

## **Department of History**

NEP Syllabus PSO, PO, CO

### **Programme Specific Outcome**

PSO 1 – Understanding the basic methods of studying history.

PSO 2 – Analyzing different categories of historical sources.

PSO 3 - Understanding the cultural and scientific development of India.

PSO 4 – Understanding the connection between different ancient civilizations.

PSO 5 – Developing the skill of achieving success in the competitive world through the rigor of field work and understanding the multidisciplinary approach of the study of history.

PSO 6 – Learning the perspectives of various philosophical and spiritual principles of India.

### **Programme Outcome**

PO 1 – Acquainting basic knowledges of historiography.

PO 2 – Sensitizing about various issues related with gender, caste and religion.

PO 3 – Learn to identify various socio – economic problems and contributing in solving them.

PO 4 – Learning new theories and diverse approaches of studying history and applying them in real life.

PO 5 – Acquiring skill of entering in a wide range of career such as judicial service, journalism, archaeological spheres, museum sectors, tourism management etc.

PO 6 – Developing awareness about local tradition, geography and problems.

### **Course Outcome**

Course Name - **Idea of Bharatvarsha**

CO 1 - Bharat: land and its people, synonyms of the term 'Bharat', unity in diversity -

Students will acquire knowledge about historical geography of ancient India and how ancient

texts describe India. They will further learn about the different nomenclatures of this country and their origin.

CO 2 - Sources of Ancient Indian history: Literary and Archaeological – students will learn to use variety of sources for reconstruction of India's ancient past.

CO 3 - The Indian sense of the past: the problem of chronology, connotation of Itihasa – students will learn about historical consciousness of ancient Indians and the tradition of itihasa purana.

CO 4 - Ancient Indian cultural traditions – Students will gather knowledge about ancient Indian scripts, language, literature. They will acquire knowledge about ancient Indian artistic and maritime tradition.

CO 5 - Concepts of science and ethics – Students will learn about the past glory of India's scientific tradition. They will be acquainted with India's spiritual ideas and pluralistic approach towards the world.

#### Course Name - **Understanding Popular Culture**

CO 1 - Introduction: defining culture, folk culture and popular culture and understanding it historically – this will help to understand the importance of popular culture in daily life and its connection with historical study.

CO 2 - Calendar Art – students will acquire knowledge about tradition of calendar art and photography in colonial India and they will learn about the contributions of Raja Ravi Varma and Raja Deen Dayal.

CO 3 - Performing art – students will learn various traits of performing art in India such as dance, singing, theatre, jatra etc.

CO 4 - The audio-visual – students will be taught about the role various modes of audio – visual instruments such as radio, television, film etc. in shaping Indian culture.

CO 5 – Fairs - through this students will learn about various festivals and fairs prevalent in India's different parts, especially in West Bengal.

Course Name - **History of World Civilizations (Earliest Times to Early Medieval Times)**

CO 1 - Classical Greece – students will acquire knowledge about the development of classical culture in ancient Greece.

CO 2 - The Roman Empire – students will learn about various aspects of the great Roman empire.

CO 3 - Mesopotamian Civilization – students will acquire knowledge about two city states namely Sumer and Babylonia of ancient Mesopotamian civilization.

CO 4 - Early medieval world – here they will be taught about the early medieval context in European history and how Christianity played a crucial role in shaping a new culture in Europe.

CO 5 - The Barbarian invasion and the fall of western empire – this will help in understanding the change in the course of history with rise of Islam and they will further gather knowledge about the conflict between Islamic culture and Christian culture.

CO 6 - Rise and growth of European feudalism – students will gather knowledge regarding various debates regarding the rise of feudalism in Europe.

Course Name - **Art Appreciation: An Introduction to Indian Art and Architecture**

CO 1 – Art – students will learn about the development of artistic tradition in India. They will have the knowledge about ancient Indian art centres such as Gandhara, Amaravati or Mathura. They will be further taught about tradition of painting in India from ancient period to modern period and how the tradition of painting helped in the development of Nationalism.

CO 2 – Architecture – this will help in understanding the development of Indian tradition of architecture. Here they will learn about the journey of Indian architecture from the Harappan civilization to contemporary time.

CO 3 - Project – through this, students will acquire practical knowledge about the glory of India's tradition art and architecture.

**Course Name - Historical Tourism in West Bengal**

CO 1 – Learning about geographical condition of West Bengal.

CO 2 – Understanding scopes and significance of historical tourism.

CO 3 – Analysing site specific importance of tourism in West Bengal.

**Course Name - History of India (Earliest Times to 550 CE)**

CO 1 - Early Human Settlements and Civilizations – students will learn about pre historic and proto historic condition of Indian subcontinent.

CO 2 - Political and Socio-Economic Dynamics of Ancient India – students will have comprehensive understandings of political and socio – economic history of early India.

CO 3 - The Mauryan Empire – students will have idea about making of the earliest empire of Indian subcontinent.

CO 4 - Regional Powers and Geopolitics – students will study about several post Mauryan dynasties like the Satavahanas, the Kusanas and the Sakas.

CO 5 - The Gupta Empire - this will help students to have a clear concept regarding the emergence of Gupta Empire.

CO 6 - Urbanization and Trade Route – students will study about the process of urbanization and trade activities of the aforesaid period.

CO 7 - Art, Architecture, and Cultural Expressions – students will have a broad understanding of artistic and cultural expressions of the period.

**Course Name - History of India (550 CE to 1200 CE)**

CO 1 - Debates and Dynamics of Early Medieval India - students will acquire knowledge about the historic debates regarding making of early medieval India.

CO 2 - The Rise and Fall of Regional Powers – students will be taught about the rise of regionals powers like Vardhanas, Sasanka, Cholas, Rastrakutas, Palas or Senas.

CO 3 - Islamic Invasions and Their Impact – students will have idea about the impact of Arab, Ghaznavid and Ghurid invasions in India.

CO 4 - Evolution of Art and Architecture - students will gather knowledge regarding the evolution of art and architecture in early medieval India.

CO 5 - Trade Networks and Urbanization – students will have broad understandings regarding the maritime trading activities and process of urbanization in early medieval India.

### **Course Name - Archives and Museum**

CO 1 - Types of archives and museum – students will get primary ideas regarding archives and museum.

CO 2 - Understanding the traditions of preservation in India – students will learn about the process of preservation in India.

CO 3 - Collection policies, ethics and procedures – they will acquire knowledge regarding collection of artefacts in museum and archives.

CO 4 – Documentation – students will have a comprehensive understanding regarding process of documentation, accessioning and de – accessioning.

CO 5 - A Brief Study of Museums – they will study briefly about the history of making of Indian museum.

CO 6 - A Brief Study of Archives - they will learn briefly about the history of making of Indian archives.

CO 7 - Museums, Archives and Society – students will make a learning about role of museum and archives in public education in India.

### **Course Name - History of Europe (15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> Century)**

CO 1 - Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism -problem and theories – gaining ideas regarding socio economic transition in post feudalism period.

CO 2 - Geographical exploration of the New World – acquiring knowledge about the discovery of the new world by the European voyagers.

CO 3 – Renaissance – learning about European renaissance and its socio-cultural impact.

CO 4 - Reformation movement – having idea about religious reformation movement in Europe and role of Martin Luther, Calvin or Zwingly.

CO 5 - Economic development – understanding the changes in economic life.

CO 6 – The Absolute State – understanding about the nature of absolute state and rise of nations states.

### **Course Name - History of Europe (1789 -1919)**

CO 1 - French Revolution – Understanding the Causes and Dynamics of the French Revolution. Analyzing the socio-political and economic factors that led to the French Revolution, including the crisis of the Ancient Régime.

CO 2 - The French Revolution and Napoleon – Evaluate the Impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon: Assess the achievements of the Constituent Assembly, the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the consequences of Napoleonic rule on France and Europe.

CO 3 - Europe after Napoleon – Examining the Post-Napoleonic European Order: Analyze the Vienna Congress, the Concert of Europe, and the conservative order established by Metternich.

CO 4 - Age of Nationalism – Studying the Rise of Nationalism and the Unification Movements: Explore the processes of Italian and German unification, the emergence of the Third Republic in France, and the Paris Commune.

CO 5 – Society and Economy in 19th Century Europe – Analyzing the Socio-Economic Transformations of the 19th Century Europe.

CO 6 - Imperial Expansion – Investigating the expansionist policies of Bismarck's Germany and Kaiser Wilhelm II's aggressive foreign policy, as well as colonial rivalries and the causes of World War I.

CO 7 - The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism - Examining the emancipation of serfs, the Revolution of 1905, and the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, analyzing their impact on Russian society and the global socialist movement.

**Course Name - History of India: Polity, Society and Economy (1200-1707)**

CO 1 – Historiography of Medieval India - Analyzing different theories and approaches to the study of medieval Indian history.

CO 2 – Agrarian Structure - Exploring the agrarian structure of medieval India.

CO 3 – Provincial kingdom - Investigating the rise and development of provincial kingdoms such as the Rajput, Vijayanagar, Bahmani, Mysore, Sikh, and Maratha kingdoms.

CO 4 – Medieval Bengal - Tracing the history of medieval Bengal from the Iliyashahi dynasty to the reign of Murshid Quli Khan, analyzing the political, economic, and social transformations that took place in the region.

CO 5 – Impact of Islam on Indian Culture - Examining the impact of Islam on Indian culture through the lenses of religion and culture.

**Course Name - History of India (1707-1857)**

CO 1 – Coming of the Europeans - Analyzing the strategies and impacts of European trading companies in India, particularly the Portuguese, British, and French East India Companies.

CO 2 – Economy and Polity - Evaluating the changes in India's economic and political landscape under colonial rule, focusing on land revenue systems, forest policies, and economic transformations.

CO 3 – Rural Society - Assessing the impact of colonial policies on rural societies in Bengal and understand the continuities and disruptions in agrarian life.

CO 4 – Popular resistance - Understanding the causes, courses, and consequences of significant rebellions and popular resistance movements, including the Santal and Wahabi movements and the Revolt of 1857.

**Course Name - History of India: Society and Culture (Vedic Age to 1000CE)**

CO 1 – Vedic Society - Evaluating the marriage customs and practices prevalent during the Vedic period, and assess the changes in social structures up to the Maurya period.

CO 2 – Maurya and Gupta Society - Examining the social hierarchy, daily life, and administrative organization of Maurya and Gupta societies, along with their cultural advancements and societal implications.

CO 3 – Art and Architecture - Evaluating the forms and patronage of art and architecture from the Mauryan to the Post-Gupta period, and understand the influence of patronage on artistic expressions and architectural innovations.

CO 4 – A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil Literature - Assess the significant literary contributions in Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, and Tamil, and analyze key scientific and technical treatises.

CO 5 – Slavery in Ancient India - Understanding the definitions, forms, social and economic roles of slaves in ancient India, and critically analyze the legal and ethical perspectives on slavery.

CO 6 – Educational Institutions in ancient India - Explore the historical development, organization, contributions, and impact of educational institutions.

**Course Name - Thematic Ideas of Bharatbarsha**

CO 1 – Emergence of Empire - understanding of the political and administrative systems of the Sixteen Mahajanapadas, the Mauryan Empire, including Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka, the Gupta Empire under Samudragupta, the Kushana administration, and South Indian administration with a focus on the Cholas.

CO 2 – State Formation in Medieval India - assessing the theories of kingship and theocratic state mechanisms during the Sultanate period, understanding their impact on state formation and governance.

CO 3 – Mughal Imperialism - developing a nuanced understanding of Mughal imperial policies, particularly under Akbar and Aurangzeb, and their contributions to the Indian subcontinent's socio-political landscape.



CO 4 – Feudalism in Early Medieval India and Early Colonial Trade - understanding the intricacies of early medieval feudal systems like the Iqta, Jagir, and Mansabdari, beginnings of colonial trade and commerce, focusing on the activities of the British East India Company.

CO 5 – 19th Century Bengal and Social Reforms - analyzing the Bengal Renaissance, understanding key reform movements led by figures such as Rammohan Roy, Vidyasagar, and the Young Bengal Movement.

### **Course Name - Political and Economic History of India (Vedic Age to 1000 CE)**

CO 1 – Vedic Civilization - understanding of the political structure and economic system of the Vedic civilization, including its social organization, religious beliefs, and economic activities.

CO 2 – Emergence of Empires - exploring the emergence and expansion of early Indian empires, focusing on the Sixteen Mahajanapadas, the Mauryan Empire under Chandragupta and Ashoka, and the Gupta Empire under Samudra Gupta and Chandragupta II.

CO 3 – Bengal - Investigating the political, social, and economic history of Bengal from the post-Gupta period to the rise of the Sena dynasty.

CO 4 – Regional Dynasties - exploring the political and cultural contributions of regional dynasties such as the Satavahanas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, and Cholas, assessing their impact on Indian history and civilization.

CO 5 – Agricultural Development and Trade - tracing the evolution of agricultural practices from the Vedic period to the Gupta era, and analyze the patterns of trade and commerce, including the Indo-Roman trade and the guild system during the Gupta period.

CO 6 – Maritime Trade and Bengal Economy - Examining the maritime trade networks from the Gupta to the Chola period, with a focus on Bengal's economy.