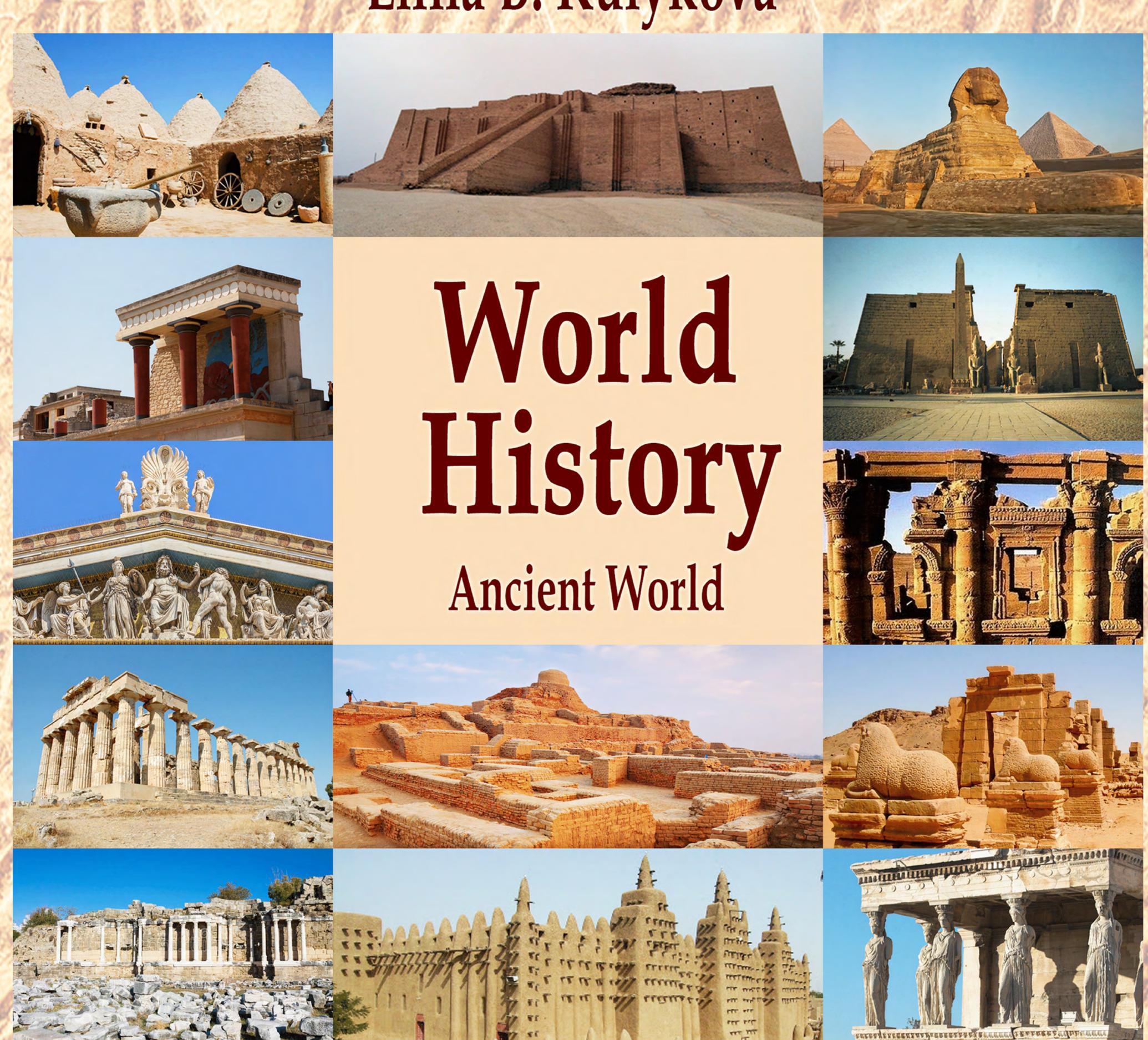
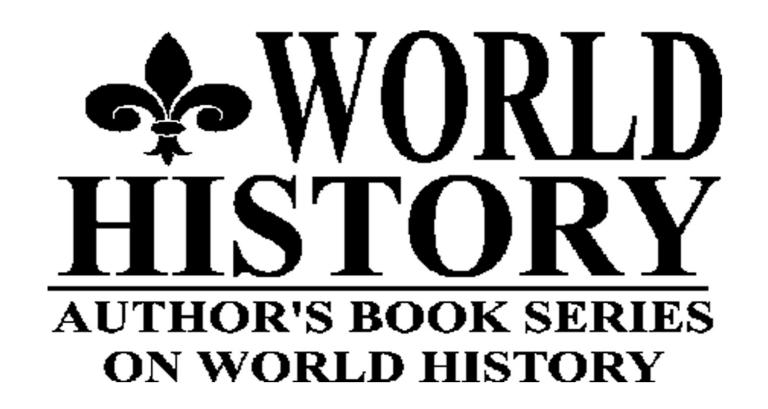


Liliia B. Kulykova



Lecture Course
Volume 1



### LILIIA B. KULYKOVA

# WORLD HISTORY Ancient World

In two volumes

### Volume I

Lecture course for students in Higher education

Kherson KSMA 2020

#### The series was founded in 2020

#### Reviewers:

- I. V. Tsebrii Doctor of Pedagogics, professor of the Poltava V. G. Korolenko National Pedagogical University;
- S. V. Volkova Doctor of Philology, professor of the Department of English and German Philology and Translation named after Prof. I. V. Korunets, Kyiv National Linguistic University;
- T. V. Ladichenko Candidate of Historical Sciences, Professor, Head of the
   Department of Methods of Teaching Social Disciplines and Gender Education of
   The National Pedagogical Dragomanov University

Recommended for publishing by the Academic Council of Kherson State Maritime Academy (the Protocol № 11. 18.06.2020)

Recommended for publishing by the Presidium of National Ukrainian Higher Education Academy of Science (the Protocol № 2. 15.07.2020)

### Kulykova L. B.

K 90 World History. Ancient World: Lecture course for students in Higher education: In two volumes. Volume I. / L. B. Kulykova. – Kherson: KSMA, 2020. – 400 p.

ISBN 978-966-2245-58-5 ISBN 978-966-2245-46-2 (Volume I)

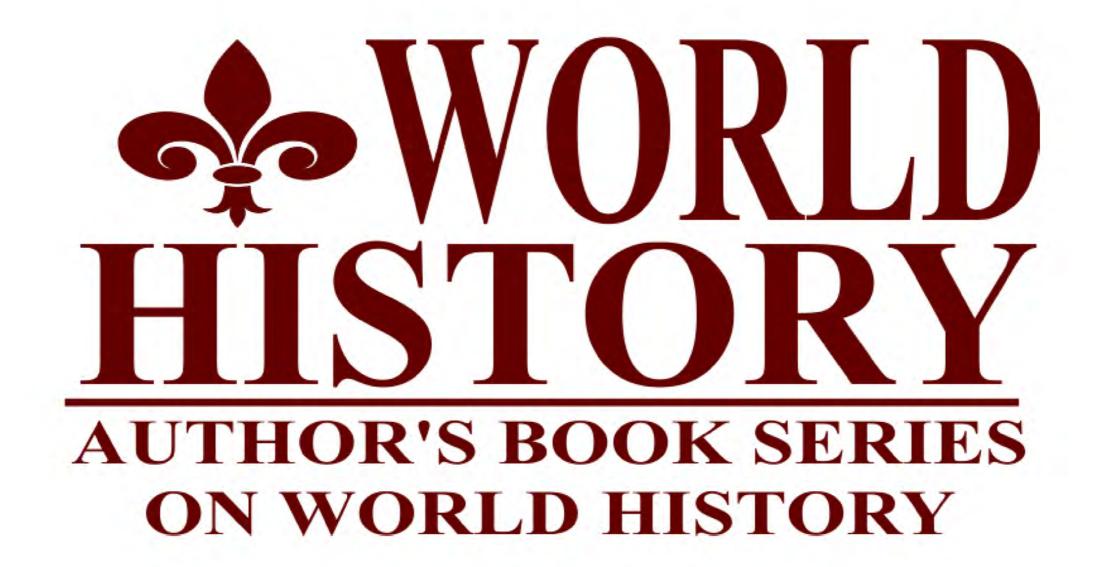
The lecture course gives information about the World History and stages of human cultural development. Presentation of the contents of historical material bears modern scientific and social knowledge about historical past of our civilization and the world today, the world history, geography, culture, art, greatness of humankind at all times and aims at promoting universal cultural values and ideals.

Volume I includes ten lectures. Each lecture consists of two parts: first part – lecture materials and second part – tests, questions, and tasks for individual work, seminars and examination. This methodical system of compiling material gives teacher opportunity to evaluate students' level of educational material acquisition and can be used for self-control by students.

This publication is designed for international and native students of higher educational establishments of Ukraine, particularly for future specialists in maritime industry, also for teachers, scientists and for those interested in the World History.

УДК 94(3)(075.8)=111





### Other titles in this book series include:

- World History: Ancient World: Lecture course for students in Higher education: In two volumes. Volume I. Kherson: KSMA, 2020.
- World History: Ancient World: Lecture course for students in Higher education: In two volumes. Volume II. Kherson: KSMA, 2020.
- World History: Ancient World. Historical dictionary. Kherson: KSMA, 2020.
- World History: Author's program of the course "World History" for students, cadets of non-historical specialties . Kherson: KSMA, 2021.
- World History: Antiquity in the context of ideals and values for modern humanity: monograph. Kherson: KSMA, 2021.

## Other titles in this book series preparing for printing:

- World History: Middle Ages: Lecture course for students in Higher education: In two volumes. Volume I. Kherson: KSMA, 2022.
- World History: Middle Ages: Lecture course for students in Higher education: In two volumes. Volume II. Kherson: KSMA, 2022.
- World History: Middle Ages. Historical dictionary. Kherson: KSMA, 2022.

# CONTENTS

### Volume I



INTRODUCTION p. 14

# Lecture 1 THE STORY OF EARTH p. 20

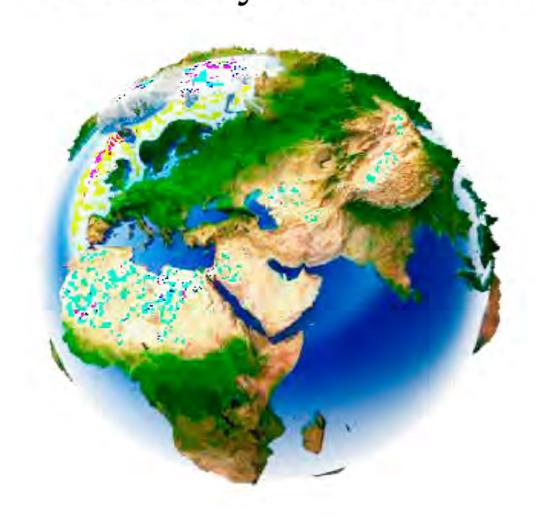
- 1.1. Birth: The Formation of Earth, The Birth of Chemistry, Cosmic Clues, Assembling the Solar System, Rocky Worlds, Deep Time.
- 1.2. The Big Thwack; The Formation of the Moon, Strange Moon, The Testimony of the Moon Rocks, A Different Sky, Loony World.
- 1.3. Black Earth; The First Basalt Crust, Elemental Inevitability, Core Truths, Basalt, Hostile World.
- 1.4. Blue Earth: The Formation of the Oceans, Water: A Short CV, Water, Water Everywhere, The Visible Water Cycle, Revolution.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 2 THE STORY OF EARTH

p. 63

- 1.1. Living Earth: The origins of life, What Is Life?, Living Earth.
- 1.2. Red Earth: Photosynthesis and the Great Oxidation Event, Making Oxygen, The Mineralogical Explosion.
- 1.3. The «Boring» Billion: The Mineral Revolution, A History of Change, The Supercontinent Cycle, Snowball Earth–Hothouse Earth, The Mystery of the Ice, The Invention of Animals.
- 1.4. Green Earth: The Rise of the Terrestrial Biosphere, Life on Land, Inventing Leaves, The Great Dying and Other Mass Extinctions, Dinosaurs!, The Human Age.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.

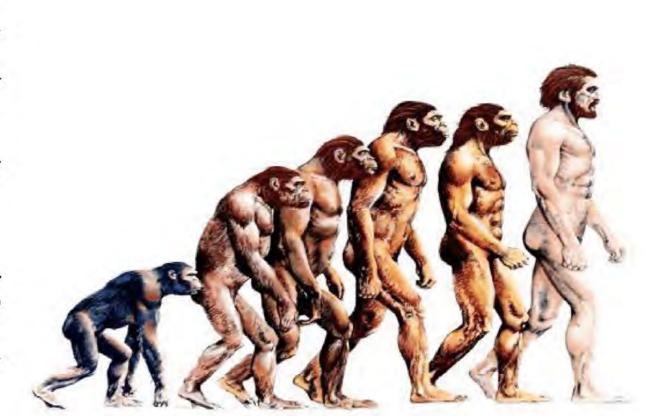


# Lecture 3 DISCOVERING THE EARTH

- 1.1. The Study of Geography: Geography, Environment, Landforms, Bodies of Water, Earth's Vegetation.
- 1.2. Climates of the World: Kinds of Climates, Latitude and Climate, Altitude and Climate, Climate's Influence.
- 1.3. Earth's resources: Natural Resources, Using Minerals.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 4 HOW EARLY PEOPLE LIVED p. 120

- 1.1. Life on Earth: Key Discoveries, The Paleolithic Age, Obtaining Food, Making Tools, Making Fire, Developing Language, Human ancestry, The first Lucy, Handy man, The Neanderthals, The Cro-Magnons, The Ice Ages.
- 1.2. A Story of the Old Stone Age: Hunting and Gathering, The beginning of culture, Prehistoric People, the First Villages.
- 1.3. The end of two ages: Development of Agriculture, Agriculture changes society, New Technologies, Otzi the Iceman.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 5 THE FIRST CIVILIZATION. MESOPOTAMIA

- 1.1. The Beginning of Civilization: Civilization Develops, The River Valleys, Erbil Revealed, Mesopotamian's lively trade.
- 1.2. The Geography of the Fertile Crescent: a challenging environment, taming the rivers.
- 1.3. Living in Catal Huyuk, Growth of technology, A City-State Civilization Begins in Sumer, Early Regional Empires, Trade.
- 1.4. Gods, Priests, and Temples, Private Religion, Writing, Warfare, Mathematics and Science.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 6 THE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF ANCIENT EGYPT

### p. 182

- 1.1. Geography and Early Egypt, Two Kingdoms.
- 1.2. Three kingdoms: The old Kingdom, Egyptian Bureaucracy; The Middle Kingdom; The New Kingdom: Securing Egypt, The Reign of Hatshepsut, Monotheism in Egypt, Ramses the Great, Egypt's Decline.
- 1.3. Life under the Pharaohs: Religion and the Pharaohs, Government under the Pharaohs, Uniting Lower and Upper Egypt, the Age of Pyramids, Learning from an Invasion, Building an Empire.
- 1.4. Mummification and Burial: Teachings on the Afterlife, Mummification, Burial: Daily life: Social structure, Home and family life, women and children, appearance and customs.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 7 HERITAGE OF EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION. THE NUBIAN KINGDOMS

- 1.1. Major Legacy of Egyptian civilization: Hieroglyphic Writing, Becoming a Scride, Mathematics and Medicine, Egyptian Arts, Egyptian Literature, Music and Dance, The Rosetta Stone, The influence of law.
- 1.2. Religion in Ancient Egypt: The Gods and Goddesses, Life after death, The Pyramid Texts, The Egyptian Book of the Dead, Influence On Other Religions.
- 1.3. The Nubian Kingdoms: The region of Nubia, Nubia's People, The growth of Kush, The Kushite's in Egypt, Kushite Culture, The City of Meroe, Later Kushite Culture, The Decline of Meroe.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 8 ANCIENT AFRICA p. 249

- 1.1. Africa: A land of geographic contrasts, Contrasting Climate in Different Regions, Beginning of the Bantu migration, Causes and effects of the Migration, Nubia Flourishes along the Nile, Early Humans Adapt to Their Environments.
- 1.2. Emerging Civilizations: Kush, Axum, Early Societies in South Africa, Djenne-Djeno, Early Societies in West Africa, Early Communities and Villages, The Development of Towns and Cities, Trade and West Africa.
- 1.3. Culture of Ancient Africa: Art, Griots and Storytellers, Traditional Religions.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.





# Lecture 9 THE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ANCIENT GREECE

- 1.1. The Earliest Greeks: Trade Helps Greece Prosper, The Minoans, Cities and Palaces, Rulers and Religion, The Fall of the Minoans. Mycenaean Civilization: The Trojan War, A «Dark Age».
- 1.2. The Greek City-States: Community of the City- State, Greek Colonies. Two Rival City-States.
- 1.3. Classical Greece: The Athenian Empire, Economy and Society, The Great Peloponnesian War.
- 1.4. Alexander the Great and his legacy: Philip and Alexander, Alexander's Conquests, End of the Empire.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 10 THE LEGACY OF ANCIENT GREECE p. 314

10.1. Myths Explain the World. Ancient Greek Religious Beliefs: Gods and Mythology; Heroes and Mythology; the temples; Sacrifices; Oracles; The first atheists.

10.2. Greek Philosophy: Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Diogenes of Sinope.

10.3. Ancient Greek Literature: Lyric Poetry; Fables. The birth of drama; festivals; the chorus; the tragic poets; The comic dramatists. Writing of History.

10.4. Women in Ancient Greece: Childhood; Married Women; Most famous women of Ancient Greece.

10.5. The Culture of Classical Greece: Greek Architecture and Sculpture; Science; Medical science; The Olympic Games.

10.6. The Hellenistic Era: Hellenistic Kingdoms, Alexandria: The Cultural Capital, The first museum. 10.7. Summary and Review.

# HOW OUR ANCESTORS SAW THE EARTH AND WORLD ILLUSTRATIONS AND ANCIENT MAPS p. 364

## Volume II

# Lecture 11 THE GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ANCIENT ROME p.14

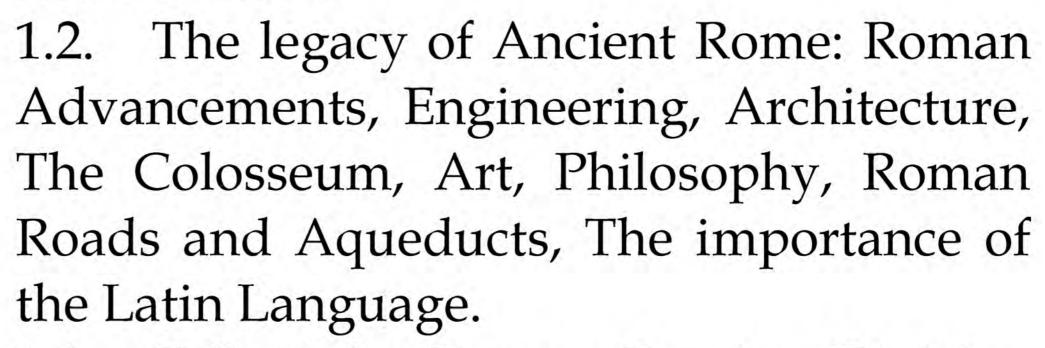
- 1.1. The Italian Peninsula. Natural regions. The early Romans.
- 1.2. Expansion under the Republic, War with Carthage, Patricians and Plebeians, Rome Begins to Expand, The Glory of Rome.
- 1.3. Building an Empire: Julius Caesar, The Rise of Caesar, The Second Triumvirate, Octavian Becomes Augustus, the Ideas of March, Octavian Augustus.
- 1.4. The Decline of Rome: Economic and Military Problems. Rome Falls.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.



## Lecture 12 THE LEGACY OF ANCIENT ROME

### p.41

1.1. The Crowded City. Daily life in Ancient Rome.



- 1.3. Fall of the Roman Empire: Division of the Empire, The Empire of Chaos, Factors in Rome's Fall.
- 1.4. The Eastern Roman Empire: Justinian, The Empire after Justinian, A New Society.
- 1.5. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 13 ANCIENT ISRAELITES. HERITAGE AND WAY OF LIFE

- 1.1. Geographical Setting of Ancient Israel, Early History, The Growth of Judaism, The Life of Abraham: Father of the Hebrews, The Hebrews, Abraham's Covenant with God, Abraham's Sacrifice, The Life of Moses: Leader and Prophet, The Ten Commandments, The Exodus and Egypt, Out of Egypt.
- 1.2. The Kingdom of Israel: The Rule of King Saul, The Rule of King Herod, David, The Rule of King Solomon, The Jews and the Greeks, The Jews and the Romans, The Hebrews, A Troubled Time, Rise of the Monarchy.
- 1.3. Heritage and way of life: The Jewish Way of Life, Daily Life in Ancient Israel, Family Life, The Jewish Diet, The Ancient Hebrew Language, The Hebrew Bible.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 14 THE FIRST MILITARY EMPIRE – ASSYRIA p.96



- 1.1. Introduction: Climate, soil and products of Assyria, The Assyrians and the Babylonians: two peoples but one history?, Who were Assyrians?
- 1.2. The First Military Empire: A triumphal expansion, The Assyrian military, Old Assyria (2000-1363 B.C.), Middle Assyria (1363–934 B.C.), The Neo-Assyrian Empire (934–612 B.C.).
- 1.3. Life Under the Assyrians: Assyrian Conquests, Battle Dress, Palace Life, Architecture, Christianity, Cuisine, Cultural Significance, Legacy, Fall of the Assyrian empire.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 15 ANCIENT PERSIAN EMPIRE p.130

- 1.1. Introduction: Climate and landscape of Ancient Persians, People of the Steppe.
- 1.2. The rise of the Persians: Cyrus the Great, Darius I. Wars and defeat, The First Persian Empire, The Medes and the Persians.
- 1.3. Politics and society in the Persian Empires: The Achaemenid kings, Life at court, Women at the court, Local rule, The classes below the nobles, Parthian rule.
- 1.4. Living and working in the Persian Empires: Life on the farm, The Achaemenid economy, Commerce in the later periods, Family life, Education, Food, clothing and shelter, The role of religion, Religion under the Parthians and Sassanians, Judaism in Persia, Christianity in Persia.
- 1.5. Persian art, science and culture: Achaemenid art and culture, Parthian art and culture, Achaemenid science and technology, Parthian science and technology, Sassanian art and culture.
- 1.6. Summary and Review.



### Lecture 16 ANCIENT INDIA p.189

1.1. Landscape and climate: Eastern and Western Ghats, Ganges River, Himalaya Mountains, Hindu Kush Mountains.

1.2. Ancient India's early civilization: The discoveries of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro, Harappan Society, The Aryans, The Aryans Bring Change, Aryan Religious Beliefs Develop, Indian Society, The Caste System, The Family in Ancient India, Status of women in ancient India, Ancient Education System of India.

1.3. The Origins of Hinduism; The Rise of Buddhism, Buddhism Changes, Asoka, the Buddhist King, Changes to Hinduism.

1.4. The Achievements of the Gupta Empire: The Rise of the Gupta Empire, Universities, Literature, Painting, Sculpture, Metalwork, Mathematics, Roads.

1.5. Summary and Review.

### Lecture 17 CHINA,KOREA AND JAPAN IN ANCIENT TIME p.221

1.1. Geography Shapes Life in Ancient China: The Geography of Outer China; The geography of Inner China; The Northwestern Deserts; The Taklamakan Desert; The Gobi Desert; The Northeastern Plain; The North China Plain; The Middle and Lower Chang Jiang Basins; Early Settlement in Ancient China; Different Regions, Different Ways of Life: Life in Outer China. Life in Inner China.

1.2. The Shang Dynasty: Shang Government; Shang Social Classes; The Role of Women; Religion Under the Shang; Writing Under the Shang; Art and Technology Under the Shang; The End of the Shang Dynasty.

1.3. The Zhou Dynasty. Three Chinese Philosophies: The Early Years: Stability and Feudalism; The Later Years: Conflict and Creative Thought; Confucianism; Daoism; Legalism.

1.4. The First Emperor of China: Creating an Empire; Standardizing the Culture; Protecting the Northern Border; Ending Opposition; The Emperor's Death and the End of the Qin Dynasty; The End of the Qin Dynasty.

1.5. The Han Dynasty: Warfare; Government; Agriculture; Industry; Art; Medicine; Science; The Humble Estate: Women in Ancient China

1.6. Ancient Korea: Geography; Prehistoric Korea; Gojoseon; Relations with China and Japan; Korean Religion; Korean art and architecture.

1.7. Ancient Japan: Geography; The era of Jomon pottery; Life in the Jomon period; The Ainu; The First Emperors; Japan Learns from China and Korea; Family organizations.

1.8. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 18 TIMELINE OF DISCOVERY OF OCEANIA, AUSTRALIA, ANTARCTIC, ARCTIC AND GREENLAND

# Chapter 1 p.273

- 1.1. Introducing the Region: Physical Geography.
- 1.2. Physical Features: Three islands, (Polynesia: Settlers from the West, How the Polynesians made their journeys across the Pacific, Polynesian societies, The moai of Rapa Nui).
- 1.3. Australia, New Zealand: A Rugged Landscape, Difference between Antarctic and Antarctica, Antarctica: A White Plateau.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.



# Lecture 19 TIMELINE OF DISCOVERY OF OCEANIA, AUSTRALIA, ANTARCTIC, ARCTIC AND GREENLAND

# Chapter 2 p.302

- 1.1. Greenland: largest island in the world, The first people in Greenland. The Arctic: a history. The Paleo-Eskimos.
- 1.2. Climate and Vegetation: Australia, Oceania and New Zealand.
- 1.3. Early societies of Oceania: Early Societies in Australia and New Guinea, The Peopling of the Pacific Islands.
- 1.4. Summary and Review.

# Lecture 20 NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA IN ANCIENT TIME

p.328

- 1.1. The Geography of the Americas: Physical Geography of the Americas, Geography of Mesoamerica.
- 1.2. The Native American Experience: Learning to Farm, A New World to Live In, People of the Far North, Living in the Arctic. How the First Americans Became Indians.
- 1.3. Native North Americans from different regions: Native Americans of the Northwest Coast, Native Americans of California, Native Americans of the Great Basin, Native Americans of Plateau, Native Americans of the Southwest, Native Americans of the Eastern Woodlands, Native Americans of the Southeast.

  1.4. Native Americans everyday life and
- 1.4. Native Americans everyday life and culture: Native Americans Art, Homes and Dwellings, Teepee, Longhouse, and Pueblo Homes, Native Americans Clothing, Entertainment Sports, Games, Music and Dancing.
- 1.5. Roles of Woman and Men, Social Structure, Religion.
- 1.6. Ancient South America: Geography of the Andes, Ancient Andean Civilizations: The Chavin Civilization, The Nazca Civilization, The Moche Civilization.
- 1.7. Summary and Review.

ANCIENT AND MODERN MAPS OF THE OLD WORLD p. 374

LIST OF REFERENCES p. 417

### **INTRODUCTION**

«World History» is fully entitled to be a most interesting and major subject for life and expanding human's horizons. It contains information, facts, events, past and present mysteries and prediction of the future.

Profound knowledge of world history has always been an indicator and an example of high culture, good breeding and human education.

This subject absolutely represents the oldest of sciences – History. Therefore, every person, who claims to have high professional knowledge, should be comprehensively educated. Knowledge of history is important for any profession, both humanitarian and technical.

The textbook that is proposed for your attention is innovative. It is a part of the author's educational teaching complex for foreign and Ukrainian cadets and students, studying at KSMA under a special program where the disciplines are studied in English.

The «teaching and methodology» complex is composed of lectures and consists of 4 parts: «Ancient World», «Middle Ages», «New Times», and «Modern Times».

Each lecture contains two sections: the actual lecture material and a special section with tests, questions and various tasks for independent study; preparation for seminars, tests and examinations.

Nowadays, such important humanities disciplines as: National and World History, Philosophy, Literature and Art, Psychology, etc. are not studied in technical colleges, academies and universities.

According to an approved standard the humanities are selectively studied in technical higher education institutions in Ukraine. We don't know whether it's good or bad, but this issue is open and debatable in modern pedagogical field.

It should be noted, that in the world of science, especially these days, discoveries are being made at the intersection of many sciences, including the humanities and technical, and this is a well-known fact.

We believe that in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, when the world is reforming the system of secondary and higher education in order to bring it in line with the latest achievements of science and the latest information

technologies, we must take up the issue of expanding historical education and humanitarian knowledge.

Considering the highest level of development of modern natural science about the world, space and history of the Earth, we propose to start studying the course «World History» from the description of the latest discoveries and researches, which have considerably expanded and deepened the knowledge of mankind in this sphere in the last ten years, but have not been sufficiently completed and objectively reflected in modern educational literature.

Today it is impossible to consider the history of mankind separately, in isolation from the history of the development of our planet and new knowledge about the Universe.

A large number of scientists and researchers have explored the planet Earth and the cosmos over the millennia. They found out how the Earth was formed, how it moves in space, what it consists of and how it is arranged.

At the same time, the most important question that excites all people of science is how the Earth evolved and how life came into being and man emerged?

Nowadays, thanks to the scientific knowledge and experience accumulated by previous generations and the capabilities of modern scientific technologies, we become aware of the history of the Earth itself much more than the scientists of the past could imagine.

As new knowledge about the Earth and the history of its development broadens and deepens, it becomes increasingly apparent that the history of the Earth – like the history of human development – is a history of contrast change and scientific discovery.

The research and discovery of scientists over the last decades has convincingly shown that the Earth is changing from century to year, year by year, and it is a living, troubled, ever-evolving planet.

It is necessary to study the history of the Earth, in the course of History, because today its landscape, water resources and atmosphere began to change at a speed unprecedented in all previous periods of its existence.

The ocean levels rise, they heat up more and oxidize faster. On a planetary scale, the nature of precipitation is changing and the

atmosphere is becoming more restless. The polar ice is melting; the tundra is melting, in many places the habitat of both fauna and man is changing.

The history of the Earth is the story of its evolution when the speed of change becomes dangerously high; the living nature on Earth pays off grave consequences.

In order to take thoughtful and timely action for your own future, it is necessary to imagine more accurately the history of our planet and the cosmos in unity.

In our view, the consideration of the evolution of the Earth, life as such and man as a species, should become a new chapter in the content of the subject at World History.

The parallel and interconnected presentation of the latest scientific, technical, humanitarian thought and the development of modern space science is of particular importance.

For 70 years, humanity has been exploring space, making flights to the moon, the world scientific union is making further plans for future flights to other planets of the Solar system.

General ideas about astronautics should find their worthy place in the history of science and technology, as well as in the latest educational literature on World History and other related fields of natural and technical knowledge.

The latest achievements in space science have already become an integral, everyday part of our lives and have greatly benefited all humanity.

It is the result of the work of scientific international space stations and satellites, the creation of spacecraft, next-generation navigation systems, satellites and devices. It has become possible to obtain long-term and more or less accurate long-term weather forecasts. Satellite communications, television, the latest computer technologies, space telescopes, probes, military-space technology are being improved. Geological exploration and many other scientific fields are taking a new level.

As a science, cosmonautics has glorious history, which is traced from the interpretation and research of ancient astronomers, philosophers, mathematicians to the first experiments. We are talking about such great geniuses of modern science as K. Tsiolkovsky, S. Korolev, and the first Soviet astronauts, headed by the first person who flew into space – Yuri Gagarin and a number of Soviet and foreign astronauts.

In recent decades, many of our cosmonauts have made their first journey into outer space; flew and made a moon landing; taking part in multi-day space expeditions for the purpose of scientific research in a wide variety of field of human activity.

It is safe to mark this as the beginning of a long journey path and a great science, because the cosmos harbors vast, inexhaustible resources and energy that mankind has yet to understand, study and find opportunities to use its riches for the benefit of a man on the Earth.

That is why the training course on the history of mankind should begin with the sections on description, in the most accessible form of promoting the latest scientific knowledge and ideas about the history of our planet Earth and the Cosmos.

This will fill existing gaps in a holistic view on the history of the Universe, our Galaxy, the Solar System, the planet Earth and Human life.

In our opinion, this approach, is correct and logical from the point of the view of the sequence of presentation of historical material that highlights the world scientific development in the XX - XXI centuries, when, in the context of world historical processes, specific events and facts, issues related to the development of new scientific knowledge of the Earth and the Space, solving global problems of preserving the environment and humanity as a whole.

According to one modern theory, human activity over the last century has provoked a dramatic change in the composition of the atmosphere, which has led to dramatic climatic changes which have given impetus to the development of the most diverse processes on the planet.

Many scientists believe that the main problem is how to survive as a species in the very near future, because it is the man who is primarily exposed to danger.

These global problems need to be addressed jointly by scientists from all over the world who represent all areas of science at the intersection of technical, natural and humanitarian knowledge. Therefore, in our opinion, knowledge about the world history of mankind, the history of the Earth, the cosmos and the history of world science and technology should be compulsory for all students in all higher education institutions, without distinction to the humanities or technical or any other profile of study.

Dear readers! We bring to your attention a number of new educational topics that were not previously considered in national textbooks.

We believe that world history should fully cover the development of all parts of the world, countries and regions, because it is an important indicator of the level of education, competence and professionalism of modern man.

In the development of the «teaching and methodology» complex, we were faced with the problem of lack of information.

A number of our chosen topics for study have hardly been addressed in Soviet times of in modern Ukrainian textbooks for secondary or higher education.

For this reason, we looked through a significant number of current (last 3 decades) American and English textbooks of various levels, including «Geography. The Human and Physical World. Unit 9. Southeast Asia and the Pacific World» written by Shannon J. Buff from Newton High School Covington, Georgia, «Oxford Handbook of Prehistoric Oceania» by Terry L. Hunt and Ethan E. Cochrane, «World History» by Hutton Webster, «Australia» by Phillip Knightley, R.N. Crawford, «The World, past and present» by Stephanie Abraham Hirsh, «A Brief History of the World» by Peter N. Stearns, «Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction» Holt McDougal, «The «Times» Compact History of the World» by Geoffrey Parker, «The Times Complete History of the World. Ninth edition» by Richard Overy etc.

Unfortunately, even in such exhaustive publications (for example, the theme of the discovery and historical development of Australia, Oceania and Antarctica) did not find detailed coverage, so we had to expand the search and study literature on "History of mankind" published with the support of UNESCO.

This made it possible to gather a considerable amount of information on the chosen topic.

Also, for the first time in the Ancient World textbook, readers will be able to familiarize themselves with such topics as: «Ancient Israel. Heritage and Lifestyle», «Assyria - the first military empire», «Ancient Persian Empire», «North and South America in antiquity».

We have specially developed a historical dictionary on world history, part 1, "The Ancient World" for students of higher educational institutions of non-historical specialties. This dictionary is a means of reflection and comprehension of historical science, the achievements of human culture in various spheres of life.

Author's «teaching and methodology» complex contains a lot of maps and illustrations; much attention is given to the issues related to historical geography, the history of science, technology, astronomy, navigation, meteorology, cartography, etc., which is very important for future seafarers.

From the author,
DrSc (Pedagogy),
Professor Liliia Kulykova

Навчальний посібник «Всесвітня історія. Стародавній світ» курс лекцій для студентів вищих навчальних закладів, у 2-х томах. Том І, знайомить читача з всесвітньою історією та етапами культурного розвитку людства. Представлений зміст історичного матеріалу несе сучасне, наукове та суспільне знання про історичне минуле нашої цивілізації і сучасний світ, всесвітню історію, географію, культуру, мистецтво і велич людського духу в усі часи та націлено на виховання загальнолюдських, культурних цінностей та ідеалів.

Том І містить десять лекцій, кожна з яких складається з двох розділів: власне лекційний матеріал і спеціальний розділ з тестами, питаннями і різноманітними завданнями для самостійного вивчення, підготовки до семінарських занять, контрольних робіт та іспиту. Така методична система підбору матеріалу дасть змогу викладачеві оцінити рівень засвоєння студентами навчального матеріалу та може бути використана студентами для самоконтролю.

Це видання адресоване іноземним та вітчизняним студентам закладів вищої освіти України, зокрема майбутнім фахівцям морської галузі, а також викладачам, науковцям та всім, хто цікавиться всесвітньою історією.

#### Навчальне видання

### СЕРІЯ АВТОРСЬКОЇ КНИГИ З СВІТОВОЇ ІСТОРІЇ

Куликова Лілія Борисівна

## ВСЕСВІТНЯ ІСТОРІЯ Стародавній світ

У двох томах

### Tom I

Курс лекцій для студентів вищих навчальних закладів

(англ. мовою)

Відповідальний за випуск *Р. Є. Врублевський* Редактори: *О.О. Болдирєва. В.Б. Смелікова* Друк, фальцювально-палітурні роботи *В. Г. Удов* 

Формат 60х84/8. Папір офсетний. Ум. друк. арк. 50 Підписано до друку 16.07.2020 р. Тираж 300 прим. Зам. № 41

Видавництво Херсонська державна морська академія, просп. Ушакова, 20, м. Херсон, 73000 Тел.: 49–20–20 Ел. адреса: amor-vr@ukr.net

Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи до Державного реєстру ДК № 4319 від 10.05.2012