#### HISTORY DEPARTMENT

#### **Course Outcomes**

#### Semester I

#### **History Core Courses**

**Course Code: CCI** 

Course Title: History of India I (From Earliest Times to 600 AD)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner is familiar with early Indian notions of history, sources and tools and historical interpretations.
- 2. The learner knows about the different phases of pre-historic cultures in India.
- 3. The learner knows about the Harappan civilization in all its facets and the latest findings and writings on it.
- 4. The learner knows about the Aryan debate, the Vedic literature, culture and society.
- 5. The learner knows about the different religious movements in early India.
- 6. The learner is familiarized with the political history of early India from the sixteen Mahajanapadas to the rise of Magadha.
- 7. The learner knows about the debates and historiography of the Mauryan empire, the post-Mauryan polities and the Gupta empire including Gupta art, architecture and literature.
- 8. The learner get familiar with the historiography of society, economy and culture in early India and the various debates surrounding it.

Learning outcome: The learner gets a holistic idea of the historiography of early India upto the Guptas and is familiar with the various debates concerning this period.

**Course Code: CCII** 

### Course Title: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World Course Outcome:

- 1. The learner knows about the progression of human society from the beginnings of agriculture.
- 2. The learner is familiar with the Bronze Age civilizations with special emphasis on Mesopotamia.
- 3. The learner is familiarized with the debate concerning advent of iron and nomadic groups in Central and West Asia.
- 4. The learner knows about the historiography of the Polis in Greece.
- 5. The learner knows about the historiography of the Peloponnesian War.
- 6. The learner is familiar with the notions regarding Greeek culture, religion and art.

Learning Outcome: The learner gets a holistic idea of the development of ancient civilizations particularly in Mesopotamia and Greece and the historiography of this period. They are familiarized with the ancient Greek culture which is considered to be the foundation of the later European culture.

Semester II

Hons Core Papers
Course Code: CCIII

Course title: History of India II (600-1206 AD)

**Course Outcome:** 

1. The learner knows about the various debates in historiography about early medieval India, its socio-economic system etc.

- 2. The learner is familiarized with the political and dynastic history of north and south India in this period.
- 3. The learner learns about the arrival of Islam in India and its impact.
- 4. The learner is familiarized with the agrarian structure and the debate about feudalism in early medieval India.
- 5. The learner is familiar with the processes and events of urbanization and trade in early medieval India.
- 6. The learner also gets a view of the religious sects and developments of this period, including the intellectual traditions, literature, art and architecture.

Learning Outcome: The learner gets a holistic view of the historiography of India during the early medieval period and gets familiar with the various important debates among historians. They get to know about this historiography in all its political, cultural, social, economic and other dimensions.

**Course Code: CCIV** 

### Course Title: Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Medieval World

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner knows about the significance of the Roman Republic in its constitutional and legal aspects.
- 2. The learner knows about religion, culture, literature and philosophy of ancient Rome.
- 3. The learner is familiar with the historiography of the Roman crisis and transition.
- 4. The learner learns about the economic development in Europe in this period and the beginnings of feudalism.
- 5. The learner is familiarized with the religion and culture of medieval Europe.
- 6. The learner is also familiarized with the Islamic societies, Caliphate, Sultanates etc. including the Islamic religious developments.

Learning Outcome: The learner gets a comprehensive idea of medieval Europe from the Roman Republic to the 14<sup>th</sup> Century, and also of West Asia from the rise of Islam to the Sultanates. This involves an idea of the historiography of politics, society, economy, culture and religion in this period in these specific societies.

Semester III

# Hons Core Course Course Code: CCV

Course Title: History of India III (circa 1206 CE-circa 1525 CE)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner is introduced to the sources of the Delhi Sultanate and other regions.
- 2. The learner knows about the foundation of the Delhi Sultanate, the dynasties and political histories.
- 3. The learner knows about the regional political structures of the period.
- 4. The learner learns about economy of this period including iqtas, markets, trade and commerce.
- 5. The learner knows about the religious movements of this period like the Sufi and Bhakti movements. Learning Outcome: The learner is introduced to a crucial period in Indian history when Turkish rule engulfed a major part of the country and at the same time there are regional political formations like the Vijaynagar, Bahamanis, etc. The learner gets an idea of the economic processes of this period as also the religious and thought movements of this crucial period many of which play a very important social role even today.

#### Semester III

Hons. Core Course Course Code: CCVI

Course Title: Rise of the Modern West I (15th & 16th centuries)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner knows about the various theories and debates regarding the transition in Europe from feudalism to capitalism.
- 2. The learner knows about the European voyages of discovery, colonization in America and transportation of slaves from Africa.
- 3. The learner is familiarized with the Renaissance, its roots, spread and ideology.
- 4. The learner knows about the origins, course and results of the European Reformation.

The learner knows about the economic developments of the sixteenth century, Commercial Revolution and Price Revolution.

5. The learner is familiar with the process of emergence of state systems in Europe.

Learning Outcome: The learner is familiarized with the emergence of the modern West which later became the predominant power in the world not only politically and militarily but also exerted and still exerts a great social and cultural influence around the globe. The process of this emergence is mapped out in this paper which the learner is expected to familiarize himself with.

#### Semester III

## Hons Core Course Course Code: CCVII

Course Title: History of India IV (1526-1757 CE)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner is introduced to the sources of this period, including Persian historiographies and regional literatures.
- 2. The learner learns about the process of establishment of Mughal rule in India and also it's consolidation, introduction of new administrative and revenue measures etc.
- 3. The learner is introduced to the historiography of Aurangzeb's rule, the various debates and crises.
- 4. The learner is introduced to Mughal art, architecture and painting.
- 5. The learner also knows about the regional powers during this period like the Rajputs, Marathas, Awadh, Bengal, etc. and the rise of the English East India Company.
- 6. The learner knows about the debate regarding the nature of the eighteenth century and the decline of the Mughal empire.

Learning Outcome: The learner knows about the history of the Mughal empire and the period in general including the other regional powers and the process of establishment, consolidation and decline of the Mughal power and the debates surrounding the same.

#### Semesterl

History General Core Course/Hons. Generic Elective paper

Course Code: CC1A/GEI

Course Title: History of India (From Earliest Times upto 300 CE)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner is introduced to the sources of ancient Indian history and a survey of prehistoric and proto-historic cultures in India.
- 2. The learner knows about the Harappan and Vedic cultures in India and the debates regarding them.
- 3. The learner knows about the religious movements like Jainism and Buddhism.
- 4. The learner is familiar with the emergence of political processes in ancient India, the Mahajanapadas and the rise of Magadha.

- 5. The learner knows about the Mauryan empire and the various theories and debates about this period.
- 6. The learner knows about the historiography of the post-Mauryan period like the Satavahanas, Sakas, Kushanas, etc and also the Sangam Age.

Learning Outcome: The learner gets a comprehensive idea of the historiography of ancient India upto the post-Mauryan period. They are introduced to the debates regarding the nature of the early culture and civilization is expected to know about the political process as also religious, cultural and social developments in ancient India.

#### Semester II

History General Core Course/Hons. Generic Elective

**Course Code: CC1B/GEII** 

Course Title: History of India (300 to 1206 CE)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner knows about the historiography of the Gupta empire rise and growth, administration, society, economy, religion, art, literature, science and technology.
- 2. The learner knows about the political developments in Harshavardhana's period and his contemporaries.
- 3. The learner knows about the histories of the Palas, Senas, Pratiharas, Rajputs, etc.
- 4. The learner knows about the South India dynasties like Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas and Cholas.
- 5. The learner is familiarized with the changes in society, economy and culture in this period including the Feudalism debate.
- 6. The learner knows about the events marking the arrival of Islam in India, the conquest of Sindh and the establishment of the Sultanate.

Learning Outcome: The learner is familiarized with a period encompassing a portion of ancient India and also early medieval India. They are expected to knows about the dynasties and empires in this period from the Guptas to Harsha and the Palas, Cholas, etc. They are also to know about the historiographical debates regarding this period especially regarding the existence of feudalism in India.

#### Semester III

**General Core Course/Hons. Generic Elective** 

**Course Code: CC1C/GEIII** 

Course Title: History of India from 1206-1707

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The learner is introduced to the political history of the Delhi Sultanate, its foundation, expansion and consolidation and the theories regarding its nature, etc.
- 2. The learner knows about the regional political formations in this period like Bengal, Vijaynagar and Bahamani.
- 3. The learner is also familiarized with the establishment of the Mughal empire, its consolidation and decline and the debates regarding these.
- 4. The learner knows about the economy and society of this period including the administrative measures like iqta, jagir, mansabdari, etc. and also trade and commerce.
- 5. The learner knows about the religious movements of this period like Sufi and Bhakti and also the art, architecture and literature of this period.

Learning Outcome: The learner knows about the political, cultural, social and economic developments of the medieval period in Indian history. The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal empires, the regional powers and contenders, the administrative measures of this period, the economic measures and also the religious movements which were and still are very influential.

Skill Enhancement Courses History Honours and General

**Course Code: SECIII** 

**Course Title: Archives and Museums in India** 

**Course Outcome:** 

- 1. The learner is introduced to the types of archives and museums and the history of the development of archives and museums in India and also about the policies and processes of collection, documentation and preservation.
- 2. The learner is familiarized with museum presentation and exhibition, education and communication outreach activities of museums and archives.

Learning Outcome: The course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. It explains the significance of museums and archives and how they work. Learners are familiarized with the archives and museums in their surroundings and know about the collection, documentation and exhibition processes of such material.

#### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME:**

The programme familiarizes the student with the course of history from early times both Indian and other ancient civilizations. They are introduced to the distinguishing features of the various ancient civilizations and cultures and also the progression of the course of history upto the medieval times. They are exposed to the sources of history, the various views and debates in history and are encouraged to form their own opinions through study and reasoning.