

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

Department of History

Course Outcomes 2019-2020

History Honours Programme

Semester-I

CC1-History of India from Earliest Times to C 300 BCE

Students study the history of India from the earliest times up to 300BCE; the periodization of Indian history; sources, historical interpretations, pre-history, rise of food production, early civilizations, Harappan, Vedic, early history of South India and the rise of Jainism and Buddhism.

CC2- Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India

Provides understanding of Pre-history in the World context, Evolution of human kind, hunting-gathering to the beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry, 'Neolithic Revolution', Bronze Age civilization in Egypt with reference to economy, society, state structure, religion, the advent of iron and aspects of ancient Greece and Rome.

Semester-II

CC3- History of India C 300 BCE to C 750 CE

Provides understanding of developments in Society, Polity, Economy and culture in ancient India from Mauryan to post-Gupta era; rise of empires; agrarian economy; trends in urbanization; patterns of trade; concept of early medieval India; changes in society; Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition; cultural developments- literature, science, Art and architecture.

CC4-Social Formations and Cultural patterns of the Medieval World other India

The Department offers Group B- Medieval Europe. The course provides an overview of medieval Europe. Students study the decline of the Roman Empire and its historiography; the rise of feudalism in Europe and its effects on all aspects of European civilization, the Carolingian Renaissance and developments in the culture and society; Position of Women; urbanization; Medieval art and architecture; crisis in feudalism; the position of Christians and Jews under Islam.

Semester-III

CC5:History of India (CE 750 – 1206) CE

Students study the history of India from early medieval up to establishment of the Delhi Sultanate (1206 CE). They develop an understanding of the sources of early medieval history, political structure, religious matters, royal genealogies and rituals. They gain an insight into the debate on feudalism and changes in medieval agrarian structure as well as trade and commerce. The coming of Islam and the impact on religion and culture, the development of regional literature and the emergence of popular religious cults are discussed.

CC6: Rise of the Modern West – II

This course is concerned with the Transformation of Europe from the decline of feudalism to the rise of modern Europe. Students study the trends in economic history that led to the rise of Capitalism and the historical debate among scholars on the transition. The focus of the course is on the Renaissance and the Reformation and how these movements shaped the emergence of early modern Europe. Students gain an understanding of the voyages of discovery of new lands and their impact, the Scientific Revolution, the origins of modern science, the English Civil War of the 17th Century and the emergence of parliamentary democracy.

CC7:History of India (c.1206-1526) CE

This course concerns with the history of medieval India from 1206 till 1556. It is a study of the Delhi Sultanate and the regional states covering the political, economic, social and cultural history. Students gain an understanding of the primary sources of the period, both Persian and vernacular literature, changes in rural economy, the patterns of trade and commerce, urbanization, developments in religion and the rise of a syncretic culture.

SEC A(1): Archives and Museums: The course provides an introduction to museums and archives which are important institutions for students of History. Students get an overview of the history of establishment of museums and archives, types of museums and archives, their functions, processes of collection, documentation, preservation and the outreach programmes. Visits to museums give a first-hand experience of the functioning of these institutions.

Semester IV

CC8:Rise of the Modern West – II

From this course students gain knowledge of the developments that led to the rise of modern Europe in the political, economic and intellectual spheres- the printing and military revolutions, the impact of the 17th century crisis, the scientific revolution, emergence of the Enlightenment and parliamentary democracy. The economic changes that created the background of the first Industrial Revolution are also studied.

CC9:History of India (c 1526 – 1605)

Provides knowledge in respect of inception of Mughal empire from 1526 CE upto 1605 CE till the regime of Akbar. The students get an overview of the sources of the Mughal empire, the foundation and the challenges to the Mughal state, Ideology of the State in Mughal India. Their study also incorporates the consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar, its expansion and integration, religious tolerance and Sulh-i-kul, rural society, economy, revenue system and the relation between zamindars and peasants.

CC10:History of India (c 1605 – 1750s)

This course is a study of the developments in the reigns of the Mughal rulers Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb in the light of literary accounts. They develop an understanding of the changes in policies, agrarian crisis, developments in trade, commerce and other aspects of the economy. The causes of the decline of the Mughal empire are investigated. Students also study the development in regional history-the Marathas and the Rajputs, cultural developments and the eighteenth century debate.

SEC B (2): Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art

India has a rich art heritage from the prehistoric times. This course introduces the students to the history of art and architecture of India and its evolution from ancient to contemporary times. They are able to appreciate the diversity of this medium and the contribution of various cultures and communities that shaped the diverse forms of this tangible heritage.

Part-III (Hons.) under (1+1+1) System:

Paper-V: This paper is the History of East Asia from 1839 to 1950. The students are learnt of the Pre-colonial China, Colonial Penetration in China, Popular Movements with special reference to Taiping Revolt, Restoration, Reform, Revolution, Nationalism and Communism in China, Pre- Restoration Period of Japan, Meiji Restoration (1867-68), Popular and Democratic Movements, Economic Modernization, Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power.

Paper-VI: This paper is the History of India from 1800 to 1964 covers the colonial as well as post-colonial period. The students are known of Understanding Modern India, The Indian Response, Rural Economy and Society, The Non-agrarian Sector, Early Resistance to Colonial Rule, Colonial Intervention and Growth of Modern Education, Historiography of Indian Nationalism: Economic social and political trends up to 1919 as Background, The Gandhian Era, New Trends in National Movement, Pre-War Political Developments, Post War Upsurges, Communal Politics and Partition, India from 1947-1964.

Paper-VII: This paper covers the History of Europe from 1789 to 1919 or it also called modern European History, students are interestedly known that Understanding the 18th century Europe, French Revolution of 1789, the Reign of Terror, Napoleon Bonaparte: the revolution legacy, the Vienna Congress, Metternich and the Conservative order, the July and February revolution, Unification of Italy and Germany, Russian modernization, Industrialization in England and Europe, working class movement, Utopian socialism, Marxism, Bismarckian diplomacy – new

balance of power – Kaiser William II and the new course in the German foreign policy, origin of the First World War and Russian Revolution of 1917.

Paper-VIII: This paper is the history of World Politics in the 20th Century from 1919 to C2000, students are achieved the knowledge of The Versailles Settlement of 1919, The League of Nations, the great Depression of 1929, European Dictatorships: Origin of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany –

Impact on world politics, Hitler for the outbreak of Second World War, the Spanish civil war, foundation of UNO, the origins and nature of the Cold War, NATO, WTO, IMF, World Bank, Warsaw, COMECON, Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, War in Korea – Crisis in Cuba – Conflict in the Middle East (Arab – Israel wars of 1948-49, 67, 1973, Aligned Movement, Sino-Soviet relations, Sino- U.S. relations, Indo-Pakistan relations, India and the liberation war of Bangladesh, The Liberation Struggle of Vietnam (1945-54 and 1954-1975), The end of the Cold War, The onset of Globalization, American Uni-polarism and its significance for international politics.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES: UG HISTORY HONOURS

- Students will acquire knowledge of the various themes of History, such as, political structures, economic structures, social structures, cultural developments, science and technology, and a range of issues.
- Students will be familiar with the scope of History, concepts of periodization, source materials for writing History and historiography.
- Students will gain an understanding of contextuality, that is, the importance of relating time and place to events.
- They will have knowledge of chronology, the notion of multi-causality and narrative of events.
- Students will develop an understanding of the diversity of cultures and the diverse experiences of different sections of society including women.
- Students will learn how to analyse and interpret events by studying the evidence and arguments of historians.
- They will be exposed to the basic skills that historians use in writing through class discussions and written assignments.
- By writing term papers, they shall acquire the ability to extract evidence from reference books and other sources and make their own arguments.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: UG HISTORY HONOURS

- Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts and write basic critical analysis.
 - This programme will prepare them for higher study in History and related fields like Archaeology and Museology.
 - It will help them to prepare for various competitive examinations.
 - Students can also seek career options in tourism.
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COURSE OUTCOMES IN HISTORY GENERAL COURSE

SEMESTER 1: GE/CC1-History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 CE

The course gives an introduction to the history of ancient India from the earliest times up to the pre-Gupta period. Students are acquainted with prehistory, primary sources, Harappan civilization, Vedic period, rise of Mahajanpadas, Jainism and Buddhism, emergence and growth of empires- Mauryan, Satavahana and Kushana and the early history of Sangam Age. The course also provides an understanding of aspects of social, economic, religious history.

SEMESTER 2: GE/CC2- History of India from. C.300 to1206 CE

The course covers the period of the Guptas, Harshvardhana, the Pallavas, the Chalukyas, the Rashtakutas, the Cholas, the Pala &Pratiharas, the coming of the Arabs, the rise of the Rajput states, the struggle for power in North India. Students obtain an understanding of the causes of the fall of empires and the success of the Turkish invaders. Apart from economic and social history, the cultural achievements and cultural developments particularly of the Gupta age are given attention.

SEMESTER 3: GE/CC3-History of India from 1206 to1707 CE:

The paper deals with an extensive period of Indian history from the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate and regional states up to the death of Aurangzeb, covering the important political developments in the Sultanate era, and the rise and consolidation of the Mughal empire. The administrative system, relationship of the state and religion, developments in economy, society, art and religious movements are covered in this course.

SEMESTER 3:SEC-A- 1: Historical Tourism: Theory &Practice

By undertaking this course, students gain an understanding of India's architectural heritage and an overview of the concepts of tourism. The field visit to museums help to gain an understanding of functioning of museums.

SEMESTER 4: GE/CC4: History of India; 1707-1950 CE:

The course provides an understanding of the period of Indian history from the decline ofMughal Mughal Empire to the establishment of the Indian Republic. The historiographical debate on the break-up of the Mughal Empire and the expansion of the political power of the colonial power, Students study various aspects of Colonial India, the socio-religious reform movements in 19th century India, the rise of nationalism, the Gandhian movements, Revolutionary Movements, communal Politics culminating in the partition and transfer of power.

SEC-B -1: Museums & Archives in India

The course provides an introduction to museums and archives which are important institutions for students of History. Students get an overview of the history of establishment of museums and archives, types of museums and archives, their functions, processes of collection, documentation, preservation and the outreach programmes. Visits to museums give a first-hand experience of the functioning of these institutions.

Part III under (1+1+1) System Paper 4: History of India and the World from 1914:

The history of India from Partition till 1964 is covered-the causes of Partition, historiography, impact of Partition, political, social and economic developments in the Nehruvian era and foreign policy of India. Students obtain an overview of post-World War II developments in the world context, i.e., the Cold War, Bipolarism, regional conflicts arising from Bipolarism, India's role, the Non-Aligned Movement, the liberation war of Bangladesh, and the end of Socialism and disintegration of USSR.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES: UG HISTORY GENERAL

- The programme provides an understanding of the history of India from the prehistoric times up to the Nehruvian period covering various themes.
- It also gives an overview of the significant developments in modern European history and some important events in World history.
- Students will be familiar with the concepts of periodization and source materials for writing History.
- They will learn about the historical changes taking place in economy, society and culture, and to contextualise them.
- They will learn about multi-causal explanations of major historical developments and how historians base their explanations on evidence from the sources.
- Students will learn about the diversity of human culture and why it is important learn about them.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: UG HISTORY GENERAL

- Through their study of historical writing, class discussions and assignments, students will be able to express their thoughts.
- They will be able to offer analysis of arguments.

- Students shall have the foundation to prepare for various types of competitive examinations or take teachers' training courses.
- They can seek career options in tourism.
