

DEPARTMENTAL PROFILE / HISTORY./ HISA

COURSE OUTCOMES/ CBCS.

- C C 1 : (TH/TU) – History of India from the earliest times to 300 BCE .
- 5 Modules : 1) Reconstructing Ancient Indian History.
- 2) Hunter- Gatherers and the advent of food products.
- 3) The Harappan Civilization .
- 4) Cultures in transition .

** COURSE OUTCOME : This C C deals with pre- historic and early historic periods of the Indian Subcontinent. The students will get to know about the evolution of early human in this area and also about the development of material culture here. The last two Modules apprise the students of growth, expansion and decline of early urban civilization and thereafter coming of the Aryans with a different cultural ethos.

- C C 2 : (TH/ TU) – Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India.

- 6 Modules : 1) Evolution of human kind.
- 2) Food production.
- 3) Egypt – Old kingdom.
- 4) Nomadic groups in Central Asia and West Asia.
- 5) Slave society in Ancient Greece and Rome.
- 6) Polis in Ancient Greece.

- COURSE OUTCOME : This paper let the students to know about the evolution of mankind across the world and over the time and how the human being settled into a sedentary life with consistent technological upgradation. The students will be informed on some of the major early civilizations and some vital aspects of those cultures.

- C C 3: (TH/ TU) – History of India C 300 BCE to 750 CE.

- 5 Modules : 1) Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)
- 2) Changing political formations (circa 300BCE to CE 300)
- 3) Towards early medieval India (CE 4th century to CE 750)
- 4) Religion, philosophy and society (300 BCE to CE 750)
- 5) Cultural developments (300 BCE to CE 750)

** COURSE OUTCOME : This paper deals with a period of Indian history, which witnessed the ushering of material culture and political unity in ancient India. The material culture brought with it epoch making transformations in society, economy and religion. The transition to early medieval period also saw the growth of regionalism and initial stages of Feudalism.

C C 4 : (TH/ TU) – Social Formations and Cultural patterns of the Medieval World other than India.

Group -B - 4 Modules : 1) Crisis of the Roman Empire and its principal causes : Historiography.

2) Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe.

3)The feudal society - its origin and crisis – Historiography.

4) Judaism and Christianity under Islam.

** COURSE OUTCOME : This paper throws light on coming and shaping of medieval Europe. Apart from political and socio – economic aspects ,the students will get to know about the contemporary cultural scenario and co- existence of contesting religions.

C C 5: (TH/ TU) - History of India (C E 750 -1206) –

5 Modules : 1) Studying Early Medieval India.

2) Political Structures.

3) Agrarian structure and social change.

4) Trade and Commerce.

5) Religious and Cultural changes.

** COURSE OUTCOME : This paper deals with political formation in early medieval India and contains Modules on contemporary socio- economic and cultural development. Particularly significant for the students is the discussion on flowering of syncretic religion.

- C C 6 : Rise of Modern West – 1.

- 6 Modules – 1) Transition Debate .

- 2) The exploration of the new world.

- 3) Renaissance – its social roots.

- 4) Reformation movements : Origin and courses.

- 5) Economic Developments.

- 6) Development of national monarchy.

** COURSE OUTCOME : The paper covers a period which witnessed the dawn of modern Europe and its breaking the shackles of Feudalism. This period had the mark of developing long lasting movements , like the Renaissance the Reformation. Changes in economy and state structure are also important issues for study.

- C C 7 – History of India (c. 1206- 1526)

- 4 Modules – 1) Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate .

- 2)Sultanate Political Structure.

- 3) Society and Economy.

- 4) Religion and Culture.
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- COURSE OUTCOME - This paper deals with different aspects of Medieval India under the rule of the Delhi Sultanate. The students will also get to know about the rise of regional power, society and particularly the Bhakti and Sufi movements.
- C C 8 - The Rise of Modern West – 2.
- 6 Modules – 1) Printing Revolution / Revolution in War techniques .
- 2) Crisis in Europe in the 17th century.
- 3) The English Revolution.
- 4) Scientific Revolution.
- 5) Mercantilism / Preludes to the Industrial Revolution.
- 6) European politics in 17th and 18th century.

** COURSE OUTCOME : This paper covers a very eventful period of modern European history, marked by great intellectual exercise and transformations in the political system .Growth of scientific temper and numerous momentous innovations strongly challenged the outdated notions and emphasised on reason and experience for the cultivation knowledge. This legacy transcended the borders of a particular Age and it still influences us. This is a big lesson for the students ,how to build up a scientific mind.

- C C 9 - History of India (c.1526 -1605).
- 6 Modules : 1) Sources and Historiography.
- 2) Establishment of Mughal rule.
- 3) Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar.
- 4) expansion and Integration.
- 5) Rural society and Economy.
- 6) Political and religious ideas.

** COURSE OUTCOME – This paper deals with the Mughal – Afghan rule in medieval India. It informs the students of various aspects of these rules, particularly the way the Mughals built up a pan- Indian empire, along with its contributions to the society, economy and culture of India.

- C C 10 – History of India (1605 -1750) .
- 6 Modules - 1) Sources.
- 2) Political culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan .
- 3) Mughal empire under Aurangzeb.
- 4) Visual culture.
- 5) Patterns of Regional politics.
- 6) Trade and Commerce.

** COURSE OUTCOME - This paper deals with the second and the twilight phases of the Mughal empire in India. Apart from some vital socio – economic issues, it covers the phases of decline of the empire and rise of strong regional states.

** SEC / A(1) – Archives and museums.

4 Modules : 1) Definition and development (with special reference to India)

2) Types of archives and museums.

3) Museum presentation and Exhibition.

4) Museums, Archives and society.

** COURSE OUTCOME – This paper enlightens students of two vital Institutions , which are the repositories historical core sources and how these sources are preserved and used.

- SEC – B(1) – Understanding Popular culture .
- 6 Modules : 1) Introduction : Defining popular culture and understanding it historically.
- 2) Visual expressions.
- 3) Performance
- 4) The audio- visual.
- 5) Fairs , Festivals and Rituals.
- 6) Popular culture in Globalized world.

** COURSE OUTCOME : Popular culture is the lifeline of our social structure. The students will get to know different nuances of this culture and how it is being reshaped in a globalized world.

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