

Hingaljan Mahavidyalaya
Department of History- NEP-Major and Minor Programme
Course Outcome

Major/DS

DS 1- History of India-I (From Earliest Times to c.300 BCE)

Course Objective- Its aim is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ancient India's past, from prehistoric times to around 300 BCE, focusing on its political, social, economic, and cultural transformations.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have ability to learn

1. Concept of Pre-History, Proto-History and Early History
2. Concept of Sources- Literary Evidences, & Archaeological Evidences
3. Concept of Nuban Culture and Civilisation.
4. First Urbanisation.
5. Vedic Ritualistic Brahmanical Culture
6. Life of the Post-Vedic phase.

DS 2- Aspect of the History of the Ancient World

Course Objective- Key objectives include acquiring knowledge of early human development and civilisations, and understanding the use of historical sources.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Evolution of Human
2. Geological ages- Pleistocene age, Holocene age.
3. Concept of Neolithic Revolution
4. Various nomadic groups.
5. Debate of the Iron Age.
6. Ancient Greek and Roman civilisation.

DS 3- History of India-II (c. 300 BCE to 750 CE)

Course Objective- It provides a comprehensive understanding of the political, social, economic, and cultural transformation in India during this significant period, from the rise of empires to their subsequent development.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn

1. Expansion of the agrarian economy.
2. The Mauryan Empire
3. Post-Mauryan polity, economy and society.
4. Gupta Empire and its contemporaries. - Pallava, Chalukyas, and Vardhamana.
5. Religion and Society: The Beginnings of Tantricism.
6. Art and Architecture of the Gupta and Post-Gupta age.

DS 4- Aspect of the History of the Medieval World

Course Objective- It provides the concept of the nature of feudalism, including its social hierarchy, agricultural economy, and the relationship between lords and vassals. To analyse trends in the medieval economy, including developments in agriculture, industry, and trade.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn

1. Decline and fall of the Roman empire: Different Perspectives.
2. Emergence of Feudalism, different theories.
3. Monasticism-Different monastic orders.
4. Medieval Thought-Scholastic philosophy.
5. Religious Developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism.

DS 5- History of India-III (750 CE- 1206 CE)

Course Objective- It provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the early medieval period, focusing on political structures, socio-economic changes, religious developments, and cultural transformations, including the emergence of regional kingdoms.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn.

1. The sources available for reconstructing early medieval Indian history and gaining an understanding of scholarly debates, such as the concept of Indian feudalism and changes in the agrarian structure.
2. Rise and growth of regional kingdoms, their administrative systems.
3. Proliferation of Caste
4. Art and Architecture- Evolution of regional style.
5. Arab conquest and Turkish invasions

DS 6- Rise of Modern West-I (15th -16th Centuries)

Course Objective- This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the transition from feudalism to capitalism in Europe, encompassing economic, political, social, and cultural transformations, and the impact of European expansion.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn.

1. Transition from feudalism to capitalism- Problems and Theories.
2. Renaissance and its roots.
3. European Reformation in the 16th century.
4. Emergence of the European state system.

DS 7- History of India-IV (1206 CE-1526 CE)

Course Objective: This paper explores the rule of the Delhi Sultans and the rise and consolidation of regional powers like the Vijayanagara Empire and the Bahmani Sultanate. Understanding the religious movements and cultural developments of the period is also crucial.

Learning Outcomes-After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn.

1. Sources for studying the Delhi Sultanate.
2. Emergence of provincial dynasties.
3. Sultanate Society and Economy
4. Sufi silsilas

DS 8- Rise of Modern West-II (17th -18th Centuries)

Course Objectives- This course provides an overview of the principles and impact of mercantilism as an economic system. Examine the role of trade, empire, and slavery in contributing to industrial capitalism and to understanding the divergence debate between Europe and other parts of the world.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn-

1. Mercantilism
2. English Revolution
3. American Revolution
4. Industrial Revolution

DS 9- History of India-V (1526 CE-1757 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper focused on understanding the evolution of political and the socio-economic structure of Medieval India, particularly the establishment, expansion and consolidation of the Mughal Empire.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn-

1. Political ideology of Mughal Emperors
2. Mughal Art and Architecture
3. Persian literary culture
4. Patterns of Regional Politics
5. 18th Century: The decline of the Mughal Empire.

DS 10- History of India-VI (1757CE-1857 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper typically focuses on understanding the establishment and the consolidation of British colonial rule in India, its impact on the Indian economy, society, culture, and the various resistance movements against British rule, including the 1857 Revolt.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to

learn-

1. Foundation of the Company's Rule
2. Legitimisation of the Company's rule in India
3. Rural Economy and Society
4. Trade and Industry De Industrialisation
5. Drain of Wealth

DS 11- History of Modern Europe (1789 CE- 1919 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper typically aims to provide comprehensive Understanding the age of industrialisation and the rise of nation-states.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to

learn-

1. The French Revolution
2. Napoleon Bonaparte
3. Restoration and Revolution
4. Unification of Italy and Germany
5. Bismarck's Diplomacy
6. First World War and its aftermath

DS 12- History of India- VII (1858 CE-1947 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper focuses on understanding the emergence of modern India and the struggle for independence, including familiarising students with the Nature of the Indian National Movement, constitutional developments, social reform Movements, and the complex factors leading to Partition and Independence.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to

learn-

1. Queen's Proclamation
2. The Indigo rebellion
3. The Aligarh movement
4. The Arya and the Prarthana Samaja
5. Birth of the Indian National Congress
6. Partition of Bengal
7. The Gandhian Era

8. Government of India Act 1935

DS 13- History of India-VIII (India 1947-1977 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper typically focuses on understanding the foundational aspects of post-independence India, including the establishment of a democratic republic, nation-building, economic development through planning, social reforms, and the evolution of foreign policy.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of course, the students will have ability to learn-

1. The Nehru era: Internal policy between 1947 to 1964
2. Partition: Riots and Rehabilitation
3. Making of the Republic, the Constituent Assembly
4. Non-Aligned Movement
5. Land Question, Planned Economy

DS 14- Trends in World Politics (1919 CE-2001CE)

Course Objectives- The period from 1919 to 2001 in world politics was characterised by significant shifts, including the rise and fall of ideologies, the emergence of new international institutions, the impact of major conflicts and technological advancements like nuclear weapons, and the evolving nature of state sovereignty and international relations.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
2. The World Economic depression of 1929
3. United Nations Organization: its origin and functions
4. Cold War and the emergence of bipolar politics
5. Détente and Disintegration of the Soviet Bloc
6. Globalisation and its impact

DS 15- West Bengal in Transition (1947 CE- 1977 CE)

Course Objectives- The general objectives of history courses in West Bengal during that Period, and in related academic contexts, likely focused on understanding the transfor

mative period following India's independence and the establishment of West Bengal as a distinct political entity.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Partition of India and the Birth of West Bengal
2. Bidhan Chandra Roy and the reconstruction of West Bengal
3. Rise and growth of leftist politics in West Bengal
4. Food Crisis and Food Movements in West Bengal
5. Naxalite Movements
6. Panchayat Raj System

DS 15- History of Modern East Asia-I: China (1839 CE-1949 CE)

Course Objectives- This is typically historical events, analysing social, Economic, political, and cultural themes of the period, and evaluating Themes of the period, and assess the rise of modernisation and nationalism in East Asian nations, particularly Japan and China.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. China's pre-modern economy
2. The Confucian value
3. Opium War
4. Boxer Uprising
5. The Chinese Revolution

DS 17- History of Modern East Asia-II: Japan (1854-1945 CE)

Course Objectives- This paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding Of Japan's transformation from a feudal society to an industrialised, imperial power.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Tokugawa Shogunate: the feudal society
2. The crisis and fall of the Shogunate
3. Meiji Restoration
4. Japan and the First World War
5. Manchurian crisis: role of the League of Nations

6. Japan and World War II

DS 18- Historiography: Meaning & Scope of History, Approaches to History

Course Objectives - Research, in common parlance, refers to a search for knowledge. The main objectives of research are to discover new truths and answer questions systematically. It is an art of scientific investigation. It is a way of thinking critically. Developing and testing new theories.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Meaning & Scope of History
2. Nature of History
3. Philosophy and Theories
4. Approaches of History
5. Modern Western Historiography
6. Recent Developments in Historiography

DS 19- Historical Methodology: Historical Evidence & Interpretation

Course Objectives- The primary objectives of a Historical Methodology course include Understanding the criteria for testing historical “facts,” appreciating the challenges of Selecting and reconstructing historical accounts, and examining the various scientific Interdisciplinary approaches are used in historical research.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn-

1. Structure and Form of History
2. Research and Methodology in History
3. Historical Source Materials- Primary and Secondary Sources
4. Interpretation of Historical Evidence

DS 20- Modern Bengal (1757-1905)

Course Objectives- The course objectives “Modern Bengal: 1757-1905” typically Focus on understanding the expansion and consolidation of colonial rule in Bengal, its Impact on the economy, society, and culture.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Bengal under the Nawabs
2. Grant of Diwani and Dual Administration
3. Revenue system, origin and impact of the Permanent settlement
4. Impact of Western ideas and education
5. Revivalist and protest movement

DS 21- Modern Bengal (1905-1947)

Course Objectives- A course on “Modern Bengal: 1905-1947 typically aims to help Students understand the origins and impact of the Swadeshi movement, the rise of Communal politics and militant nationalism in Bengal, and the role of prominent Figures like Subhas Chandra Bose in the broader Indian national movement.

Learning Outcomes- After completion of the course, the students will have the ability to learn

1. Rise and Growth of Extremist Politics in Bengal
2. Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement
3. Birth of the Muslim League
4. Gandhian movements in Bengal
5. Leftist politics

Minor Programme

Course Objective- Its aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ancient India’s past, from prehistoric times to around 300 BCE, focusing on its political, social, economic, and cultural transformations.it Provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the early medieval period, focusing on political structures, socio-economic changes, religious developments, and cultural transformations, including the emergence of regional kingdoms. This course provides an idea about the rule of the Delhi Sultans and the rise and consolidation of regional powers like the Vijayanagara Empire and the Bahmani Sultanate. And understanding the religious movements and cultural developments of the

period. It also focused on understanding the evolution of the political and socio-economic structure of Medieval India, particularly the establishment, expansion, and consolidation of the Mughal Empire. This paper typically focuses on understanding the establishment and consolidation of British colonial rule in India, its impact on the Indian economy, society, and culture, and the various resistance movements against British rule, including the 1857 Revolt. This course focuses on understanding the emergence of modern India and the struggle for independence, including familiarising students with the Nature of the Indian National Movement, constitutional developments, social reform Movements, and the complex factors leading to Partition and Independence.