

## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:**

1. With reference to the course contents and its outcomes, after the completion of the 3 yrs degree course in History, it is believed that the students would be well versed and acquainted with the developments of historical data and facts, historical perspective of various subjects relating to ancient, medieval and modern developments of states all over the globe.
2. Attempts is made for students to develop their own ideas, critical thinking and express it in their own words. The students are expected to pass on their ideas and knowledge to others which is acquired through the courses completed by the students.
3. Students are expected to use their analytical ability for in-depth studies which is acquired through the copurses covered by them.
4. The students after they have completed the courses are expected to have a sound judgement on historical data and evidence and should be able to have a critical analysis of the subject.
5. Students should have a practical insight of the various historical arguments and various historical theories brought forward by historians.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES :**

1. To provide the students with an insight to some current problems and to give an understanding of various issues relating to history.
2. To help develop a positive attitude to challenges arising in live and help adapt oneself to the changes taking place in all walks of life.
3. To imbibe awareness to the students to help out challenges with the problems faced by individuals or community and make the world a better place to live in.
4. Develop an understanding of the process of conducting a research project in the field of history.

### **COURSES OUTCOME**

#### **PAPER – I : HISTORY OF MIZORAM (UPTO THE 1960'S)**

This paper familiarizes the students with the pre-colonial Mizo society, political, and religious lives and also the changes that occurred thereafter with the advent of the British. The developments and modernization of the state through the colonial power and the various agencies like education and Christianity are studied. The students are also imparted with the knowledge of how nationalism and political parties emerged.

#### **PAPER – II : HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO POST-MAURYA PERIOD**

This paper will familiarize students with the social, economic, political and cultural developments in India from the Chalcolithic period – Indus Civilization up to the post-Maurya period. The institutional basis of ancient India is thereby imparted to them through the study of this course.

### **PAPER – III : HISTORY OF INDIA (GUPTA TO SULTANATE PERIOD)**

This course helps the students in knowing the social economic, political and cultural developments in India from the Gupta to the early medieval period – Delhi Sultanate. They would understand the elements of change and continuity in Indian history.

### **PAPER – IV : HISTORY OF THE MUGHALS**

This course provides an overview of the main trends and developments in India during the Mughal period (1526 – 1757). It focusses on the socio-economic and cultural patterns in understanding the polity and society as they took shape in the periods under study.

### **PAPER – V : MODERN INDIA – I**

This course will acquaint the students with the growth and consolidation of colonial rule in India and the major socio-economic and religious developments during this period. Students will understand the socio-political and economic background for the rise of Indian nationalism.

### **PAPER – VI : HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Students learn the meaning and scope of history along with the traditions of historical writing from ancient to modern times. They will understand the concept of historiography and its different perspectives. They will be acquainted of the knowledge of the various approaches in writing the past since the nineteenth century in the Indian context.

### **PAPER VII : EARLY MODERN EUROPE**

This paper will help the students in knowing the political, economic, religious and cultural history of continental Europe till the early modern period. Beginning with the 15th century conquest of the “Atlantic Mediterranean”, it traces the emergence of Europe as the first truly global power while at the same time the people, ideas and forces that have shaped the character and institutions of the modern world are studied.

### **PAPER VIII : NORTH EAST INDIA (1822-1986)**

This course helps the students in understanding the major trends of political, social and economic developments in the various states of North East India from 1822 till 1986. It familiarizes the students with the role played by the North-Eastern states in the struggle for Indian Independence and also their relations with the colonial power-the British.

### **PAPER IX – MODERN WORLD HISTORY**

The course will make the students analyze the political, economic, social and cultural transformation of the modern world (with an emphasis on Europe) that took place from the nineteenth century till the end of the Second World War. The relation between modernity and nationalism and its implications are also studied.

### **PAPER X – CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

This course studies the post-war period and the emergence of the Cold War and its effect which led to the Bipolar world and ultimately to the unipolar world. This course revolves around the Western Bloc and Eastern Bloc and the relations it had with the other countries and their influence on the political, social, cultural and economic relations. Students have understood the political, economic, social and cultural history of the world since the end of the Second World War. Students acquired the knowledge of the principles, forces, processes and problems of the recent times.

**PAPER XI – MODERN INDIA – II**

Students understand the growth and development of national and anti-colonial movements in India. The role played by individuals, parties both national and regional, and groups in the struggle for independence are also studied. The lives and works of prominent figures who were the pillars of the Freedom Movement are studied. Students are familiarized with the aims of the Nationalist movements and the heart of Indian Nationalism.

**PAPER XII – HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA**

This paper enables the students to know the major historical developments from the 19th to the early 20th centuries in China. China's relations with other countries and of the major rebellions in the country are also studied.