

History

Programme Specific Outcome

History is a subject having a systematic record of the past reflecting man's activities. It acts as a link between past and present. It is also a study of the thought and wisdom of men. History is not simply the study of past or the life of the great men or class struggle or society or culture. It is an unending dialogue between the writer and the facts starting from facts, passing through present towards unseen future.

History speaks about value of Human life. It helps us to introspect the lifestyle and activities of human beings. It enlightens us regarding the values of past, humanism, life of great men & activities of different organisations. History shows the way to the solution of day today problems Solutions for present can be made by analysing past. History teaches to make the present Progressive than the past. at discusses about war, religions, philosophy, art, architecture etc. It helps in shaping the destiny of men. One tries to become a warrior, leader, scientist or writer by following the instances of great men of past. "

History helps in giving mental Satisfaction, when we read history especially about the civilisations of the past, achievements of great personalities like Alexander, Julius Caesar, Akbar, Napoleon, Ashoká, Mahatma Gandhi, Subash Chandra Bose, several wars, reformation movements, Renaissance etc. We get satisfaction. By reading history one learns many principles associated with social Political, economic, religious and other fields. History helps man in understanding the matters which are to be accepted or rejected. –

History helps in increasing the sphere of experience. It has vast and varied branches for which it unfolds a variety of knowledge before the students. History helps in arousing nationalism. The role Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Mazzini, Gambaldi, Cavour and Bismark , George Washington, Montesque, voltaire, Rousseau & Karl marx instill the blood of nationalism into the veins of the students. –

History is regarded as the fifth veda. It explains social values, laws, rules and regulations of a land. It plays the role of a torch bearer. It act as a bridge between past & Present. it also helps in forecasting the future. Hence this study of History is indispensable for leading happy, progressive and balanced life.

History

Course outcome

Department of History is having structural courses of studies with fourteen core papers, four Discipline specific elective Papers and two Generic elective papers for students those who have not taken history as their Honours subject.

Core- I History of India (Early Times to 300 B.C.).

This paper deals with the notions of Indian History, sources of historical Writing and major Harappan sites. It describes the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures of India. It also deals with the beginning of Agriculture. It highlights the settlement pattern, Town planning, economic, social, Political and religious life of the Harappan civilisation. narrates the early and later vedic social, political, religious and cultural life in India.

Core II Social Formation and Cultural patterns of Ancient world

This paper throw light on evolution of Man, Paleolithic and Mesolithic culture of Ancient world. It narrate the food Production, development of agriculture and Animal husbandry during Neolithic age. Students know about the Bronze civilisation during which period civilisations like Egyptia Mesopotamia and Chinese developed in the world. Students also know about the political, Economic and cultural life of Ancient Greece

Core III - History of India (300 B.C- 750AD)

This part the history of India from 300 B. c. to 750AD which covers a period of 10550 years. During this phase of Indian History a lot of aspects like Expansion of a agrarian economy trade and commerce in urban centres, social stratification like jati, varna, class and gender came into force. Dynasties like Mauryan, Kushana, Satavahana, Cholas, Guptas, Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas became prominent. Rulers like Chandragupta, and Ashok their administrative system leave their impact on the next generations to come. The Brahmanical Traditions, the origin of Buddhism and Jainism highlight the religious scenario of the country during these years,

Core-IV Social formation and cultural Patterns of the Medieval world

In this paper the student read about the Rise of the Roman Empire, Julius Caesar, Agrarian economy, Urbanisation and Trading patterns in ancient Rome. The paper also deal with

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the origin, growth and decline of feudalism in Europe. It also covers the religious and cultural aspects of Medieval Europe which included church, monastic communities, Papacy, rise of Islam, sultanate and origin of shariah.

Core-V History of India (750-1206A.D) This paper of Indian History study about the early medieval political, agrarian and social changes of India which included the Arab Conquest and its impact on India! Regarding Trade facilities available during this period India witnessed Interregional Maritime Trade. Process of Urbanisation started during this period. It also narrated the religious and cultural development of India including Art and Architecture resulting in the evolution of regional, Kalingan, Dravidian and Temple Architecture.

core -VI Rise of the Modern West- I - In this paper students read about the modern west. It included the traditional phase from feudalism to capitalism which resulted in urban Development. students come to know about the early colonisation process, the Renaissance and Reformation movements. The origin of the states system like Spain, France, England and Russia make the students aware about the political and economic development of the West in the 16th century.

Core-VII History of India (1206-1526)

This paper of Indian history covers the Sultanate period which lasted for 320 years. The Students read about five dynasties and the thirty five Sultans including regional rulers of the time. It also throw light on the Regional Art, Architecture and Literature of Vijayanagar and Odisha. The paper narrates the society, economy, religion and culture India in which emergence of Technology, Market regulation, urban centers and overseas Trade are important. The Bhakti and sufi movement and its impact on Indian society is an important Chapter of this paper.

Core! VIII Rise of the Modern West II -This paper is a continuation of Core Paper Six which deal with the English Revolution and European Politics in the 18th century. It highlights the rise of modern science, Mercantilism and Economics which resulted in the Industrial Revolution. The paper also throws light on American Revolution, its socio-economic issues and significance.

Core - IX - History of India - (1526-1750) This paper started with the establishment of Mughul Rule in India including sher shah's Administration and revenue system. It also narrates the consolidation of mughul rule and emergence of the Maratha power which form one important chapter in Indian History. The paper throw light on the land revenue system, zamindars, peasants Trade and commerce, craft and technology of India. It also deal with the cultural Ideals of Mughals & Rajputs and their Art, Architecture sculpture and painting.

CoreI -X- Historical Theories and Methods This paper deal with the meaning and scope of history, the tradition of historical writings which included Greek, Roman, Medieval and western traditions. It also highlight the contribution of Historians like Herodotus, Thucydides, polibius Tacitus, Livy, st. Augustine and Ibn Khaldun. It also justifies History as an interdisciplinary practice by explaining its relation with Archaeology, Anthropology, psychology, Literature and Political Science. It also read about different historical Methods, facts causation and objectivity.

Core-XI-The History of Modern Europe – I (1780-1880)

This paper highlight the landmarks of European history like french Revolution of 1789 and its repercussions in Europe. It narrated the provisions of Vienna Congress, the July Revolution of 18.30 and the February Revolution of 1848. It makes the students aware about the socio-economic transformations of Europe during late 18th century to late 19th century. It also throw light on the popular movements of Germany, Italy and Ireland.

Core XII - History of India (1750-1857)

This paper Indian history deal with the history of the country for more than hundred years in which the expansion and consolidation of colonial power, the ideology of colonial state, its economy and society are narrated. It ended with the chapters like popular resistance which Included the Santhal uprising, the Indigo rebellion and the Movement of 1857.

Core- XIII History of India. (1857-1950) - This paper discusses the history of the land from the Great Revolt of 1857 to 1950 when India was declared a republic. During this period the cultural Social and religious changes are visible. Formation of Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj spreaded the message of revival and Reform Further the Trends of Nationalism upto 1919, Gandhian Nationalism after 1919, the growth of communalism resulting in the partition of the country form important chapters the paper ended with the formation of the constitution.

Cone-XIV - History of Modern Europe. II- (1850-1939) - This paper is the continuation of the come paper XI. In this paper student learn about liberal democracy, working class movements, socialism, the crisis of feudalism in Russia, Imperialism, War and Crisis during 1850-1939. It highlight the chapters like Rise of Nazism, Fascism, Spanish Civil war and origin of the second World war. The paper ends with the chapters like intellectual developments and major intellectual Trends of Europe during these period.

DSE-I. History of United States of America -I (1776-1945)

From American was of Independence to the End of the second World War. The students know about the land and its Indigenous people, early colonial society and politics, Revolutionary Groups, their ideology the causes and consequences of American War of Independence the process of constitution making, Evolution of American Democracy Role of Judiciary and Supreme court, Limits of Democracy, early capitalism, the civil war, Rise of republicanism and Role of Abraham Lincon by reading this paper.

DSE II Histroy and culture of Odisha - In this paper the Students read about their own land. The socio-political life of early and medieval period, religion, art, Architecture, Literature Political Economic structure en medieval odisha . It also narrates the early British Administration and its socio economic impact ,Odia identity movement, freedom struggle socio-cultural changes in modern Odisha . It deal with the modern odia literature Which the Role of Radhanath Ray, Fakir mohan senapati and make Gangadhar Meher is narrated .

DSE III History of United States of America - II (1776-1945)

This paper is the second part of the DSE 1 Which deal with different aspects of American history during these period. It nrrates the political changes and Economic Transformation in America after the civil war. It also throw light on agrarian crisis, urban corruption , Labour movement, New Deal of Roosevelt, Spanish American war, First World War and fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson, Second World War and bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Afro-American movements, the socio Cultural, Religious and Intellectual movements in America.

DSE-IV - Project Report - Students are supposed to write the project Report on History and culture, local personalities with their contribution to change the society and economy with historical perspective containing upto 50 double spaced typed pages. The students are supposed to consult the sources like local Archaeology, Manuscript community documents, oral traditions, oral narratives local bio graphies and family sources for writing the project dissertation. The Teachers are supposed to Guide the students the marking is distributed between project Report evaluation and viva voce .

Generic Elective-1 History and culture of Odisha. This paper is taught to the students who opted honours subjects other than History in this paper the students read about the history and culture of their own land (state) i. e. odisha in detail,

GE-II Freedom movement in India This paper contains the Subjects like Growth of National consciousness in the 19th Century, Nationalism Trends upto 1919, Gandhian Nationalism after 1919, Gandhian Ideas and movements, communalism resulting in partition of the country and

Emergence of New nation which was formed after the making of the constitution and Merger of Princely states.