B.A. History (Medieval and modern History)

Program Learning Outcomes

First Semester

Ancient and Early Medieval India (Till 1206 A.D.)

Learning Outcomes:

The students will know about the richness of the Indian culture during the ancient period. They can understand the basic concepts associated with the different aspects of socio- cultural life. They will be able to analyze the emergence of the Mauryan and Gupta empires during the "classical age" in India. They Identify and analyze the Buddhist and Vedic (Hindu) faiths and advent of Islam.

Second Semester

History of Medieval India (1206 A.D - 1757 A.D)

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will have a comprehensive understanding on the relations between State and regional powers, the Institutional and administrative structure during the Sultanate period, causes responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate and establishment of Mughal empire . They know about works and measures of important Mughal rulers with special reference to Akbar to Aurangzeb.

Third Semester

History of Modern India (1757 A.D - 1950 A.D)

Learning Outcome:

The paper's outcome is to make students aware about the concept of nationalism and consciousness of 19th Century India under British

Head of the Department

Co-ordinator 50: 9.23
Program learning 23: 9.23
Outcome Committee

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Imperialism. It highlights the contribution of Indian National Congress and other revolutionary organizations to propagate the notion of nationalism. Students understand the theory of partition and independence of India.

Fourth Semester

History of Modern world (1453 A.D – 1950A.D)

Learning Outcome:

The paper resulted with the emergence of Renaissance in Europe . Students know about revolutionary movements, notion of nationalism and liberation all over Europe. It highlights the parliamentary reform and the scientific revolution of the time. Students know about unification of Italy and Germany . It enlightened the era of revive of old antiquity along with modern trend of capitalism, socialism, imperialism.

Fifth Semester

Paper (1) - Nationalism in India.

Learning Outcome:

Indian National Movement is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Modern History and Nationalism. The course is designed to provide an overview of Indian freedom Struggle and key concepts of the Indian Nationalism to the students, which would evolve them into a conscientious citizen.

Paper (2) - Socio-Cultural and Economic History of Medieval India (1200A.D- 1700 A.D)

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course students will be able to understand the concept of caste system, slavery, patriarchy, gender relation, Indo-

Islamic architecture and literature etc. Students will have a fair idea about Agrarian System, land revenue policies, trade and commerce, Industry and growth of Urbanization in Medieval India.

Paper (3) - Project- Research Methodology, Tour and Study of Maps Learning Outcome:

The paper examines the methodological understanding of history in a specific manner. It acquits the students on different traditional historical writings and scientific history writings. Students able to understand the importance of tourism and relates the historicity of events, sites, monuments, museums and architectural value. It educates the students about the religious centers and the related fairs and festivals.

Sixth Semester

Paper (1) - Era of Gandhi and Mass Movement.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights about the theology and ideology of Indian reformer Gandhi. Students will be able to recall the concept of Satyagraha. Student will be able to adopt the idea of Satyagraha in their own life and be a good citizen of the country. They able to understand the role of Gandhi ji in Indian freedom movement.

Paper (2) - Socio-Cultural and Economic History of Modern India (1700A.D- 1900 A.D)

Learning Outcome:

The paper educated on the Orientalist and colonialist version of India social and cultural trend. It also focused on the politics and language under British rule and how it contributed to their response towards Indian press and education policies. Different approaches the economic history of British

India in 18th Century to 20th Century. The theory of deindustrialization, working class movements are studies in the paper. It also educated the modern form of financing system, free trade and drainage of wealth from the colonies to colonialist states.

Paper (3) - Project - Study of Languages used in Indian History

Learning Outcome:

Student able to prepare research report on any language of Historical importance .Students know about research report; Meaning, types and significance of Historical Languages, Literature review and formulation of research design of the language. Techniques of writing and reading of the selected language. Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases .