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Jogendra Nath Mandal

NAHATA JNMS MAHAVIDYALAYA

North 24 Pgs , W.B.

COURSE OUTCOME

Department: History

Semester I – Course Code- DS 1 (NEP 2020)

Course Title – Paper I: History of India-I (From Earliest Times to c.300 BCE) Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Reconstructing Ancient Indian History: (a)Early Indian Notions of History (b)Sources and approaches to ancient Indian history	Co. 1 Students will be able to understand that how the ancient Indian history reconstructed by different types of source. (Level 2 Understand)
Pre-historic hunter-gatherers Paleolithic cultures-sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments .Mesolithic cultures-regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.	Co. 2 Students will be able to understand pre historic hunter gatherer and the developments in Paleolithic and Mesolithic stone culture. (Level 2 – Understand)
Food production: Understanding the regional And chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence and patterns of exchange	Co. 3 Students will be able to understand that how the pre – historic hunter gatherers become food producers through different stone ages and the different features of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic culture. (Level 2 Understand)
The Harappan civilization Origin & antiquity; settlement patterns, agrarian base; craft productions and trade; religious beliefs and practices; art and architecture; the first urbanization, the problem of urban decline and the late/post- Harappa Cultures.	Co.4 Students will be able to understand that how an ancient Indian civilization flourished and reached its highest stage as an urban-civilization and knowing about the different narratives of such urban decline. (Level 2 Understand)

<p>Cultures in transition (since circa 1500 BCE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Iron Age cultures with special reference to Painted Grey Ware and Northern Black Polished Ware Cultures b) The Aryan Problem – Society, economy, polity and religion in the Vedic Age c) Expansion of settlements and the second urbanization – craft production, trade, social structure 	<p>Co.5 Students will be able to understand that how the introduction of iron gave birth of a new rural civilization and its society, culture, economy, religion etc.</p> <p>(Level 2 Understand)</p>
<p>Polity & Religion (since circa 600 BCE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Janapadas and Mahajanapadas – early monarchical states and gana- sanghas – rise of Magadhan Empire b) Protestant religious movements – Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other systems 	<p>Co.6 Students will be able to Evaluate why Magadha rises as an empire and Analyze the causes of Protestant Religious movements.</p> <p>(Level 5- Evaluate , Level 4- Analyze)</p>
<p>BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create</p>	

COURSE OUTCOME

Department: History

Semester –II Course Code- DS -2

Course Title - Aspects of Ancient World History , Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Evolution of humankind; Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.	Co.1 Students will be able to understand the evolution of humankind in different stone ages. (Level 2 Understand)
Bronze Age Civilizations; Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire) state structure, economy, social stratification, religion	Co.2 Students will be able to remember about bronze age civilizations in, Mesopotamia (Level 1 – Remember)
Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia; Debate on the advent of iron and its implications	Co.3 Students will be able to understand how the human society had transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in ancient history of world. (Level 2 Understand)
Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta; political developments, the Peloponnesian War	Co.4 Students will be able to remember the knowledge about the origin, features, nature and class composition of ancient Greek and Polis society. (Level 1 - Remember)
Economy, society, and Culture in Ancient Greece	Co.5 Students will be able to understand the economy, society, and Culture in Ancient Greece. (Level 2 Understand)
The Roman Republic, the Principate, and Empire – political institutions and administration.	Co.6 Students will be able to understand the political institutions and administration of The Roman Republic. (Level 2 Understand)
Economy, society, and Culture in Ancient Rome	Co.7 Students will be able to understand the economy, society, and Culture in Ancient Rome. (Level 2 Understand)

BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create

COURSE OUTCOME

Department: History

Semester –III Course Code- DS -3

Course Title: History of India - II (c.300 BCE to 750CE), Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): (a) Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations.(b)Urban growth: north India, central India, and the Deccan; Craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.(c) Social stratification: class, varna, jati, gender; marriage and property relations	Co.1 Students will be able to understand the evolution of humankind in different stone ages. (Level 2 Understand)
Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300: (a) The Mauryan Empire, administration, <i>Ashoka's dhamma</i> . (b) Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas.	Co.2 Students will be able to remember about bronze age civilizations in, Mesopotamia (Level 1 – Remember)
Towards early medieval India (circa CE fourth century to CE 750): (a) Agrarian expansion:land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. (b) The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements. (c) Proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property.(d) The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries, administration:post-Gupta polities-Pallavas, Chalukyas,and Vardhanas	Co.3 Students will be able to understand that how the early Indian society, culture, religion and agrarian structures was transformed at the advent of the Islam power of medieval India. (Level 2 – Understand)

Religion, philosophy, and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750): (a) Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: dharma, (b) Theistic cults(from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.(c) The beginnings of Tantricism	Co.4 Students will be able to understand the consolidation of ancient religions and different cults and also the beginnings of Trantricism. (Level 2 – Understand)
.Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - CE 750) - Achievements during the Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, and post-Gupta periods: (a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature; Scientific and technical treatises. (b) Art and architecture; sculpture	Co.5 Students will be able to remember that how the cultural developments was started through Sanskrit,Pali,Prakrit and Tamil literature,art and architecture during ancient India. (Level 1 - Remember
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

COURSE OUTCOME

Department: History

Semester –IV Course Code- DS -4

Course Title: Aspects of Medieval World History, Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Decline and fall of the Roman Empire; Different perspectives	Co.1 Students will be able to understand that how the crises of the Roman Empire had made and transitioned to Participate. (Level 2 – Understand)
Political developments since 800 CE: a) Charlemagne – the Significance of the Coronation of Charlemagne b) German Empire and Otto I c) Empire and Papacy -the Investiture Contest e) the Crusades	Co.2 Students will be able to to analyze that how the Investiture Contest became an important issues between the Empire and Papacy. (Level 4- Analyze)
Economic developments in Europe from the 5th to the 14th centuries: a) Emergence of Feudalism, different theories – the Priene Thesis b) Organization of the feudal system of production, c) growth of medieval towns and trade, technological developments. d) Crisis of feudalism – debate.	Co.3 Students will be able to analyze that how the economic developments in Europe destroy the old feudal society and economy. (Level 4- Analyze)
Religion in medieval Europe: a) Growth of Papacy in Western Christendom – Pope Gregory VIII and Innocent III, b) Monasticism – different Monastic Orders, Benedictines, Cluny, Cistercians.	Co.4 Students will be able to understand the religion of medieval Europe. (Level 2 – Understand)
Patterns of culture; a) medieval thought – Scholastic philosophy b) the medieval universities, c) Literature, and art, d) the Twelfth Century Renaissance	Co.5 Students will be able to understand the culture of medieval Europe. (Level 2 – Understand)

Developments in Central Islamic Lands:(a) The tribal background, ummah, Caliphal state; rise of Sultanates (b) Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism (c)Urbanization and trade (d) Scientific and Technological Development in the Medieval Islamic World	Co.6 Students will be able to understand that the how the ummah caliphal state rise and Sufism develop there. (Level 2 – Understand)
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

COURSE OUTCOME

Department: History

Semester –IV Course Code- DS -5

Course Title: History of India - III (c.750 CE-1206 CE), Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Studying Early Medieval India: Historical geography Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, the rise of the Rajputs, and the nature of the state.	Co.1 Students will be able to understand that the how the different historical sources develop the studying the early medieval India. (Level 2 – Understand)
Political Structures: (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas (b) Legitimization of kingship; Brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah (d) Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur	Co.2 Students will be able to understand that the how the Co.1 Students will be able to understand that the how the evolution occurred in regional political structure and they also evaluate the cause and consequences of early Turkish invasion. (Level 2 – Understand And (Level 5- Evaluate)
Agrarian Structure and Social Change: (a) Agricultural expansion; crops (b) Landlords and peasants (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order.	Co.3 Students will be able to understand that how the agrarian structure and social changes happened during the early medieval India. (Level 2 – Understand)
Trade and Commerce: (a) Inter-regional trade (b) Maritime trade (c) Forms of exchange (d) Process of urbanization (e) Merchant guilds of South India	Co.4 Students will be able to remember the procedure of inter-regional trade, maritime trade, and forms of exchange, process of urbanization and the role of merchant guilds of south India. (Level 1 - Remember)

Religious and Cultural Developments: (a) Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri	Co.5 Students will be able to remember about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and tantrism. (Level 1 -Remember)
Regional languages and literature (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional style.	Co.6 Students will be able to understand that how the Regional languages and literature (d) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional style. (Level 2 – Understand)
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

COURSE OUTCOME
Department: History
Semester –IV Course Code- DS -6
Course Title: Rise of the Modern West - I, Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.	Co.1 Students will be able to understand the rise of modern west world and transition the society and economy from feudalism to capitalism. (Level 2 -Understand)
Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations; the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.	Co.2 Students will be able to understand the process of early colonial expansion and its motives, voyages and explorations in America and Africa. (Level 2 -Understand)
Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art. .	Co.3 Students will be able to understand the rise of Renaissance in Italy and spread of humanism in Europe. (Level 2 -Understand)
Origins, course, and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.	Co.4 Students will be able to understand the rise and consequences of the European reformation in the 16 th century. (Level 2 -Understand)
Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.	Co.5 Students will be able to understand the shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, commercial revolution, Influx of American silver and the price revolution. (Level 2 -Understand)

Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England; Russia.	Co.6 Students will be able to remember the knowledge towards the emergence of European state system like Spain, France and England etc. (Level 1 – Remember)
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

COURSE OUTCOME
Department: History
Semester –IV Course Code- DS -7
Course Title: : History of India - IV (1206 CE– 1526 CE), Credit- 4+1

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: Persian Tarik tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy	Co.1 Students will be able to remember the different sources of Delhi Sultanate. (Level 1 – Remember)
Sultanate Political Structures Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage	Co.2 Students will be able to understand the political structure of Delhi Sultanate. They also able to evaluate why last Lodi sultan failed in the battle of Panipath They will also understand the theory of kingship , role of different class like sufi, ulama etc. (Level 2 – Understand and Level 4- Analyze)
Regional Political structures The emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture, and literature .	Co.3. Students will be able to evaluate why and how the regional political power emerge in Bengal and they also understand the developments of regional culture. (Level 5- Evaluate and Level 2 – Understand)
Sultanate Society and Economy – Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production	Co.4. Students will be able to Understand the society and economy of Sultanate. (Level 2 – Understand)

Sultanate Society and Economy - 2 Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade	Co.5. Students will be able to Analyze the changing society and economy in Delhi sultanate. (Level 4- Analyze)
Religion and Culture Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles; Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition.	Co.6. Students will be able to Understand the development of different religion and culture , doctrine and practices during and after the sultanate. (Level 2 – Understand)
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

NAHATA JNMS MAHAVIDYALAYA

Department: History Semester - I

Course Title: Archives and Museums in India, Course Code: SE1

Core Course : SEC 1 Credit – 3, FM -50

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Introduction : 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 and this course explains their significance and how they work students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to Archives and/or Museums is an integral part of the course	Co.1. Students will be able to Get knowledge how an archive preserve documentary, visual and material remains of the past and Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities. (Level 1 – Remember and Level 3- Apply)
Definition and history of development (with special reference to India	Co.2. Students will be able to Remember the definition and history of development of archives and museums. (Level 1 – Remember)
II.Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others. Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de- accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration	Co.3. Students will be able to Understand the types of archives and museums. (Level 2 – Understand)
III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition	Co.4. Students will be able to apply the Museum Presentation and Exhibition.

IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities)	Co.5. Students will be able to apply the knowledge in education and communication as outreach activities
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	

Department : History, Semester – II, Course Title: Understanding Indian Art

Core Course : SEC- 2 Credit – 3, FM -50

Course Content	COURSE OUTCOME
Introduction : The purpose of this course is to introduce students to Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will equip students with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums	CO.1.Students will be able to Understand the diversity and aesthetic richness and the cultural value of Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times. (Level 2 – Understand)
I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art: Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts	CO.2.Students will be able to Understand the . Prehistoric and protohistoric art: Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts. (Level 2 – Understand)
II. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE): World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org] Notions of art and craft Canons of Indian paintings. Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography. Numismatic art	CO.3.Students will be able to Understand the . Indian art from 600 BCE to 600 CE: Notions of art and craft Canons of Indian paintings. Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography. Numismatic art. (Level 2 – Understand)
III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE): Temple forms and their architectural features Earlyillustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and	CO.4.Students will be able to Understand the Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE): Temple forms and their architectural features Earlyillustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early

iconography Indian bronzes or metal icons	medieval sculpture: style and iconography Indian bronzes or metal icons. (Level 2 – Understand)
IV. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE): Sultanate and Mughal architecture Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli Architecture	CO.5.Students will be able to Understand the Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE): Sultanate and Mughal architecture Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli Architecture. (Level 2 – Understand)
V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art,Progressive Artists Group, etc.Major artists and their artworks. Popular art forms (folk art traditions)	CO.6.Students will be able to Understand . Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks. Popular art forms (folk art traditions) (Level 2 – Understand)
BT : Level 1 – Remember, Level 2 – Understand, Level 3- Apply, Level 4- Analyze, Level 5- Evaluate, Level 6- Create	