

## **CCF COURSE OUTCOME**

### **History Major**

#### **HISM-DSCC- 1: History of India from the earliest times to C 300 BCE**

The course intends to provide an extensive and deeper understanding of early Indian history.

#### **DSCC-2: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World other than India**

The course aims to introduce the students to the significant developments in world history that have shaped the complexity of human existence.

#### **DSCC-3: History of India C 300 BCE to C 750 CE**

The paper focusses on the formation of polity, society, economy and religion in ancient India from C 300 BCE to C 750 CE.

#### **DSCC-4: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World other than India**

The course seeks to understand the transition of Ancient Europe into the medieval world

#### **DSCC-5: History of India (C.750 – 1206)**

The course seeks to provide an understanding of early medieval India - its polity, economy, society, religion and culture.

#### **DSCC- 6: History of Europe (C.1453-1650)**

This paper explains the transition of Europe from feudalism to capitalism.

#### **DSCC-7: History of India (c.1206-1526)**

This paper focusses on the polity, society and economy, culture and religion of the Delhi Sultanate.

#### **DSCC- 8: History of Europe (C. 1650-1780)**

This course looks at some of the major path breaking changes that took place around the mid 17th and late 18th century Europe.

#### **DSCC-9: History of India (C.1526-1605)**

The course seeks to explain the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the sixteenth and the early seventeenth century.

#### **DSCC-10: History of India (1605-1750)**

The course seeks to explain the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the seventeenth and mid-eighteenth century.

**DSCC- 11: History of Modern Europe (C.1780-1939)**

The paper studies the watersheds in European history from the 1780s to 1939.

**DSCC- 12: History of India (C.1750s– 1857)**

The paper studies the process of transformation of India during the eighteenth century into a colonial era.

**DSCC- 13: History of India (C. 1857 – 1964)**

The course introduces the students to India's freedom struggle.

**DSCC-14: History of World Politics: 1945-1994**

The course seeks to delineate some important aspects of the twentieth-century world.

**DSCC-15: History of Modern East-China (c. 1840-1949)**

The course aims to trace the nature and structure of the traditional society and intends to analyze transformation into a modern state.

**DSCC-16: History of Modern East Asia- Japan (c.1853-1945)**

The course aims to focus on the tradition of Japan from feudalism to capitalism.

**DSCC-17: History of Bengal (c.1757-1905)**

The course aims to focus on the emergence of British power in Bengal from the battle of Plassey to Buxar.

**DSCC-18: History of Bengal (1905-1947)**

The course aims to throw light on the nationalistic response against the domination and subjugation of the British Raj from Extremism in Bengal to the birth of West Bengal.

**DSCC-19: History of Women in India (1800-1947)**

The course intends to enlighten the students about the status of Women during the early nineteenth century emphasizing on education and the processes of their identity formation.

**DSCC-20: Historical Tourism in India**

The course intends to enable the students to understand the different facts of historical tourism.

## **Category I: Honours Without Research**

### **DSCC-21: Major Debates in History**

The course intends to enlighten the learners on path breaking debates in Indian and European history.

### **DSCC-22: Themes in Contemporary History of India (1947-1991)**

The course aims to understand the history of India from 1947-1991

### **DSCC-23: Historiography and Tools of Historical Research**

The course focuses on the study of historiography and the various tools of historical research.

### **DSCC-24: History of Science and Technology in Modern India**

The course aims to explore the context behind the advent of western science in colonial India.

### **DSCC-25: Political and Social Movements in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century World**

The course intends to throw light on some key concepts like nationalism, democracy & their manifestations in political and social movements in the 20<sup>th</sup> century world scenario.

## **Category II: Honours With Research**

### **Paper-I RM-1: Research Methodology in History-I**

The course intends to develop in the students a clear understanding of historiography, historical theory and evolution of historical methods.

### **Paper-II RM-2: Research Methodology in History-II**

The course seeks to develop in the students on advanced understanding of a global and Indian historiographical research traditions and philosophical approaches in history.

## **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)**

### **SEC-1: Museum and Archives**

The course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work.

### **SEC -2: Understanding Cultural Heritage and Tourism**

This course will enable students to explore the various aspects of cultural heritage and cultural diversity in historical perspective that discusses numerous cultural practices that have evolved over centuries.

### **SEC -3: Understanding Popular Culture of Bengal**

This paper seeks to provide an opportunity to the students to explore the various facets of popular culture.

## **History Minor (Major & MDC)**

### **MN-1: History of India from the earliest times to C 300 BCE**

This course intends to provide an extensive and deeper understanding of early history of India.

### **MN-2: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India**

The course aims to introduce the students to the significant developments in the world history.

### **MN-3: History of India C 300 BCE to C 750 CE**

This paper focusses on the formation of polity, society, economy and religion of ancient India from c.300 BCE to C 750 CE.

### **MN- 4: History of Europe (C.1453-1650)**

This paper explains the transition of Europe from feudalism to capitalism.

## **Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)**

### **CC- 1: History of India from the earliest times to C 300 BCE**

This course intends to provide an extensive and deeper understanding of early history Indian.

### **CC-2: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the ancient world other than India**

The course aims to introduce the students to the significant developments in world history that have shaped the complexity of human existence.

### **CC-3: History of India C 300 BCE to C 750 CE**

This paper focusses on the formation of polity, society, economy and religion of ancient India.

#### **CC- 4: History of Europe (C.1453-1650)**

This paper explains the transition of Europe from feudalism to capitalism.

#### **CC-5: History of India (c.1206-1526)**

This paper focusses on the polity, society and economy, culture and religion of the Delhi Sultanate.

#### **CC-6: History of India (C.1526-1605)**

The paper focuses on the major political developments in the History of India during the sixteenth and the early seventeenth century.

#### **CC- 7: History of Modern Europe (C.1780-1939)**

The paper studies the watersheds in European history starting with the French revolution to the Second World War.

#### **CC 8: History of India (C.1750s– 1857)**

This course studies the process of transformation of India during the eighteenth century to the colonial power.

#### **Skill Enhancement Courses (MDC-CC1/CC2/minor)**

##### **SEC-1/2/3: Repositories of History: Museum and Archives**

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories.

### **Interdisciplinary Course-IDC (Major & MDC)**

#### **HISD-1/2/3: Making of Contemporary India (1919 -1964)**

The course focusses on the major national movements that led on to India's independence in 1947.