

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE NIRMAND, KULLU.

Programme/Course Learning Outcome Department of History, Session-2024-25

Programme Specific Outcomes : B.A. with History

History, as a discipline, is the systematic study of the human past, encompassing the analysis of events, societies, cultures, and civilizations across time. It is more than a mere collection of dates and events; history seeks to understand the underlying causes, consequences, and interconnections between the past and present. By examining historical sources, such as texts, artifacts, and oral traditions, historians reconstruct and interpret the experiences of people, offering insights into societal evolution, power dynamics, and cultural developments. This curriculum introduces students to the rich tapestry of human history, focusing on critical periods in Indian history from ancient to modern times, while cultivating analytical and research skills essential for historical inquiry. Through this study, students will engage with multiple perspectives, fostering a deeper understanding of continuity and change in human societies.

Objectives:

- To explore the rich and diverse cultural heritage of India, including its languages, religions, traditions, and practices, and their evolution over time.
- To study the patterns of continuity and change across different periods of Indian history, from ancient, medieval, and colonial to modern times.
- To understand the development of political systems, administrative institutions, and governance practices in India, from the early Vedic period to the post-independence era.
- To analyze the transformation of India's economy, including trade, agriculture, industrialization, and its impact on society over different historical epochs.
- To study how India faced and adapted to external invasions, colonial rule, and other challenges while maintaining its identity and resilience.
- To trace the Indian independence movement, examining the contributions of key figures, ideologies, and events that led to the formation of modern India.
- To foster a deeper appreciation for the unity in diversity that characterizes Indian society and promotes harmony among its people.
- Studying modern world history helps us understand the roots of modern issues, including global power dynamics, economic systems, and the ongoing struggle for human rights and justice.
- To develop analytical skills by interpreting historical evidence, evaluating different perspectives, and drawing reasoned conclusions about India's past.
- To explore India's historical interactions with the world through trade, culture, religion, and diplomacy, and its influence on global civilizations.
- To create a sense of identity and awareness of India's rich historical legacy, inspiring informed participation in contemporary social issues. Studying this period helps us understand the roots of modern issues, including global power dynamics, economic systems, and the ongoing struggle for human rights and justice.

Outcomes: Understanding Cultural Heritage

- **Diversity Awareness:** India's history showcases a rich tapestry of cultures, religions, and traditions. It provides insight into how diversity has shaped the nation's identity.
- **Art and Architecture:** Learning about India's contributions to global art, architecture (e.g., temples, forts, and monuments like the Taj Mahal), and literature fosters appreciation for its cultural achievements.

Appreciating Historical Evolution



- **Ancient Civilizations:** Understanding the Indus Valley Civilization, the Vedic period, and classical empires highlights early advancements in urban planning, governance, and science.
- **Colonial History:** Studying the British colonial period helps analyze the impact of imperialism, economic exploitation, and resistance movements like the Indian freedom struggle.
- **Post-Independence Development:** It also sheds light on India's journey as an independent nation, exploring the challenges of democracy, development, and modernization.

Critical Thinking and Perspective

- **Analyzing Continuity and Change:** History equips learners to assess how societal values, institutions, and policies have evolved over time.
- **Contextual Understanding:** It helps place contemporary issues in historical perspective, enhancing problem-solving and decision-making skills.

Learning from Historical Lessons

- **Conflict Resolution:** Case studies of communal harmony and conflict offer insights into managing diversity in a pluralistic society.
- **Social Reforms:** Understanding past reform movements (e.g., abolition of sati, caste reforms) helps in addressing contemporary social issues.

Global Impact

- **Economic and Cultural Exchange:** Indian history emphasizes the importance of trade (e.g., the Silk Road, Spice Trade) and its influence on global economies and cultures.
- **India's Role in World History:** India's contributions to science, mathematics (e.g., zero, astronomy), and philosophy have shaped global intellectual history.

Career and Academic Opportunities

- **Professional Applications:** Knowledge of Indian history is crucial for careers in archaeology, museology, anthropology, and academia.
- **Civil Services:** In India, studying history is integral to competitive exams like the UPSC.

Identity and National Pride

- **Shared History:** It fosters a sense of national identity and pride by connecting individuals to their shared past.
- **Resilience and Adaptability:** Studying how India overcame invasions, colonization, and internal challenges inspires resilience.

Inspiration from Historical Figures

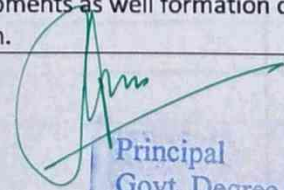
- Learning about leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Rani Lakshmbai, and Ashoka provides motivation to embody qualities such as courage, leadership, and non-violence.

Sr. No	Course Type	Course Name	Course code	Year	Course Outcome
1	DSC-I	History of India from the Earliest Times up to 300 CE	DSC-1A:HIST(A) 101	First	Students will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios Of India. As a history student will learn about the

					Historiographical trends and interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India as well. They can acquire knowledge about the Vedic Period and the rise of Jainism and Buddhism culture in ancient times of India
2	DSC-II	History of India from C 300 to 1206	DSC-1B:HIST(A) 102	First	In this course students will learn and analyze about the transition from historic centuries to the early medieval. They'll be able to delineate changes in the realm of polity and culture; puranic religion; the growth of vernacular languages and newer forms of art and architecture. The main emphases will be on the society, economy and polity of Gupta, Chola, Pallava and Vardhan dynasties. Learner will also know about the early invasions of Muslims in India.
3	DSC-III	History of India from C 1206 up to 1707	DSC-1C:HIST(A) 203	Second	Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of India during the period between the twelfth and the seventeenth century. Learner will get to know the various developments during the Delhi Sulanate and Mughal Empire. Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture, bhakti movement and sufi movement. Delineate the development of trade and urban complexes During this period.
4	DSC-IV	History of India from C 1707 up to 1950	DSC-1D:HIST(A) 204	Second	The students will be able to know the decline of Mughlas and trace the British Colonial expansion in the political contexts of eighteenth century India. They will learn about the changes in society, politics, religion and economy during this period. They'll also acquire knowledge about the freedom struggle. The contents of the syllabus are designed to cover core issues pertaining to vast canvass of nationalist history so that the student at the under graduate level is equipped to focus upon the core ideas of national Movement in its contextuality. India's quest for independence and nation building are interwoven script of history, debated most widely at global level with various angles. Indeed, India's national movement has vast and divergent ideological base with inner contradictions.
5	SEC-I	Historical Tourism	SEC-1A:HIST (A)213	Second	In this skill enhancement course students will be able to learn about Historical sites of India and the Various means and Modes of tourism.
6	SEC-III	An Introduction to Archeology	SEC-2A:HIST(A) 215	Second	Students will get to understand the different facets of Archaeology and their significance. They also understand about the legal and institutional frameworks for protection archaeological sites in India as the challenges Facing it.
7	DSE-I	Modern and Contemporary World Hi	DSE-1A:HIST(A) 305	Third	The students will be able to analyze the historical developments in Europe, between 1789-1919. As

		History -I:1871-1919			it focuses on the democratic & socialist foundations of modern Europe. They will be able to situate historical developments of socialist upsurge & the economic forces of the wars, other ideological shifts.
8	DSE-II	Modern and Contemporary World History- II:1919-1992	DSE-1B:HIST(A) 307	Third	This course aims to provide an understanding of an era of shifting history from Euro centric to World. It discusses the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideal and also the growing desire for peace through formation of Organizations such as United nations.
9	SEC-V	Indian History and Culture	SEC-3:HIST(A)317	Third	This course enables students to explore various aspects of cultural heritage and cultural diversity in historical perspective that discusses numerous cultural practices that have evolved over centuries. They will acquire knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios of India. As well as they can gather knowledge about the cultural heritage, cultural forms and cultural expressions performing arts, fairs and festivals.
10	SEC-VII	Introduction to Indian Art	SEC-4:HIST(A)319	Third	Students will learn about the Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. As well as students will equip with the ability to understand art as a medium of Cultural expression.
11	GE-II	Socio-Religious Reform Movements in India (19 th and 20 th centuries)	GE-2:HIST(A)311	Third	This course will enable the students about the Socio-Religious Reform Movements in India took place during 19 th and 20 th centuries and their Impact on the national movement.
12	GE-IV	History of Himachal Pradesh 1815-1972	GE-2:HIST(A)312	Third	Students will learn about the history of Himachal Pradesh Between 1815-1972. Penetration of Britishers in the Hills and the administrative policies and developments of during the period. Learner will get to know the native resistance to Colonial rule and the post independence developments as well formation of Himachal Pradesh.

SURENDER SHIMAN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
GDC NIRMAND, KULLU


Principal
Govt. Degree College
Nirmand Distt. Kullu H.P.