

**Syllabus**  
**His 201: African History Since 1800 (Credit Units: 3)**

Department of History and International Studies  
Faculty of Arts  
University of Delta, Agbor, Nigeria

**Lecturer:** O.G. ONWUKA

**Instructor:** O.G. ONWUKA

**Office Location:** FOA

**Email:** goddey.onwuka@unidel.edu.ng

**Phone:** 08032860245

**Office Hours:** Monday to Friday 9.00am – 4.00pm

Students who want to reach me have opportunities to do so. I strongly encourage you to take advantage of my office hours. You are free to ask questions during class or immediately after class. Alternatively, questions outside of class can be sent to my email but face-to-face communication is better.

**Meeting Time and Place:** Monday 11.00am – 12.00 noon, Friday 8.00am – 10.00am  
HISLH Room 1

**Attendance**

You are expected to attend every class. If you must miss a class, it is your responsibility to make up for the work that you missed. If you are going to be absent from any class, you must notify the lecturer

**Methods of Instruction**

This syllabus gives a general overview of the material that will be taught in class; for more detailed information, students are directed to the class web page that is kept up to date on the university website. Assignments will be uploaded on University of Delta LMS or distributed in class; they must be turned in via University of Delta LMS. The borderline patients will benefit from homework and class participation.

**Overview**

This course focuses on the external influences on Africa in the nineteenth century, the legitimate trade, the west African jihads of the nineteenth century, the founding of Liberia and Sierra Leone, the influence of seyyid Said of Oman on the economy of the East African coast, the Mfecane and the Great Trek. Other themes examined include the modernization of Egypt, the

Scramble for Africa, the sustenance of Ethiopian independence during the period of European imperialism, the colonization and decolonization of the continent, the problems of nation-building, neo-colonialism, the rise of military dictatorship and arrested development.

### **Objectives:**

On successful completion of this course, students are expected to

1. Explain European influence on Africa in the nineteenth century
2. Discuss the impact of the nineteenth century Jihads on West Africa
3. Examine the causes of the scramble for Africa
4. Discuss hoe Neo-colonialism affect African States

### **Learning outcomes**

Upon completion of this course, should be able to :((1) Explain European influence on Africa in the nineteenth century (2) Discuss the impact of the nineteenth century Jihads on West Africa (3) Examine the causes of the scramble for Africa (4) Discuss hoe Neo-colonialism affect African States

### **Course Contents**

This is a study of topics such as external influences on Africa in the nineteenth century, the replacement of the slave trade with trade in natural produce, the west African jihads of the nineteenth century, the founding of Liberia and Sierra Leone, the influence of seyyid Said of Oman on the economy of the East African coast, the Mfecane and the Great Trek. Other themes examined include the modernization of Egypt, the Scramble for Africa, the sustenance of Ethiopian independence during the period of European imperialism, the colonization and decolonization of the continent, the problems of nation-building, neo-colonialism, the rise of military dictatorship and arrested development.

### **Lecture Schedules**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Lecture notes/slides</b>
1.	External influences on Africa in the nineteenth century	
2.	The replacement of the slave trade with trade in natural produce	
3.	The west African jihads of the nineteenth century	
4.	The founding of Liberia and Sierra Leone	

5.	The influence of Seyyid Said of Oman on the economy of the East African coast	
6.	The Mfecane and the Great Trek	
7.	Mid-semester break	
8.	Modernization of Egypt,	
9.	Test	
10.	The Scramble for Africa	
11.	The colonization and decolonization of the continent	
12.	Neo-colonialism	
13.	The rise of military dictatorship and arrested development	
14.	Revisions	
15.	Final Exam	

### **Examination schedule**

- Attendance
- Homework
- Class Test
- End of Semester Examination

### **Grading**

- Attendance : 5% of grade
- Homework: 10% of grade
- Midterm Exam: 15% of grade
- Final Exam: 70% of grade

### **Text & References**

Anene J.C., Brown G. (1981) Africa in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Ibadan University Press

Barkindo, B. Africa and Wider the World 2

Obaro Ikime (2010) Groundwork of Nigerian History, Heinemann Educational Books (Nigeria) Plc

Coleman,, J.S. Nigeria Background to Nationalism, Brobury and Wistrom

Stride, G.T. and Ifeka C. (1981) Peoples and Empires of West Africa, *West Africa in history 1000 – 1800*, Nelson

### **Student Conduct**

All university students are expected to adhere to the moral standards and conduct themselves in a way that fosters a productive learning environment. The student handbook or university website has a detailed description of the code of behavior for students.

### **Academic Honesty**

All university students are expected to adhere to the moral standards and conduct themselves in a way that promotes a productive learning environment. The University has a policy that states that plagiarism and cheating are not acceptable. The intentional use of another person's work while claiming it to be one's own is known as plagiarism. This includes concepts as well as text or code, whether it be paraphrased or provided in its entirety. Getting unauthorized help with any task is considered cheating. Always be sure to use correct and full citation of sources. You will get a 0 grade and a warning the first time you're found using or sharing someone else's work in this class. In the event of another occurrence, you will receive a possible disciplinary action and an F grade in the class. Ask questions if you are uncertain of the definition of academic dishonesty.