

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PROGRAM OUTCOME, PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME, LEARNING OUTCOME AND COURSE OUTCOME.

Program Outcome

History is important to those who want to understand the true nature of past and the impact this past has on our present societies and cultures. This syllabus covers vast periods in history providing an overview of the prehistoric and historic periods; addressing key events in our evolutionary timeline, landmark historic events and thematic concerns in each historical period. These units address the vast subject of history chronologically; from the prehistoric times (before the invention of writing) up until the modern period in Indian history. This syllabus also looks into Karnataka's historical development and Bengaluru through time and space.

Program Specific Outcome:

History has its own value in society and human life. It helps the students to develop their ethical and social value. They could gather knowledge about the heritage and tradition of their own country and the others. There is huge potentiality in future of a history student. Various options are opened to history students to choose their career. First of all, history is a subject from primary education level to higher study, so they can engage themselves in teaching profession in primary, secondary and post secondary schools. History is also helpful for those who are preparing for UPSC and SSC. A history student may choose his or her career in Research field. A history student may choose his or her career in journalism or any other editorial board. They may get job in museum, archives and libraries. Beside those, in the field of research and archaeology they may proceed.

Learning Outcome:

- **Historiographical Literacy.** Students will be able to identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields.
- **Critical Thinking.** Students will learn to apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.
- **Research Skills.** Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.
- **Communication Skills.** Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both in writing and orally.

- Writing and Intellectual Integration. Students should demonstrate their mastery of the knowledge and skills involved in historical practice by conceptualizing and executing a significant piece of original research.

HONOURS SYLLABUS and ASPECTS OF STUDY

Paper 1. History of Ancient India: This first paper introduces history beyond writing. The study of prehistory and the archaeological evidences including stone artefacts, rock art, bones and ceramics are covered here. Important aspects in the study of prehistory discussed here include human evolution and the development of agriculture and other means of existences. Ancient Indian History includes a wide range of topics such as Geographical Conditions and Human evolutions along with their settlements; economic, society and cultures; rise of the civilizations and kingdoms; types of government and administrative systems; agrarian systems; trade and economic policy; interstate relationship and religious; and important wars and battles. This paper covers history from prehistoric times up till Sangham age in South India. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- a. Human Evolution, the Neolithic revolution, Pre-Harappan and Harappan Cultures
- b. Early and Later Vedic Cultures; the development of political conditions, social life, economic life, Aryan expansion into fertile gangetic region; formation of states, agriculture and cattle farming
- c. Mahajanapadas, Political conditions of North India, Second Urbanization (6th century B.C) through Buddhism and Jainism, religious upheavals and protests against Vedic orthodoxy.
- d. Rise of Kingdoms: Detailed account of the political history of the Magadha kingdom; political, religious and cultural movement witnessed by the world during Chandragupta Mourya and Asoka's period.
- e. Rise and Decline of the Gupta Empire; their political system, society, economy and trade feudalism.
- f. Invasion of the Huns
- g. Rise of Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, and Chola in South India.
- h. Administration, Society, Social and Economic conditions, Art and Architecture and Religion in Early Medieval India.

Paper 2. Medieval India History.

This paper looks at the struggle for establishment of the Sultanates power- which has come to be so strongly associated with Islamic influence and rule in India. Study of the medieval Indian history went for almost three whole centuries under the so-called indigenous and out world invaders. The most important dynasties to consolidate their own empire in the 16th Century was that of the Maratha. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- Struggle for establishment of the sultanates.
- Khilji's and Tugalaqs- expansions of political power under sultanates.
- Economy and society.
- The Afghan Mughal conflict for supremacy.
- The Vijayanagara Foundation and their administrative System.

Paper 3. Karnataka Society economy and Culture: The Bengaluru City University is located in Karnataka and its being our state, we need to study of it history with study in regional aspects. Therefore, students will learn about Karnataka history in various aspects with chronologically. This paper is covers from Early History, satavahana to Emergence of National movement. Karnataka has been invaded by a number of rulers at different points of times in history due to the influence of various rulers and dynasties Karnataka became enriched with their distinctive culture and values. Therefore, students will learn this subject in different aspects. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- State formation in Karnataka during Mourya period to Adilshahis
- Society, Economy, Revenue Administrations, Art and Architecture.
- Karnataka Society and Social Reform
- National movements and other political and social movements of the state.

Paper 4 - History of Tourism

Tourism will deepen our understanding about tourism as an activity. This paper looks at the how the tourism industry is organised and developed and how tourism influenced. Study of this paper student can learn about, how tourism developed in India since 6th century till present days and

also learn about monuments acts which is controlled by government authority. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- Tourism meaning and definition
- Tourism through the Ages
- Tourism –organization in international and national level.
- Tourism and Karnataka and historical sites.

Paper 5.Modern Indian History: This paper looks at the decline of the Mughal Empire and the advent of Europeans to India. After decline and subsequent disintegrations of the Mughal Empire, the European countries colonized various parts of the subcontinent. The paper studies the advent of European countries to India and the events subsequent to that. These events include the reform movement; 1857 revolt; Freedom Struggle; Gandhian Era; the INC; and extremist movements. The paper culminates with India's freedom from the British in 1947. The paper also looks into the British administrative, economic and education policies. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- a. British administration of India for around 200 years and revolutionary changes in the Social political and Economic life of the Country.
- b. India's freedom Movement
- c. British Developmental activities in the Indian Subcontinent.

5.A. Modern Europe 1450 CE.: Along with India's historical journey, the course also looks at the history of other regions. This paper addresses the historical developments in Modern Europe including the reformation and growth of rational thinking, industrialization and global expansion of European countries. Important political ideologies that developed and events that occurred will be discussed during the course of this paper; ideas and thoughts that characterize modernity in the western world and the rest of the world. Important study aspects include:

- The Dark Age of Europe, Renaissance and Reformation.
- What characterizes Modernity? Salient Features of the new era:
 1. Geographical Discoveries
 2. Rise of the national states

3. Industrial revolution
4. The World War I and II

Paper 6. India after Independence

Along with India's freedom, the course also looks at the history of India after Independence. This paper address the Indian Independence and subcontinent partition along religious into two separate countries till adopted the constitution and Ambedkarism and Dalith Movement. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- Indian Independence-partition, after the problems in the new republic India.
- Political parties.
- The assertion of Regional Identities.
- Religion and politics.

Paper 6 A. Contemporary world.

This paper looks at the Contemporary world which can help students to become interested in our present problems and issues in our society today. By studying this paper students learn to understand the nature of the relationship that forms between societies and the way in this relationship the organisations of the world today in Historical manner. Important study aspects for this paper are:

- Impact of the II World war.
- The Third World war.
- Human Rights in Contemporary world.
- New trends – ecological and Environment. Etc.