### General Education Course Information Sheet Please submit this sheet for each proposed course

Department & Course Number	NELC, Ancient Near East 15
Course Title	Women and Power in the Ancient World
Indicate if Seminar and/or Writing II course	Writing II

1 Check the recommended GE foundation area(s) and subgroups(s) for this course

Foundations of the Arts and Humanities	
• Literary and Cultural Analysis	Χ
Philosophic and Linguistic Analysis	Χ
Visual and Performance Arts Analysis and Practice	Χ
Foundations of Society and Culture	
Historical Analysis	Χ
Social Analysis	Χ
Foundations of Scientific Inquiry	
Physical Science	
With Laboratory or Demonstration Component must be 5 units (or more)	
• Life Science	
With Laboratory or Demonstration Component must be 5 units (or more)	

2. Briefly describe the rationale for assignment to foundation area(s) and subgroup(s) chosen. This course examines how feminine power confronts masculine dominance within complex social systems in the ancient world. To gain political power in the ancient world, some female rulers used their sexuality to gain access to important men. Others women gained their position as the regent and helper of a masculine king who was too young to rule. Others denied their femininity in dress and manner, effectively androgynizing themselves or pretending to be a man so that their femininity would not be an obstacle to political rule. Many women only gained the throne at the end of a dynasty, after the male line had run out entirely, or in the midst of civil war, when patrilineal successions were in disarray. A woman was sometimes the only effective leader left in drawn-out battles against imperial aggression. No woman was able to gain the reigns of power through her bloodline alone. In the ancient world, a woman's power was compromised from the outset, and this course will address the root causes and results of this political inequality.

### 3. "List faculty member(s) who will serve as instructor (give academic rank): **Prof. Kathlyn (Kara) Cooney**

	Do you intend to	use graduate s	tudent instruc	tors (TAs) in th	is course?	Yes	X	No	
			If yes, please	e indicate the nu	umber of TAs		1-3		
4.	Indicate when do	you anticipate	eaching this c	course over the 1	next three yea	ars:			
	2012-2013	Fall	Χ	Winter		Spring			
		Enrollment	50	Enrollment		Enrollm	ent		
	2013-2014	Fall	X	Winter		Spring			

	Enrollment	120	Enrollment	Enrollment	
2014-2015	Fall	X	Winter	Spring	
	Enrollment	120	Enrollment	Enrollment	
5. GE Course Units Is this an <i>existing</i> of If yes, provide a br			ified for inclusion in the as changed.	new GE? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Present Number of 6. Please present con		s for the G	Proposed E principles applicable t	Number of Units: o this course.	
□ General Knowledge	comple specifi Boudie the vil inequa	exity (Mic c female r cca, etc.), l lage, city-s ality, inclu	expose students to theo hael Mann; Jared Diar ulers from the ancient but within the context o state, the regional state ding its roots, its maint anscended in ancient tim	nond). It considers th world (Hatshepsut, C of a variety of social s , to empire. It also foc cenance, and methods	e careers of Jeopatra, ystems – from cuses on social
Integrative Learning	issues discou their o	associated rse. Stude wn systen	at to be a class about mo l with female power (or ents will be encouraged ns of modern human co the ancient world.	the lack thereof) will to look at social inequ	l haunt the uality within
Ethical Implications		0	l inequity is a major ta rical context from the p		
Cultural Diversity	North share	west Asia, the exclus	ares incredibly diverse East Asia, North Amer ion of women from poli the course.	rica and South Ameri	ica, all of which
Critical Thinking	situati will qu not foi	ons with c lestion the rmally exp	the class is to encourage ritical eyes, constantly reasons for male domi pressed in the coursewo ity might help us to tra	asking why it might l inated ancient history rk, that finding the re	be that way. We 7. It is assumed, if bots of this
Rhetorical Effective	thinkir The er trainir	ng using o ntire cours ng them to	per will be an exercise riginal ancient sources se leads the student thro ask a research questio and audience in mind	– textual, visual, or a ough the research paj n, build a dataset of e	rchaeological. per process,
□ Problem-solving	N/A				
Library & Informati Literacy	on <b>The re</b>	esearch pa	per will be an introduc	tion to library resear	ch for many of

these students – from using library reserves, to learning how to find digital resources and search engines, to building a bibliography for the research paper. The most important element of library research, however, will be learning how to construct a dataset of original texts/images/archaeological evidence and learning how to find that those pieces of evidence in the published resources.

(A) ST	UDENT CONTACT PER WEEK (if not applicable write ]	N/A)	
1.	Lecture:	4	(hours)
2.	Discussion Section:	1	(hours)
3.	Labs:	N/A	(hours)
4.	Experiential (service learning, internships, other):	N/A	(hours)
5.	Field Trips:	N/A	(hours)
(A) T(	OTAL Student Contact Per Week	5	(HOURS)
(B) OU	JT-OF-CLASS HOURS PER WEEK (if not applicable wri	te N/A)	
1.	General Review & Preparation:	1	(hours)
2.	Reading	3	(hours)
3.	Group Projects:	N/A	(hours)
4.	Preparation for Quizzes & Exams:	2	(hours)
5.	Information Literacy Exercises:	N/A	(hours)
6.	Written Assignments:	2	(hours)
7.	Research Activity:	2	(hours)
(B) TOTAL Out-of-class time per week		10	(HOURS)
GRAN	D TOTAL (A) + (B) must equal at least 15 hours/week	15	(HOURS)

# ANE & HIST 15 Women and Power in the Ancient World Fall 2011

Almost no evidence of successful, long-term female leaders exists from the ancient world – in the Mediterranean, Near East, Africa, Central Asia, East Asia, or the New World. Only the female king of Egypt, Hatshepsut, was able to take the throne for any considerable length of time, and she shared power with a male ruler. Not until the development of the modern nation-state were women like Elizabeth I or Catherine the Great allowed to rule without intervention from husbands or fathers or other male relatives. Female rulers from the ancient world used a variety of methods to gain power: Cleopatra attempted to use her sexuality and money to keep the Roman empire at bay; Boudicca, a noble elite led her people against Roman legions; Wu Zeitan began as regent for her young son, but ruthlessly expelled both her sons from power before they came of age.

Complex societies are inherently based on masculine dominance, forcing female rulers to resort to familiar methodologies to gain power. Some female rulers used their sexuality to gain access to important men. Some women gained their position as the regent and helper of a masculine king who was too young to rule. And many of these women only ruled at the end of a dynasty, after the male line had run out, or in the midst of civil war. Or, a woman was sometimes the only effective leader left in drawn-out battles against imperial aggression. A woman's power in the ancient world was always compromised from the outset, and this class will address the root causes of this social inequality.

Given this social reality, how did women negotiate their limited leadership roles? Were they able to rule "behind the throne" so to speak? How are we to find a woman's power when it is cloaked by a man's dominance?

Instructor:	Kathlyn (Kara) Cooney, Assistant Professor of Egyptian Art and Architecture
Office:	393 Humanities Building
Email:	cooney@ucla.edu
Office hours:	
Mailbox:	378 Humanities Building
Phone	310 206 9222
TAs	Meryl King; merylking@gmail.com

#### Sections:

In addition to lecture, each of you will also be in a section class. Sections will be a place for you to go over questions you may have from lecture or your reading, in preparation for the midterm and final exam. Most of your work in section will involve your preparation for the paper. Your TAs will help you with your collection of primary and secondary sources, the development of your analysis, and the crafting of your argument. You will also spend time critiquing each other's arguments in class. I will look over your papers, but your TAs will be responsible for all grading, including your participation, midterm, final, and the paper.

Time and Place: *Activity* Lecture

Time

Room

Instructor/TA Cooney

### Discussion session 1A Discussion session 1B

# Weekly Schedule:

Week	Introduction: Women and Power in the Ancient World
1	Read:
	<ul> <li>Michael Mann, The Sources of Social Power, 1-33</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Jared Diamond, <i>Guns, Germs and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies</i>, (1999)</li> </ul>
	(pp.98-113, 157-175, 215-38).
	• Green and Troup, "Gender and History" from <i>The Houses of History</i> (1999), pp.
XX7 1	253-276
Week 2	Women in pre-complex societies
2	Read selections of:
	Robert Max Jackson, <i>Down So Long</i> (unpublished) – chapter 2
	(http://www.nyu.edu/classes/jackson/future.of.gender/Readings/DownSoL
	ongPersistence&Origins.pdf)
	• Margaret Ehrenberg, <i>Women in Prehistory</i> (1989)
Week	Karen Olsen Bruhns and Karen E. Strothert, <i>Women in Ancient America</i> (1999).     Female Rule in the Americas Part 1
3	Temae Rule in the Americas Fart I
	Read selections of:
	• Karen Olsen Bruhns and Karen E. Stothert, Women in Ancient America.
W7 1	University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1999 (chapter 8)
Week 4	Female Rule in the Americas Part 2
	Read selections of:
	• Traci Ardren, ed., Ancient Maya Women. Altamira, 2002 (chapters by Ardren,
	Bell, and Falcon, Krochok)
Week 5	Female Rule in the context of a Regional State: Egypt
5	Read selections of:
	• Read Gay Robins, Women in Ancient Egypt
	• Capel and Markoe, eds., Mistress of the House; Mistress of Heaven (1996)
Week	Female Rule in Egypt: Hatshepsut vs. Cleopatra
6	Read selections from:
	<ul> <li>Kara Cooney, Hatshepsut: The Woman who became king (unpublished)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Kara Cooncy, <i>Haisnepsal. The Woman who became king</i> (unpublished)</li> <li>Stacy Schiff, <i>Cleopatra: A Life</i> (2011)</li> </ul>
	MIDTERM
Week 7	Female Rule in a City-State: Mesopotamia and Greece
/	Read selections from:
ı I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

		• Zainab Bahrani, Women of Babylon: Gender and Representation in Mesopotamia.
		London (2001) $(2001)$
		Sue Blundell, Women in Ancient Greece (1999)
Week		Female Rule in the context of Empire: Persia and Rome
8		
		Read selections from:
		• Maria Brosius, Women in Ancient Persia, 559-331 BC (1998)
		• Diana E.E. Kleiner and Susan B. Matheson, eds., I, Claudia: Women in
		Ancient Rome. Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven (1996)
Week		Female Rule in the context of Empire: China
9		
		Read Selections from:
		• Yuan Yang, Tales From Ancient China's Imperial Harem (1998)
		• Bret Hinsch, Women in Early Imperial China (2010)
Week		Female Rule in Opposition to Empire
10		
		Read selections from:
		• R. Hingley and C. Unwin, Boudica: Iron Age. London (2005).
		• Stacy Schiff, <i>Cleopatra: A Life</i> (2011)
		• Diana E.E. Kleiner and Susan B. Matheson, eds., I, Claudia: Women in
		Ancient Rome. Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven (1996)(chapter on
		Cleopatra)
Finals	Wed,	Paper due!!
Week	Dec	•
	7	

# Grading:

30%	Final Exam XX, on last day of class
	Building
	mailbox of your TA in 378 Humanities
	Use Turnitin and leave paper copy in
	due date 22223.
	due date XXX!
35%	Paper
	XX in class
25%	Midterm
	participation
10%	Discussion sessions attendance and
grade	
% of	Type of work
Oradi	8-

Required reading:

• The Sourcebook with most of the reading selections for the class is available through the UCLA bookstore

## Exams:

You will have two exams in this class – a midterm and a final. Both will be short answer and essay format. There will be no multiple choice. They are not cumulative, per se, but a holistic knowledge will be necessary for the final exam. I will give you a study guide before each exam, and you will know what you need to prepare in advance. Please bring blue books to class on exam days.

### Paper:

The culmination of the course is a paper of at least 15 pages that relies on primary ancient Egyptian source material – in the form of ancient texts, ancient art, and/or archaeological evidence like artifacts and features from an ancient site – to understand a problem about feminine power (or the lack thereof) from one or more points in time in the ancient world. You can work with your TA to develop an appropriate dataset to answer your research questions. Your paper might focus on aspects of interest to this class, including the reasons for gender inequality, biological determinism, cultural creation of gendered roles, ways around gendered roles, feminine power in the home, feminine power amongst elites, feminine power at court, or feminine power on the throne. You can also include discussions of bureaucracy, systems of labor, systems of elite incentives, conspicuous consumption, the ideological underpinnings of power, state collapse, reaction to empire, or economic systems – all in relation to female influence.

The main point of this paper is to allow you to do analysis with primary sources, including ancient texts in translation, artifacts, buildings, and other archaeological data. We are interested in argument, not description. This is not meant to be a book report, but an examination of primary data to understand how a particular system may have touched, influence, or worked upon women. That system might be ideological, political, social, economic, and/or militarily oriented (as in Michael Mann's *The Sources of Social Power*).

If you are asking WHY? or HOW? in your paper, you are on the right track. If you are just asking WHAT happened?, then you will produce a descriptive paper with no real analysis.

Please use at least 4 primary sources and at least 4 secondary sources for your paper. We have a number of sourcebooks on reserve at the library, and these will be of great use to you:

- Bonnie MacLachlan, *Women in Ancient Greece: A Sourcebook*. Continuum Sources in Ancient History (2012)
- Mark Chavalas, Women in the Ancient Near East: A Sourcebook. Routledge (2012).
- Judith Evans Grubbs, Women and the Law in the Roman Empire: A Sourcebook on Marriage, Divorce and Widowhood. Routledge (2002).
- Ross Shepard Kraemer, Women's Religions in the Greco-Roman World: A Sourcebook (2004)
- Mary R. Lefkowitz and Maureen B. Fant, *Women's Life in Greece and Rome: A Sourcebook in Translation* (2005).
- Prudence J. Jones, *Cleopatra: A Sourcebook*. Oklahoma Series in Classical Culture (2006).
- Jane Rowlandson, Women and Society in Greek and Roman Egypt: A Sourcebook (1998).
- Stephanie W. Jamison, Sacrificed Wife / Sacrificer's Wife: Women, Ritual and Hospitality in Ancient India (1996).
- Barbara Lesko, Women's Earliest Records from Ancient Egypt and Western Asia

You may use MLA (parenthetical) or Chicago (footnotes) for you citations. For a quick guide to either system, see <u>http://www.libraries.iub.edu/index.php?pageId=337</u>. Please do not use endnotes.

Your TAs will develop their own internal due dates for the paper, including when bibliography and outlines are due. Please look at your section syllabus for those due dates.

UCLA Course Inventory Management System Reports

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# **New Course Proposal**

Inventory

Main Menu

Ancient Near East 15 Women and Power in the Ancient World **Course Number** Ancient Near East 15 Title Women and Power in the Ancient World Short Title WMN&PWR-ANCNT WORLD **Units** Fixed: 5 Grading Basis Letter grade or Passed/Not Passed Instructional Format Lecture - 4 hours per week Discussion - 1 hours per week TIE Code LECS - Lecture (Plus Supplementary Activity) [T] **GE Requirement Yes** Major or Minor No Requirement **Requisites** None Course Description This course examines how feminine power confronts masculine dominance within complex social systems in the ancient world. To gain political power in the ancient world, some female rulers used

their sexuality to gain access to important men. Others women gained their position as the regent and helper of a masculine king who was too young to rule. Others denied their femininity in dress and manner, effectively androgynizing themselves or pretending to be a man so that their femininity would not be an obstacle to political rule. Many women only gained the throne at the end of a dynasty, after the male line had run out entirely, or in the midst of civil war, when patrilineal successions were in disarray. A woman was sometimes the only effective leader left in drawn-out battles against imperial aggression. No woman was able to gain the reigns of power through her bloodline alone. In the ancient world, a woman's power was compromised from the outset, and this course will address the root causes and results of this political inequality.

Justification We are creating this course to introduce new topics and general intro courses in our department. Additionally, the course will expose students to theories of social power and human complexity (Michael Mann; Jared Diamond). It considers the careers of specific female rulers from the ancient world (Hatshepsut,

	social systems ? from the villag empire. It also focuses on socia	within the context of a variety of ge, city-state, the regional state, to al inequality, including its roots, its which this disparity was transcended
<u>Syllabus</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	eer in the ancient world.docx was view the file by clicking on the file
Supplemental Information		
Grading Structure Effective Date	<ul><li>10% Discussion sessions partic</li><li>25% Midterm</li><li>35% Paper</li><li>30% Final Exam</li><li>Fall 2012</li></ul>	pation
Instructor		Title
	Kara Cooney	Associate Professor
Quarters Taught	$\square$ Fall $\square$ Winter $\square$ S	pring Summer
<u>Department</u>	Near Eastern Languages & Cul	tures
Contact	Name	E-mail
Routing Help	ESTHER CHANG	estchang@humnet.ucla.edu

### **ROUTING STATUS**

Role: Registrar's Publications Office Status: Pending Action

Role:Registrar's Scheduling Office - Thomson, Douglas N<br/>(dthomson@registrar.ucla.edu) - 51441Status:Added to SRS on 4/23/2012 3:28:08 PMChanges:No Changes MadeComments:No Comments

Role:Registrar's Office - Thomson, Douglas N (dthomson@registrar.ucla.edu) -<br/>51441Status:Returned for Additional Info on 4/23/2012 3:27:45 PMChanges:Effective DateComments:No Comments

Role: Registrar's Scheduling Office - Thomson, Douglas N	
(dthomson@registrar.ucla.edu) - 51441	

Status: Added to SRS on 4/23/2012 3:27:17 PM

Changes: Short Title

Comments: No Comments

Role:FEC School Coordinator - Castillo, Myrna Dee Figurac<br/>(mcastillo@college.ucla.edu) - 45040Status:Returned for Additional Info on 4/23/2012 1:35:22 PMChanges:No Changes MadeComments:Routing to Doug Thomson in the Registrar's Office

Role: FEC Chair or Designee - Meranze, Michael (meranze@history.ucla.edu) - 52671

Status: Approved on 4/13/2012 9:44:19 AM

Changes: No Changes Made

Comments: No Comments

Role: L&S FEC Coordinator - Castillo, Myrna Dee Figurac (mcastillo@college.ucla.edu) - 45040

Status: Returned for Additional Info on 4/12/2012 5:29:18 PM

Changes: No Changes Made

Comments: Routing to Michael Meranze for FEC approval

Role: Dean College/School or Designee - Schaberg, David C (dschaberg@college.ucla.edu) - 54856, 50259

Status: Approved on 4/11/2012 8:54:10 PM

Changes: No Changes Made

Comments: No Comments

Role: L&S FEC Coordinator - Castillo, Myrna Dee Figurac (mcastillo@college.ucla.edu) - 45040 Status: Returned for Additional Info on 3/13/2012 11:55:45 AM Changes: Grading Structure Comments: Routing to Dean Schaberg for Humanities approval

Role: Department/School Coordinator - Chang, Esther S (estchang@humnet.ucla.edu) - 54165 Status: Approved on 3/13/2012 11:52:32 AM Changes: Grading Structure Comments: changes made

Role:L&S FEC Coordinator - Castillo, Myrna Dee Figurac<br/>(mcastillo@college.ucla.edu) - 45040Status:Returned for Additional Info on 3/13/2012 11:48:15 AMChanges:Grading StructureComments:Routing back to Esther Chang. "Attendance" cannot be part of what a<br/>student is graded on. Please omit from syllabus. Please also include the %<br/>breakdown in the "Grading Structure" section of this form.Role:Department Chair or Designee - Schniedewind, William M<br/>(williams@humnet.ucla.edu) - 54165Status:Approved on 3/13/2012 1:52:35 AMChanges:No Changes MadeComments:No Comments

Role:Initiator/Submitter - Chang, Esther S (estchang@humnet.ucla.edu) - 54165Status:Submitted on 3/6/2012 4:37:23 PMComments:Initiated a New Course Proposal

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Comments or questions? Contact the Registrar's Office at <u>cims@registrar.ucla.edu</u> or (310) 206-7045