraordinary* circumstances, some policies can be waived. A request for a waiver is called an academic petition. All academic petitions MUST start in the Advising Center for your college. In this case, that is the College of Humanities and Behavioral Sciences. The Advising Center is located in CHBS 3301.

**KEEPING RECORDS**
You should maintain a file containing every written communication you receive from the University. If you pay a bill at Student Accounts or a fine through McConnell Library or Parking Services, keep the receipt just in case the payment is not properly credited to your account. Keep copies of your course syllabi. You might need them later on for a variety of things. Keep graded exams and assignments in case of a grade dispute. Maintain records of communications between you and your advisor, the Registrar’s Office, the College of Education and Human Development (for Social Science majors), etc. You never know when you may need them.
History Course Descriptions

Courses marked (A) are designated for credit in Group A (United States), those with (B) for credit in Group B (Europe), and those with (C) for credit in Group C (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East). Courses marked with an (*) may be taken for either Group A, B, or C based on content as determined by the student’s adviser. Courses marked with more than one designator may be counted in either group as marked. Students may not count any one course for more than one group.

Courses marked WI are designated Writing Intensive courses.

Note that 300-level History Courses are offered on a rotating basis, typically once every 4-5 semesters.

HIST 101. World History to 1500. (3)
A general survey of world history; study of the world’s major cultural areas, their unique achievements and their interaction with and relation to other societies. Covers the period up through the fifteenth century. This course may be used to meet requirements for the minor in International Studies. This course has been approved for Core Curriculum credit in Humanities or Global Perspectives.

HIST 102. World History since 1500. (3)
A general survey of world history; a study of the world’s major cultural areas, their unique achievements and their interaction with and relation to other societies. Covers the period encompassing the sixteenth through twentieth centuries. This course may be used to meet requirements for the minor in International Studies. This course has been approved for Core Curriculum credit in Humanities or Global Perspectives.

HIST 111. U.S. History to 1865. (3)
Survey of national history from the colonial period through the American Revolution and early national period through the Civil War. Emphasis on economic, political and social developments as well as the growth of the representative and democratic process. This course has been approved for Core Curriculum credit in Social and Behavioral Sciences or U.S. Perspectives.

HIST 112. U.S. History since 1865. (3)
General survey of national history since the end of the Civil War. Explores economic, political and social developments in the United States and growing American involvement in world affairs. This course has been approved for Core Curriculum credit in Social and Behavioral Sciences or U.S. Perspectives.

HIST 295. The Historians Craft. (3) WI
Prerequisite: Six hours of HIST at the 100 level.
This seminar will introduce students to the numerous facets of historical inquiry. Basic components of the course center on the nature and philosophy of history; historical interpretation; research, analysis, and writing; and the practical application of history. Its focus is on preparing students for upper-division courses in history while integrating work in their major into their overall university experience. As a gateway class between the survey-level and upper-division History courses, HIST 295 is intended to be taken by History majors during their second semester sophomore to first semester junior year (before taking more than 6 credits of 300-level HIST courses).

HIST 300. The 20th Century World (A, B, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
An overview of the world in the 20th century with emphasis on the overriding themes from the historian’s perspective: nationalism, globalization, economic development, environmentalism. Course establishes a basis for the understanding of current events in historical perspective.
HIST 302. War in the Modern Age (A, B).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
General history of Western warfare, surveying the evolution of war, technology, and societies from the Middle Ages in Europe to the conflicts of the present-day.

HIST 303. Studies in Military History (*).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
In-depth study of a particular aspect of military history. Study may include such topics as leadership, World War II and causes of war. May be taken for credit more than once when topics differ.

HIST 304. Environmental History (A, B, C).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
This course explores the history of the world through the lens of environmental history. Students will learn the basic methodologies of environmental history and then put these approaches to work investigating how a focus on the physical environment can help us understand the major historical processes of human history. This course deals with physical and social environments around the world, including the United States.

HIST 306. History of Women (A).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of the roles and changing status of men and women in the United States from pre-industrial times to the present. This course may be used to meet requirements for the minor in Women’s Studies.

HIST 307. Women in World History  WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of the roles and changing status of men and women, ranging from the sixteenth century to the present, primarily but not entirely in Russia. Content includes the development of the field of women’s history as well as the interactions between sex and such topics as religion, class, education, family, and politics.

HIST 309. Medieval Civilization (B).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of Europe from 300 to 1500 with an emphasis on the achievements of the eleventh through thirteenth centuries.

HIST 311. Ancient Near East (B, C).  (3)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient civilizations stretching from Egypt to Persia with an emphasis on the development of enduring religious, cultural, and political traditions.

HIST 313. History of China (C).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Survey of Chinese culture and history. Covers diplomatic, economic, intellectual, political and social aspects of China.
HIST 314. Imperial India: India from Mughal Times to the Present (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A general survey of South Asian history from the building of the Mughal empire to the present. Topics include the nature of Mughal and British rule in India, the many peoples who have coexisted in India, and the blending of Muslim, Hindu, and British traditions. Also emphasizes developments in South Asia since the end of British rule in 1947.

HIST 315. British Empire (B, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Traces a 500-year history of British imperialism from the passing of Poynings’ Law in Ireland in 1494 to the lowering of the Union Jack in Hong Kong in 1997. The scope will be global, and topics will range from politics, war, and economics to science, environment, and culture. Major themes will include the causes of imperialism, the mechanics of British expansion, the impact of empire on both the mother country and the colonies, and the reasons for decolonization.

HIST 316. Colonial Latin America (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A topical survey beginning with the conquests of Mexico and Peru by Spain and (to a lesser extent) Brazil by Portugal. Focus is on the impact on native Americans of Spanish colonialism and on the evolution of Hispanic-American institutions, family and kinship patterns and economic behavior.

HIST 317. National Latin America (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A general survey of Latin American history from the creation of independent nations until the present. Emphasis on the economic modernization process and its consequences.

HIST 320. The Vietnam War (A, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
History of the war covering the general background, French and American involvement and the present situation in southeast Asia. Focuses on military, diplomatic and domestic aspects of American involvement.

HIST 322. Middle East in the World: 600-1700 (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
This course covers the major cultural, political, social, economic, and environmental aspects of the history of the Middle East from the seventh to the eighteenth century. Students will learn about the history of Islam, the spread of the early Caliphates, and the imperial dimensions of the Eastern Mediterranean world. Students who have already received credit for HIST 319 may take HIST 322 for credit.

HIST 323. Middle East in the World: 1700-Present (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
This course covers the major cultural, political, social, economic, and environmental aspects of the history of the Middle East from the eighteenth century to the present. Students will learn about the changing imperial situation in the region, the rise of nationalism, the end of formal colonization and the role of the United States in the region. Students who have already received credit for HIST 319 may take HIST 323 for credit.
HIST 325. African Civilizations (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Examines Africa’s social, cultural and economic institutions as they have evolved and changed through the ages. Topics include human evolution in Africa, state formation, the slave trade, early European contacts and colonialism.

HIST 326. 20th Century Africa (C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Analysis of the events and trends that have shaped Africa and its peoples in the 20th century. Topics include the rise of nationalism, the impact of the two World Wars, struggles for independence, the impact of the Cold War, efforts at economic, social and political development in the post-Independence era, Africa in the Age of Globalization.

HIST 330. African American History to 1865 (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
Examines the social, political, economic and cultural history of African Americans in the United States from the early 1600s to Emancipation. Topics include the Atlantic Slave Trade, the Origins of Slavery in British North America, Colonial Slavery and the Revolutionary Era, the development of a free black community, the Antebellum Free African American Population, Civil War, and Emancipation.

HIST 331. African American History from 1865 (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
Examines the social, political, economic and cultural history of African Americans in the United States from Emancipation through the Civil Rights Movement. Topics include Reconstruction, Segregation, both World Wars, the Great Migration, the Great Depression and New Deal, the Civil Rights Movement in both the North and the South, and Black Nationalism. Focuses on African American culture, racial identity, social consciousness, political thought, oppression and resistance.

HIST 333. Ancient Greece and the Hellenistic World (B). (3) WI
Prerequisites: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient Greece and the development of Hellenistic civilization from their archaic roots to 31 BC that places the Hellenic world in the larger context of the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean world.

HIST 334. Roman Civilization (B) (3) WI
Prerequisites: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient Rome and the Mediterranean world from their archaic roots to about AD 500 that places the Roman world in the larger context of the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean world.

HIST 335. Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages (B) (3) WI
Prerequisites: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of the areas encompassed by, or adjacent to, the Roman Empire from its waning days ca. AD 300 to the aftermath of the First Crusade, ca. 1125, that examines the development and interaction of the three distinct cultural spheres (Byzantium, Islam, and Latin Christendom) that lay at the foundation of the modern West.
HIST 337 English History to 1625 (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A general survey of English history to 1625. Topics include Britain before and during Roman times, the unification and Christianization of England, the Anglo-Saxon, Viking, and Norman invasions, relations between church and state including the Reformation, medieval warfare, and the Tudor regime.

HIST 338. Modern British History (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A general survey of British history since 1625. Topics include the English civil wars and Glorious Revolution, British culture, foreign affairs and the building of the British Empire, the development of democratic and liberal traditions, industrialization, and the world wars.

HIST 339. Scotland and Ireland in the Modern Age (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A general survey of Scottish and Irish history in modern times. Topics will range from William Wallace through the Reformation to Bonnie Prince Charlie and from Droutheda through the Great Famine to the Troubles in Northern Ireland. Themes will include state building, identity formation, and relations between Highlanders and Lowlanders, Celts and Saxons, and Protestants and Catholics.

HIST 341. Early Modern Europe (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
A study of European history from 1300 to 1789 that explores the crisis of the late Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Reformation, revolt and revolution, constitutional development, science and the Enlightenment.

HIST 342. Revolutionary Europe. 1789 to 1890 (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of modern European history from 1789 through 1890. Topics include the French Revolution, Napoleon, Revolutions of 1830 and 1848, the first Industrial Revolution, Urbanization, Liberalism, Socialism, Nationalism, and the second Industrial Revolution.

HIST 343. Europe Since 1890 (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of political events which brought on two World wars, their economic and social impact on Europe; shift of world power away from Europe; adjustments made in consolidation of European community since 1890.

HIST 345. Czarist Russia (B, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Russian history from formation of the Kievan State through fall of the Romanovs.

HIST 346. Soviet Russia (B, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Russian history during the Soviet Era. Domestic and diplomatic policies examined as well as Russian social conditions in 20th Century.

HIST 347. Stalin and Stalinism (B, C). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Critically examines the era in Soviet history known as Stalinism. It explores the biography and the personality of Joseph Stalin. Topics include: Stalin's political machinations to grab power, the establishment of the Gulag prison camp system, the show trials and great terror of the 1930's, Stalin and
World War II, and the beginnings of the Cold War. Students learn the core concepts of the Stalinist ideology and how it varied from earlier and later Soviet theories and practices. They contemplate levels of collaboration with and resistance to the system. Students also examine the legacy of Stalinism at home and abroad.

HIST 349. Modern Germany: From Bismarck through Hitler (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of German history from 1870 to 1945. Topics include Bismarck and national unification, World Wars I and II, Hitler and National Socialism.

HIST 350. Modern European Intellectual History (B). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
Explores the relationship between thought and its social context in Europe since 1750. The course draws on philosophical, scientific, and cultural texts, and focuses on the political implications of philosophical reflections, scientific investigation, and cultural criticism.

HIST 352. Virginia History (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Comprehensive survey of history in Virginia.

HIST 354, 355. American Social History (A). (3,3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
An intensive study of American life, customs, character and social problems. HIST 354 covers the colonial era through the mid-19th century and HIST 355 from mid-19th century to the present.

HIST 356. History of American Religious Thought (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Course offers a survey of important developments in American religious thought including Puritanism, Unitarianism, Transcendentalism, New Thought and Positive Thinking, the Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, and Neo-Orthodoxy.

HIST 360. Colonial America (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study of Native American societies before contact, as well as an analysis of the establishment and development of English colonies in the New World before 1750.

HIST 361. Revolutionary America (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Study and analysis of the causes of the Revolution, the War for Independence, the Confederation period and the impact of the war.

HIST 364. American Slavery (A). (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100-level.
Course provides an in-depth study and analysis of the institution of slavery as it developed in the United States. Particular focus will be placed on the institution from the perspective of the slaves themselves. Topics include the Atlantic Slave Trade, Origins of Slavery, Colonial Slave Systems, Proslavery Defense, Abolitionism, Slave Culture, Resistance, and Emancipation.
HIST 365. America’s Civil War (A).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
This course is a survey of the social, political, military, diplomatic, and economic events of the American Civil War. It explores the causes, character, conduct, and consequences of the American Civil War. Broad themes to be investigated are: the crisis of union and disunion in an expanding republic; slavery, race, and emancipation; and the experiences of modern, total war for individuals and society.

HIST 368. The Populist and Progressive Era (A).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Examines the political, economic, and social history from 1877-1917. Special emphasis on the role of the Populists within the social and cultural context of American history and the contemporary treatment of the origins and aims of the Progressive movements.

HIST 372. Southern History and Culture (A).  (3)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
This course explores the major historical and cultural characteristics that make the American South a distinct region. Topics include the agricultural tradition, politics, literature, family and gender, the arts, music, religion, race relations, and the role of social class in historical and contemporary contexts. Upon completion, students should be able to identify the characteristics that distinguish Southern history and culture. The course will proceed from a topical perspective. Each main topic will be examined within an historical and chronological framework.

HIST 373. Appalachian History (A).  (3)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Inquiry into uniqueness of the Appalachian region including the people and their history, livelihood, religion, speech, music, social mores, folklore and politics. Emphasis on 20th century.

HIST 375. American Immigration (A). (3)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
This course is a study of immigration in American life. The course traces the history of immigration to the United States from the colonial era to the present with a special emphasis on issues of assimilation, pluralism, and multiculturalism.

HIST 381. Recent America  (A).  (3) WI
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
An in-depth study of major political, diplomatic, economic, social, and cultural developments in U.S. history during recent decades.

HIST 385. Public History (A).  (3)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Introduces students to the field of applied or public history and to the role that historians play in such diverse activities as historic preservation, historic site interpretation and management, historical societies, governmental historical organizations, and museums.

HIST 392. Special Topics in History (*). (3)
Prerequisites: At least three hours of history at the 100 level and advance permission of the instructor.
Detailed study of topics or period of history not covered in current course offerings. A new course description is available each time the course is offered. This course may be taken more than once for credit with a different topic.
HIST 400. Digital Archives (A). (3)
Prerequisites: HIST 295 or permission of instructor
This introduction to and practicum in the field of digital archives will cover the creation, presentation, analysis, and research of digital archival collections. Students will immerse themselves in archival material of historical significance and gain hands-on experience with digital archives. May be taken more than once for credit. A maximum of 3 credit hours may be applied towards the History Major. (*) Group A, B, C depending on content.

HIST 466. History Travel Study (*). (3-6)
Prerequisite: Three hours of HIST at 100 level.
Involves domestic and/or international travel. Students will participate in the investigation of historical topics in relevant locations. One of the goals of the course is to allow students to better understand and relate to historical issues specific to countries and regions by exploring them 'on location.' This course may be taken again for credit with different topics or areas of study. Designation of the course as counting for area 'A,' 'B,' or 'C' of the History major will depend on the course content, and must be established before the student enrolls. This course can count for a maximum of 3 credit hours in any one of those areas of the History major. A maximum of 6 credit hours of travel study may be applied towards the History major. A maximum of 3 credit hours of travel study may be applied towards the History minor or the Social Science major.

HIST 488. Honors Thesis. (3)
Prerequisites: Enrollment in the Honors Academy, completion of all other Honors Academy requirements, a minimum 3.5 GPA in all courses and in history, senior standing.
Conducting research and writing a thesis for a bachelor's degree with honors in history. In order to receive honors credit, the student must receive a grade of “A” or “B” for the thesis. Course may not be repeated.

HIST 490. Internship. (1-15)
Prerequisites: 12 hours history; junior standing, minimum 2.5 GPA, departmental approval.
A one semester internship with historical agency, society, museum or other relevant institution. Student receives both academic and agency supervision. Course does not count toward fulfillment of the requirements for the history major. Course may be taken for variable credit and can be taken more than once for up to a total of 15 credit hours. Pass/Fail grading.

HIST 495. Senior Seminar. (4) WI
Prerequisite: HIST 295 (completed with a “C” or better); History major; senior standing; completed 12 credit hours of 300-level HIST courses; or permission of instructor.
A seminar focusing on a topic, or related group of topics in European, United States, and/or non-Western history. This seminar will serve as a senior capstone experience for History majors bringing together critical thinking, research, writing, and communication skills. Specific topics of seminars change each semester in accordance with the interests of instructors and needs of the department. This course will encourage engagement in primary and secondary sources, historical analysis and argument, and an understanding of historical interpretation. Completion of a senior writing project is required. HIST 495 is required for all History majors. It may not be used to fulfill coursework in the three fields of required history courses. May be taken for credit more than once when topics differ.

HIST 498. Independent Study (*). (1-6)
Prerequisite: At least three hours of history at the 100 level and advance permission of instructor.
Student works closely with one member of the department who defines the requirements for the course which vary among instructors. A topic of study is defined and the student works, largely independently, through the semester, to research and report on the topic. Each instructor will define by nature of the content of the study whether it meets History major requirements in Group A, B, or C.
**Where do I go from here?**

Like all liberal arts programs, the undergraduate degree in history prepares you for nothing and everything. It does not prepare you for a specific career but provides a foundation for all careers. The skills you learn in the history program—how to gather evidence, think critically, express ideas clearly—will serve you well in whatever career you choose. The possibilities are endless. A CEO of Hewlett-Packard majored in History. Several former US Presidents majored in history. The current presidents of the University of Richmond and Harvard University are historians. Among the careers favored by History majors are the law, journalism, public history, and government service.

“What can I do with a major in history?” You can apply your History degree in a variety of workplaces and under a variety of job titles, including educator, researcher, writer, editor, information manager, advocate, businessperson, or simply as a history professional. Professional historians need diverse skills because they often carry out multiple historical activities in any particular workplace. Historians in museums manage and interpret collections of objects but also may be called upon to serve as researchers, writers, editors, and educators. Similarly, archivists trained as historians will process and protect collections of historical source materials, but also need to research, educate, write, edit, and provide advocacy information.

![Careers of History Majors](image)


**Relevant Websites:**

*Radford University Career Center* – The career center offers a wealth of information and assistance to you, and it is the best source of career counseling you can get at RU. Do not wait until your senior year to discover the career center. Look to see what they offer and take advantage of their services from your freshman year on.

[http://www.radford.edu/content/career-services/home.html](http://www.radford.edu/content/career-services/home.html)
American Historical Association Careers for History Majors — The AHA is the national organization for the discipline of history. They have a wealth of information and resources for careers with a history major. This is an excellent site to spend time looking at.
https://www.historians.org/jobs-and-professional-development/career-resources/careers-for-history-majors

Letters of Recommendation

Whether you are seeking a scholarship, entering the job market, or going to graduate school, you may need letters of recommendation from your professors. You should seek letters from professors with whom you have taken several courses and with whom you have done well. It is always advised to ask the professor first and make sure they are willing to write you a letter. Most professors will not agree if they feel they cannot write a strong letter for you. Common courtesy says you should give the professor at least four weeks’ notice. Do not wait until the last minute before the deadline. Help the professor personalize the letter by providing a list of courses you took with him or her as well as a copy of your résumé. If possible, talk to your professor about your plans. Reference forms usually allow you to waive your right to see the letter. Sign the waiver. This assures the admissions committee or prospective employer that you have not read the letter and, therefore, enhances its veracity. Candidly, a letter the candidate may read is not worth the paper it’s written on.

Graduate School

A number of the careers require advanced degrees. As with everything else, getting into a program that is right for you requires forethought. Different careers require different degrees. Some good sources are Peterson’s Guide to Graduate Schools and the American Historical Association’s Directory of Departments of History in the United States and Canada. The latter is available in the Department office.

Masters: Relevant Masters’ programs are the MEd and the MA. The MEd (Master of Education) is appropriate if you are in secondary education and want more training in pedagogy or plan to become a school administrator. The MA (Master of Arts) consists of additional coursework and research experience in History. For many teachers and those in public history, it is the terminal degree. Those who aspire to the Ph.D. usually acquire an MA along the way. Master’s degrees in archival or museum studies are available at many universities. If you are considering a career in archive management, the Master of Library Science (MLS) is an option. Nationally, a Master’s degree requires between twenty-four and forty-six additional credits and takes about two years to complete.

Ph.D.: This is the terminal degree in History. It requires many additional credit hours of course-work beyond the MA and culminates in a major research project called the dissertation, an original book-length work based on research in primary sources. A Ph.D. takes at least four years beyond the BA to complete, and usually takes longer than that! A Ph.D. is required if one plans to teach on the university level. In a Ph.D. program, you specialize in a specific area of History. Talk with the RU professor who also specializes in the area where your interests lie about good graduate programs. You should also use the AHA’s Directory of History to find universities that offer a Ph.D. in the area in which you want to specialize. You’ll be working closely with the professor who specializes in that area; find that person in the listing, and look at what they have written to get a sense of what their interests really are. Contact schools that look right for you and acquire additional information. Sometimes entering into a Masters’ program first and then moving to a Ph.D. program, either at the same institution or elsewhere, is more realistic.
**Foreign Language:** For a Ph.D., most programs require at least one foreign language. If your chosen field is a non-American one, more than one foreign language may be required. For anyone considering a doctoral program, the BA is, thus, strongly encouraged.

**Standardized Tests:** Most graduate programs require you to submit results of standardized tests, most often the Graduate Record Examination. The GRE General Test is very similar to the SAT you took in high school. Law schools require the LSAT.