# LIBERAL COLLEGE, LUWANGSANGBAM DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

# **B.A.** (History): Program Outcomes

By the end of the program:

- Student got knowledge to evaluate, analyze and synthesize, how to construct history materials (primary and secondary sources).
- Student enables to recognize and explain the historical evolution of cultures.
- Student understands to evaluate and chronology of history.
- Student identify the role of theoretical and methodological in the production of historical knowledge.
- Student identify basic historical concepts.

# **B.A.** (History): Program Specific Outcomes

By the end of the program:

- A history graduate is employability in ASI, teaching in school, journalist, etc.
- Suitable option for any competitive examination.

# B. A. (History) COURSE OUTCOMES

# Semester - I (Elective Paper)

## Paper Code: HIS: 101

Titles of paper: History of Ancient India from the early Period to 6<sup>th</sup> century BC.

By the end of the course:

- i. Student got knowledge of concept sources for the construction of ancient Indian history.
- ii. Students came to know archaeology as an important source of AIH.
- iii. Harappan Culture is highly Urban civilization.
- iv. When student understand about the origin of Hinduism in India

#### Semester – II

#### Paper Code: HIS: 202

Titles of paper: History of Delhi Sultanate (1200-1526)

By the end of the course:

- i. Students will learn periodization of History and sources of medieval Indian History.
- ii. Student's got the knowledge about changing course of history and foundation of Muslim rule in India.
- iii. Students will learn about the diversity of culture and religion.
- iv. Students will know about the birth of sufisam and its impact in Indian society.
- v. Students will gather knowledge about conflict of the religious belief and influence of Integration of India.

#### Semester – III

# Paper Code: HIS: 303

Titles of paper:History of Modern India from (1600-1857)

By the end of the course:

- i. Students will learn why and how European came to India.
- ii. Students knows the British policy of annexation and consolidation of power inIndia and clear understanding conflicts occur with France.
- iii. Student will learn how to British expansionist policies. Warren Histings judicial and revenue reforms, Lord Wellesley subsidiary alliance, Lord Corna Wallis permanent settlement, Lord William Bentinck social and Educational reforms and Lord DalhousieDoctrine of Lapse.
- iv. Student will learn the unique ideas and significant administrative and constitutional development of British India Company.
- v. Student learns about the causes, courses and impacts of Revolt of 1857. They know about the political, Economic, and social and religious courses of the revolt. They also know about courses of the revolt, it started at Merrut, Dalhi (Bahadur sahe

Jafar), Nana Saheb (Kanpur) Kanwar Singh (Bihar) Tantia Tope (Gowallior) and Rani Lakshmibai (Jhanshi). They know the impact of the Revolt of 1857 as the rule of the East India Company ended and to rule India directly. The second phase, the crown (1858-1947) begins Queen's proclamation.

#### SEMESTER - IV

#### Paper Code: HIS: 404

Titles of paper:

History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1945

By the end of the course:

- □ Students will have the knowledge of Monarchial form of Government and its important constituent, like feudalism and come to know how and why people reacts for change in Eruro.
- □ Students will able to understand clearly in getting picture, how and why history of Modern Europe is so important. Due to many reasons, no one can deny the various facts leading to events of two great wars. They will have a firm believe that the rise of dictatorships in Germany (Nazism) and Italy (Facism) was the strongest point. As a result the world War-II would witnessed within short span of time, the birth of two blocs one led by the U.S.A. and other by Russia.

□ Students will acquire the knowledge about how divided sceneries emerge in Europe and world.

#### $\Box$ SEMESTER – IV

Subject/Course Code: HIS: 505 (H)

Titles of Topic: (History of Ancient India from 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. to 12 century A.D.)

By the end of the course:

- $\Box$  Student will learn about social revolution.
- □ Students know the foundation of Mauryan Empire and Asoka's initiations in making Buddhism a world religion.
- □ Student will acquire knowledge about how and why Gupta Empire regarded as golden era in Indian History.
- □ Student will acquire knowledge about the Arab conquest of Sindh, socio- political conditions of India on the eve of Arab conquest of Sindh. They also get think about the economic and religious conditions of India on the eve of Arab conquest in Sindh. Causes of the Arab success, Arab administration in Sindh and effects of Arab conquest in Sindh.

By the end of the course:

- □ The students will learn about the necessity of sources in writing of History and the historical continuity from Delhi Sultanat to Mughal period.
- □ Students will acquire the knowledge of Akbar's succession to the throne of the Mughals.
- □ The students will learn the past event of how Jahangir ascended the throne continuation of legacy of his father in particular despite restraints and constraints of courts antiquesdue to stabilization of empire at that point of time. Moreover, they will acquire the knowledge of Shah Jahan adopting different policy to expand territory in the Deccan. However getting setback in central Asia and Iran.
- □ The student will acquire a very clear history of the war of succession undergone among the four sons of Shah Jahan, resulting to Aurangzeb's successions and inheritance of Mughal Empire. Apart from the above mentioned the notorious religious and Rajput Policies of him will be well acquired knowledge of them. As a result the rise of the Martha within a short period of time virtual decline of the empire started.
- □ Finally the minds of the students will be enhanced by the acquired knowledge of the empire of the great Mughal emperor's administrative system. They will also enrich their knowledge in figuring out the factors for its decline.

# Subject/Course Code: HIS: 507 (H)

Titles of Topic: (HISTORY OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1885-1947)

By the end of the course:

- □ The students will have the knowledge of the term Nationalism and its several reasons, growth of newideas and associations factors of Indian nationalism etc.
- □ Students will acquire the events starting right from the foundations of Indian National Congress. And that differences of opinion among them leading to the formation of Moderates and Extremists in 1907.
- □ Students will continue to acquire the knowledge of partition of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in 1905 during Lord Curzons time by which eastern Bengal was joined with Assam and Western Bengal with Bihar and Orissa. Aware of national filing the whole country and an agitation was set a foot to boycott British goods as a form of active protest popularly

known as Swadeshi Movement. Then, they will have the knowledge communalism being born in our country, a crucial time. Finally, they will be acquiring a thorough knowledge of Home Rule movements was started by under leadership of Annie Beasant and Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

- Students will acquire the knowledge of movement like Khilafat, Non- Cooperation and civil disobedience. They will have the knowledge Gandhis' role in writing hindus and muslims in Indian nationalism.
- □ Students will acquire the idea of how quit Indian took place in August 1942, followed by the INA under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and others during Second World War and getting of freedom from British Yoke with the partition of India in August 1947.

#### $\Box$ SEMESTER – VI

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Subject/Course Code: **HIS: 608 (H)** Titles of Topic: (History of Manipur from 33 AD - 1891)

By the end of the course:

- □ Students learn to know about the pre and proto historic period of Manipur. Different literary sources and the styles of history writing in historiography.
- □ Evolution of Meitei society and expansion of kingdom after king Pamheiba.
- □ Student will gather knowledge about how the impact of the Sanskritisation of Manipur and conversion in Vaishnavism and its impact in socioreligious condition in Manipur.
- □ The Treaty of 1762 (Manipur and East India Company) student get knowledge Manipur's intensive search for European military technology led her came in to contact with the East India Company.

#### Subject/Course Code: HIS: 609 (H)

Titles of Topic: (History of South East Asisa 1800-1945)

By the end of the course:

- □ Student knows the different ethinic groups inhabiting different parts of SouthEast India.
- □ Student were awareness of the popularise South East Asia Study.
- □ Student knows the nature of Europian Colonialism.
- □ Student have clear idea of the Emergence of various socio-religious andPolitical Organisation in different parts of South East Asia.
- □ Students clearly understand the South East Asia response to colonial regime.

# Subject/Course Code: HIS: 610 (H)

Titles of Topic:(History of America/USA 1776-1945) (History of Manipur from(33 AD - 1891)

By the end of the course the students will be able to:

- $\Box$  Know about the American war of independents and colonial background.
- $\hfill\square$  Learn how the constitution of America framed after revolution.
- □ They can acquired knowledge about the sectional conflict between north and south. Student's view increase question of slavery, abolitionist movement.
- □ They know about the reconstruction of America post-civil war, financial, ocial problem, Negro problems and dominance of politics.
- □ The student's got knowledge the causes and impact of World War I & II. And USA rolled as world power