

HISTORY

Course Outcomes

Semester I

Course: MJC-I – Idea of Bharat

- **CO1:** Understand the primitive life and cultural status of ancient India.
- **CO2:** Analyze the societal, cultural, religious, and political aspects of ancient India.
- **CO3:** Assess the evolving socio-cultural landscape of the Indian subcontinent.

Semester II

Course: MJC-2 – History of World Civilization

- **CO1:** Understand the evolution of human society and major ancient civilizations.
- **CO2:** Grasp the origin, features, and class composition of world societies.
- **CO3:** Develop comparative perspectives on ancient and medieval civilizations.

Semester III

Course: MJC-3 – History of India: Earliest Times to 550 CE

- **CO1:** Interpret historiographical trends and ancient Indian sources.
- **CO2:** Gain knowledge of Vedic, Jain, and Buddhist traditions and cultures.

Course: MIC-3 – History of India: Earliest Times to 550 CE

- **CO1:** Same as MJC-3 but in a more concise 3-credit format.

Semester IV

Course: MJC-5 – History of India: 550 CE to 1200 CE

- **CO1:** Analyze the transition from early historic to early medieval India.
- **CO2:** Understand the dynamics of polity, religion, language, and art in this period.

Course: MJC-6 – History of Europe: 1789–1919

- **CO1:** Analyze democratic and socialist foundations in modern Europe.
- **CO2:** Understand economic forces, wars, and ideological shifts.

Course: MIC-5 – History of India: 550 CE to 1200 CE

- **CO1:** Understand political decentralization and early medieval developments.

Course: MIC-6 – History of Europe: 1789–1919

- **CO1:** Understand key historical developments and ideological transformations in Europe.

Semester V

Course: MJC-7 – History of India (1200–1707)

- **CO1:** Identify major political developments in India during the medieval period.
- **CO2:** Assess continuities and changes in art, culture, religion, and trade.

Course: MJC-8 – History of the Modern World (1919–1945)

- **CO1:** Understand the rise of totalitarian regimes and global conflict.
- **CO2:** Analyze movements for peace, anti-imperialism, and the shift from Eurocentrism.

Course: MJC-9 – History of India (1707–1857)

- **CO1:** Understand colonial expansion, political shifts, and pre-1857 resistance movements.

Semester VI

Course: MJC-10 – Indian National Movement (1857–1947)

- **CO1:** Grasp ideological foundations and contradictions of the Indian National Movement.
- **CO2:** Understand India's independence as part of a global anti-colonial discourse.

Course: MJC-11 – History of Modern India (1947–2000)

- **CO1:** Understand post-independence nation-building and socio-economic transformation.
- **CO2:** Analyze India's democratic evolution and foreign policy.

Program Outcomes (POs) – B.A. History (Four-Year UG Programme)

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key historical events, movements, institutions, ideas, and figures from ancient to modern periods in Indian and world history, and critically engage with their significance.

PO2: Critical Thinking and Historical Analysis

Develop the ability to critically analyze historical processes, sources, and narratives. Apply historiographical methods to evaluate cause-effect relationships, change and continuity, and interpret primary and secondary sources.

PO3: Comparative and Global Perspective

Cultivate comparative insights into civilizations, empires, and movements across different regions and epochs, facilitating an appreciation for global interconnectedness and diversity.

PO4: Research and Inquiry Skills

Formulate historical questions and conduct research using a range of sources. Interpret archaeological, textual, and oral evidence with methodological rigor and academic integrity.

PO5: Socio-Cultural Awareness and Sensitivity

Recognize the pluralistic nature of Indian society and culture through historical lenses. Understand and respect the roots and evolution of India's diverse traditions, religious practices, philosophies, and social systems.

PO6: Political and Civic Engagement

Understand the historical foundations of Indian democracy, governance systems, and constitutional development. Reflect on the development of rights, citizenship, and nationalism in historical context.

PO7: Communication and Presentation Skills

Effectively communicate historical arguments, debates, and analyses through written, oral, and digital formats tailored to academic and public audiences.

PO8: Ethics and Responsible Citizenship

Appreciate the ethical dimensions of historical study, including the responsible use of sources, acknowledgment of diverse perspectives, and commitment to academic honesty.

PO9: Application of Knowledge

Use historical knowledge to inform understanding of contemporary social, political, and cultural issues. Apply insights from the past to build informed opinions and possible solutions to present challenges.

PO10: Lifelong Learning

Foster an inquisitive attitude toward historical knowledge that supports ongoing learning, intellectual curiosity, and adaptability in academic, professional, or civic life.

Integration of Crosscutting Issues in History Curriculum

1. Professional Ethics

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-10: Indian National Movement (1857–1947)*
 - *MJC-11: Modern India (1947–2000)*
- **Integration:**
 - These courses cover the **ethical dimensions of leadership and governance**, debates over means and ends in the freedom struggle (e.g., Gandhi vs. Revolutionaries), and post-independence moral challenges in politics and policy.
 - Case studies on **Satyagraha, non-violence, and civil disobedience** develop understanding of ethical decision-making.

2. Gender Sensitization

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-3, MIC-3: History of India – Earliest Times to 550 CE*
 - *MJC-7: History of India (1200–1707)*
 - *MJC-10: Indian National Movement (1857–1947)*
- **Integration:**
 - Topics include the **status of women in ancient, medieval, and modern India**, and their **role in nationalist movements** (e.g., Rani Laxmi Bai, Sarojini Naidu).
 - Discussions foster awareness of **gender roles, patriarchal systems, and women's agency in history**.

3. Human Values

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-I: Idea of Bharat*
 - *MJC-5: History of India (550–1200 CE)*
 - *MJC-7: Medieval India*
- **Integration:**
 - Values like **compassion, tolerance, secularism, unity in diversity** are highlighted through discussions on **Bhakti and Sufi movements, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, and Ashoka's Dhamma**.
 - Promotes **respect for pluralism, empathy, and peace-building**.

4. Environment and Sustainability

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-I: Idea of Bharat*
 - *MJC-8: Modern World (1919–1945)*
- **Integration:**

- Ancient Indian views on **environmental ethics**, **Ayurveda**, **nature worship**, and **sustainable agriculture** are covered in early courses.
- MJC-8 discusses the **environmental consequences of industrialization and war**, sensitizing students to long-term sustainability concerns.

5. Constitutional and Democratic Values

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-10 & MJC-11*
- **Integration:**
 - Focus on the **evolution of Indian democracy**, **freedom of speech**, **citizenship**, and **constitutional debates** fosters awareness of democratic rights and duties.
 - Exposure to **movements for civil liberties and social reforms** reinforces civic consciousness.

6. Social Justice and Equity

- **Courses Involved:**
 - *MJC-9: History of India (1707–1857)*
 - *MJC-10: National Movement*
- **Integration:**
 - Topics cover **colonial exploitation**, **caste oppression**, **tribal revolts**, and **peasants' rights**, emphasizing struggles for **justice and equity**.
 - Also includes study of **Dalit movements** and **reformers like Jyotiba Phule and B.R. Ambedkar**.