

# **M.A HISTORY**

<b>Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)</b>	
The M.A. History program describe accomplishments that graduates are expected to attain within five to seven years after graduation	
<b>PEO1</b>	To construct the vision of students to recognize the historical diversity of human experience in time and space without any distinction of countries, ethnicity, religion, caste, class, language, sex etc. and to make them work towards universal brotherhood.
<b>PEO2</b>	To equip the students with a set of professional dispositions and abilities required to be a historian, teacher, professor, archivist, archaeologist, epigraphist, writer, politician, orator, lawyer, journalist, tourist guide and administrators.
<b>PEO3</b>	To motivate the students to acquire the competencies in the skills and tools of historical research and analysis to take up higher studies of research in the diverse fields of history like political, social, economic, and cultural as well as Archaeology, Epigraphy etc.
<b>PEO4</b>	To endow the graduates with the knowledge of recent trends and sequence in history and to promote their ability to interpret, analyze, write and communicate historical knowledge in excellence.

<b>Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)</b>	
After the successful completion of M.A. History program, the students are expected	
<b>PSO1</b>	To acquire mastery of the knowledge in history and its various political and social structures, cultures, specific events, facts, terminologies, conventions, and methodology.
<b>PSO2</b>	To obtain a deep understanding of history with the ability to comprehend the facts and principles of different historical times and make an advance exploration in specific historical topics.
<b>PSO3</b>	To assess the values of unity in diversity and construct a humanitarian approach towards society to become better citizens of their nation and world.
<b>PSO4</b>	To analyze the history of different societies, civilizations, cultures and their interconnection and classify, compare and contrast the events, facts, concepts, ideas and philosophies.
<b>PSO5</b>	To evaluate and recognize the values of history.
<b>PSO6</b>	To integrate their learning from different fields of history to develop a scientific, secular approach towards history and advance arguments in support of right historical contention.
<b>PSO7</b>	To equip with the essentialities of their choice of chosen career.

**Program Outcomes (POs)**

On successful completion of the M.A. History program the learner will

<b>PO1</b>	Acquire mastery of the historical knowledge of the diversity of human experience in political, social, cultural, economic, scientific fields and events over a period of time and space.
<b>PO2</b>	Understand the similarities, differences and interconnections of different histories of the world and acquire multicultural sensitivity by exploring the past in different angles.
<b>PO3</b>	Demonstrate mastery of information literacy through writing about the Indian History, World History, History of Tamil Nadu and Archaeology.
<b>PO4</b>	Communicate historical knowledge, interpretations, and arguments clearly in oral presentations and history projects.
<b>PO5</b>	Illustrate an attitude of research of social relevance and develop a secular, scientific approach towards history.
<b>PO6</b>	Analyze the political, social and cultural aspects of different times, regimes and dynasties.
<b>PO7</b>	Develop worthy intellectual attitude and will acquire the modern skills, aptitude and potentialities of most creative mode in history.

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : I

SUB CODE : 18PHS1

CORE COURSE : CC1

CREDIT : 5

### HISTORY OF INDIA PRE-HISTORY TO 1206 C.E

#### Objectives

- To inculcate historical consciousness in the minds of students
- To impart knowledge on the Indian Heritage
- To train the students to face the competitive examinations

#### **UNIT – I Indian Geography and Civilization**

Physical features of India and their impact on Indian History – Sources – Modern Historians on Ancient Indian History – Approaches to the study of early Indian History – Indus Valley Civilization – Origin – Nature and decline – Vedic Civilization – social Life – Pastoral Economy – Religion.

#### **UNIT – II Pre Mauryan and Mauryan Period**

Teaching of Mahavira and Buddha – Early phase of State formation and Urbanisation – Rise of Magadha – Alexander Invasion – Mauryan Empire – Ashoka's Inscriptions – His Dhamma – Nature of Maurya State – Social life and Religion under the Mauryas – Economic condition of the people.

#### **UNIT – III Regional Dynasties after Mauriyan Period**

Revival of Brahmanism – Sungas and Kanvas – Kharavela of Kalinga – Foreign Invasions – Indo-Greeks and the Kushanas – the Sathavahanas – Gauthmiputra Stakarani and his successors – Administration – social and Economic conditions – religion and culture.

#### **UNIT – IV Guptas and Post Guptas**

India under the Guptas – Political History – changes in Economy – social structure culture and religion – major stages in the evolution of art and architecture – major philosophical thinkers and schools – ideas in Science and Mathamatics – Harshavardhana – Hieun Tsang – Gangas – Chalukyas of Badami – Rashtrakutas – Muslim invasion in North India and the Rajputs.

#### **UNIT – V Ancient Indian Society**

Colonial and cultural expansion – Monuments of Ancient India – Education system in Ancient India – Status of Women in Ancient Indian society – Caste system in Ancient India – Schism in Buddhism and Jainism.

**Books for Reference :**

1. R.Sathianathier : A Political and Cultural History of India Vol-I
2. R.C.Majumdar,  
Raychoudhury and Datta : Advanced History of India
3. R.C.Majumdar : History and Culture of the Indian of Indian people
4. Romila Thaper : A History of India Vol.I
5. D.D.Kosambi : An Introduction to the study of Indian History
6. R.K.Mookeji : The Gupta Empire
7. B.N.Sharma : Social Life in Northern India
8. L.Gopal : Economic Life in Northern India
9. A.L.Basham : A Cultural History of India
- 10.K.A.Nilakanta Sastri : A History of South India

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Understand the importance of geography for history.	<b>K1</b>
2	Develop the skill of presenting the historical events in a chronological order	<b>K2</b>
3	Acquire the skill of critical outlook on Indian society and historical events	<b>K3</b>
4	Analysis the contribution of Mauriyas and Guptas to Art and Architecture	<b>K4</b>
5	Create knowledge about the ancient society	<b>K5</b>

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– Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	S	M	S	M	S	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	M	M	S	S	M	S
CO4	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : I** **SUB CODE : 18PHS2**

**CORE COURSE : CCII** **CREDIT : 5**

### **HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATION UPTO 476 C.E**

#### Objectives

- To provide well balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization
- To help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of Mankind and Culture
- To provide impact on human lives today through the ancient civilization—

#### **UNIT – I      Meaning and growth of Civilization :**

Meaning – Civilization and Culture – Salient features of Civilization – Theories of Civilization – Factors which contribute for the growth of Civilization

#### **UNIT – II      Pre-Historic Civilization:**

Origin of Man – Early Paleolithic – Later Paleolithic – Neolithic Age of materials – primitive customs and thoughts.

#### **UNIT – III      The Earliest World Civilizations**

The Egyptian – Sumerian – Babylonian – Assyrian – Hebrew – Aegean – Persian – Chinese Civilization.

#### **UNIT – IV      Classical Civilization - I**

Greece – city states – political experiments – Age of Pericles – Legacy of Greeks.

#### **UNIT – V      Classical Civilization - II** Civilization of Rome – Roman Republic – Political Experiments – Augustan Age – Legacy of Roman Civilization

**Books for Reference :**

1. J.S.Swain : A History of World Civilization
2. B.R.Gokhale : A History of Western Civilization
3. H.C. Wall : A Short History of the World
4. H.S.Lucas : A Short History of Civilization
5. K.R.Hanumathan : Pandya Nagariga Varalaru
6. Will Durant : The Story of Civilization
7. Max Savelle (Ed) : A History of World Civilization
8. H.E.Barnes : The History of Western Civilization

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Acquire the knowledge of the early History of the World.	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Get knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of mankind and culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Identify and construct and idea about the tools used by the Stone Age men.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Compare and contrast the society and culture of different civilization	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Recognise the contribution of different civilizations	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	M	M	S	S	M	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	M

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : I

SUB CODE : 18PHS3

CORE COURSE : CCIII

CREDIT : 5

### INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

#### Objectives

- To Study Indian diplomacy towards neighbor hood
- To understand the role of India in the regional organizations
- To learn the role of India to keeping world peace

#### **UNIT – I India’s Foreign Policy since Independence**

Nehru – Shastri – Indira Ganchi – Janata Party – Rajiv Gandhi – India and Pakistan – Factors Influencing Indo-Pak relations – Areas of Conflict – Crisis and Co-operation – Kargil Issue

#### **UNIT – II India, Bangladesh and China**

Brief survey of Past History and development – Genesis – Mujibur Rahman – Areas of Co-operation and crisis – Farakka Barrage dispute – India and China – Chinese action in Tibet – Sino-Indian relations – Panchasheel Agreement – Strains in Sino-Indian Relations – Normalisation process – Sino-Indian relations – present status

#### **UNIT – III India, Nepal and Srilanka**

political developments in Nepal and interaction between India and Nepal – Indo-Nepal Economic Co-operation – India and Bhutan – India and Srilanka – Srilanka since Independence – Bandara Nayaka – Mrs.Bandara Nayaka – Premadasa – Constitutional Amendments – Policy towards India – Ethic problems of Srilanka – Civil war and its impact on Srilanka - IPKF

#### **UNIT – IV India, Maldives and Burma**

India and Maldives - Government – Political Relations – Cultural contact – India and Burma – Historical ties – Indo-Burma Relations over the years – Indian Monority – Burma’s foreign policy

#### **UNIT – V India’s role in the Regional Organisations:**

NAM –SAARC – ASEAN – BRICS – Common wealth Nations

### Book for Reference

1. B.H.Farmer : An Introduction to South Asia
2. Deb Arinda : Bhutan and India – a Study in Frontier Political relation
3. Gupta Shanti Swarup : British Relations with Bhutan
4. Nagendra Singh : Bhutan, A Kingdom in the Himalayas
5. Rishinkesh Shah : An Introduction to Nepal
6. K.M.De Silva : The History of Sri Lanka
- 7.N.Rajendran : National Movement in Tamil Nadu 1905-1914
8. Wriggins Howard : A Ceylon: Dilemmas of New Nations
9. Phadhis Urmila Et.al : Winds of Changes in an A toil State

Course Outcome		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Recall the history of foreign policy in India	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the features of India's foreign policy.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Identify the problems and challenges of India with neighbouring countries	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Get the knowledge of the role of Indira Gandhi in the liberation of Bangladesh	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the ethnic issues of Sri Lanka	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

Mapping with Programme Outcomes							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : II SUB CODE : 18PHS4

CORE COURSE : CCIV CREDIT : 5

### HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1707 C.E

#### Objectives

- To provide knowledge on the cultural contribution of Muslim rulers
- To impart an quest to know deeply the unexplored areas of medieval history
- To imbibe the moral values given by different religions and the Bhakti Saints
- To understand the transition of Hindu society to Muslim society

#### **UNIT – I Delhi Sultanate and Regional Dynasties**

Sources – Modern Historians on Medieval Indian History – Establishment and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate – Khalji imperialism – Tughlugs – Lodies – Zeith and Disintegration – Rise of Provincial Dynasties, Bengal, Kashmir, Malva Bahmani Kingdom – Five Kingdoms of Deccan – Vijayanagar Empire.

#### **UNIT – II Mughals and Sur Dynasties**

Mughal Afghan contest for supremacy – Babar, Humayun, Afghan interlude – Sher Shah – Mughal Empire under Akbar – his conquests and consolidation of Empire – His Rajput policy – Evolution of religious and social outlook – the Portuguese colonial Enterprise.

#### **UNIT – III Mughal Empire in the 17<sup>th</sup> century**

Jahangir – Golden Age of Mughals – Shah Jahan – Aurangzeb – religious policy and reaction – Marathas resistance under Shivaji – Deccan policy of the Mughals – North West Frontier policy – Rajput policy – Central Asian policy.

#### **UNIT – IV Administration and Economic conditions of Medieval Period**

Administration under Turko-Afghans – Administration under Vijayanagar – Shivaji's Administration – Mughal Administration – Central, Local and Provincial revenue settlement – Military Reforms – Mansabdari system – Economic condition – Population – Agricultural and Craft production – Towns – Commerce with Europe through Dutch, English and French Companies – a trade revolution – Indian Mercantile classes – Banking systems – conditions of Peasants – famine.

#### **UNIT – V Society and Religious Movements in Medieval Period**

Evolution of society – Muslim Nobility – Hindu Muslim Relations – Impact of Islam on Hinduism – new trends in Hindu Bhakti movement – synthetic religious movements – Suffism, Ramananda, Kabir and Nanak – growth of Sikhism and its militancy – Literature – Bhakti Literature – Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit - Turko Afghan condition to art and architecture – legacy of the Mughals art and architecture – music – dance.

**Books for Reference :**

1. A.L.Srivastava : The Delhi Sultanate
2. A.L.Srivastava : The Mughal Empire
3. J.N.Sarkar : History of the Aurangzeb
4. J.N.Sarkar : Shivaji and his Times
5. S.R.Sharma : Mughal Government and Administration
6. R.Sathianathier : A Political and Cultural History of India Vol-II
7. Lanepool : Medieval India under Mohamedan

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Continue to enhance their knowledge through independent work and practice	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the socio economic life of medieval period.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Develop the skill of presenting historical events in a chronological order so as to appear in competitive examinations	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Develop the skill of situating past historical events in today's context	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Develop the skill of understanding the pluralistic past in India	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : II

SUB CODE : 18PHS5

CORE COURSE : CCIV

CREDIT : 5

### **SOCIO – CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1565 TO THE PRESENT DAY**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the contribution of Marthas to Tamilagam
- To learn the values for which the Socio- Religious Reform Movements emerged in Tamil country
- To understand the rise and fall of Vijayanagar rule.
- To know the significance of Poligari system.
- To learn the social set up during the Nayak rule in Tamil Nadu
- To study the advent of Europeans and the establishment of British rule.
- To know about the role of Christian Missionaries in education

#### **UNIT – I Tamilagam under Maratha and the Nawabs of Carnatic :**

Social Life, Economic Life, Religious Life, Education and Literature and Fine Arts under the Marathas – Social, Economic and Religious Life under the Nawabs.

#### **UNIT – II Advent of the Europeans:**

British Ascendancy – Assigned and Assumed Revenue Administration – Company Acquisition of Tamil Nadu – South Indian Rebellion – Causes – Military operations – Character of the Rebellion – Role of Marudhu Brothers – Vellore Mutiny: Nature – Results – Impact of Christianity

#### **UNIT – III Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom struggle**

Pre-Gandhian Era – Spread of the Freedom Movement in Tamil Nadu – Prominent Freedom Fighter: Subramania Bharathi, V.O.C., V.V.S.Iyer and Annie Besant – Women Freedom Fighters in T.N.

#### **UNIT – IV Social Reform Movements**

Vaikundaswamikal – Vallalar – various Associations – Theosophical society – Temple Entry Movement – Rise and Growth of Justice party 1920-1937 – Self Respect Movement – Periyar E.V.R. and D.K. – Congress Ministry 1937-1939.

#### **UNIT – V Tamil Nadu after Independence:**

congress Govt. 1947-1967 – Advance of Tamil – Tamil Integration Movement – Agitation in Travancore – Loss of Tamil Areas – Languages Issue – Emergence of Regional parties – Administration of DMK and AIADMK – Society since Independence: Progress in Education – Position of Women – Social Welfare measures – Cultural Degradation – Communal Harmony – Economic Development – Agriculture – Green Revolution – Impact of Cinema on politics and society – Reservation policy – Socio Economic changes – Human Rights violations.

**Books for Reference :**

1. R.Sundaralingam : Politics and Nationalist awakening in South India 1852-1891
2. K.Gowri : Madurai under the East India Company 1801-1857
3. R.Kalidas : History and Culture of the Tamils
4. Man Mohan Kaur : Women in Indian Freedom Struggle
5. P.Rajaraman : Justice Party: A Historical Perspective 1961-1937
6. K.Rajayyan : South Indian Rebellion – The first war of Independence
- 7.N.Rajendran : National Movement in Tamil Nadu 1905-1914
8. S.Sobhanam : Temple Entry Movement and Sivakasi Riots.
9. K.K.Pillai : Tamizhaga Varalaru Makkalum Panpadum (Tamil)

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Develop the skill of comparing the historical events in a fruitful way	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Learn the relevance of socio-religious movements of 19 <sup>th</sup> century in the present context.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Study the Dravidian Movement and growth of Tamil Literature.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Understand the growth of Tamil consciousness.	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the social welfare measure after the Independence	<b>K5</b>

*K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create*

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO2</b>	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

*\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low*

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : II**

**SUB CODE : 18PHS6**

**CORE COURSE : CCV**

**CREDIT : 5**

### **HISTORY OF PUDUKKOTTAI**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the local history and historical importance of the locality
- To impart knowledge of the administration and social life of the native state
- To study the rise and fall of Pudukkottai princely State

#### **UNIT – I Pudukkottai Early and Medieval Period**

Physical features – Sources – Pre-Historic period – Early History – Sangam, Kalabhras, Pallavas, Pandyas – Medieval period – Cholas, Irukkuvels Muttataiyar (Konadu), Kanadu Chieftains – The Second Pandiyan Empire – Art and Architecture.

#### **UNIT – II Vijayanagar and Local Chieftains**

Vijayanagar period – Nayaks – Local Chieftains – (Power Vacuum) Important temples in Pudukkottai State – Kudumiyannalai – Avudaiyarkoil – Kodumbalur – Madattukovil – Northamalai – Sittannavasal – Nirppalani – Thirumayam – Kunnaandar koil – Ancient Townships of Pudukkottai

#### **UNIT – III Pudukkottai under Tondaiman rulers**

Vijayaragunatha Tondaiman – Relation with British – Role of Pudukkottai in the Poligar war – Ragunatha Tondaiman – Ramachandra Tondaiman – Sashiah Shastri – Town Planning – Later Tondaimans – Alexander Loftus Tottenham – National Movement in Pudukkottai State – Merger with Indian Union – formation of Pudukkottai District – Aranthangi Tondaimans

#### **UNIT – IV Social stratification and its impact**

Economic condition in the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century – Development of Representative Institution – Education – Public Health Services – Agriculture – Irrigation – Commerce - Judiciary

#### **UNIT – V Pudukkottai Post Independence**

Socio, Economic change in the Post-Independence Period – Spread of Christianity - progress of Education.- Important Tourist centre – Monuments – Government Museum – Freedom fighters of Pudukkottai – Important personalities in various fields

**Books for Reference :**

1. M.Arokiasamy : The Early History of Vellar Basin
2. Gopalakrishnan Gandhi : Tamil Nadu District Gazetter, Pudukkottai
3. Nicholas Dirks : The Hollow Crown
4. S.Radhakrishna Ayyar : A General History of Pudukkottai State
5. R.Tirumalai : Studies in the History of Ancient Township of Pudukkottai
6. K.R.Venkataraman Ayyar : A Manual of Pudukkottai State Vol.II

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Remember the historical events that happened in Pudukkottai region.	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the local history and historical importance of the locality	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Develop the skill of comparing the local historical events in a fruitful way	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Impart the knowledge of ancient monuments and culture	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate and recognize economic development of Pudukkottai presidency	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : III SUB CODE : 18PHS7**

**CORE COURSE : CCVIII CREDIT : 5**

### **HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1947 C.E**

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the colonial hegemony in India
- To Inculcate the knowledge of solidarity shown by Indians against British government
- To know about the social reform sense through the historical process.
- To know the effect of the British rule in India.
- To know the educational developments and introduction of Press in India.
- To understand the industrial and agricultural bases set by the British for further developments

#### **UNIT – I Decline of Mughals and Establishment of British Rule in India**

Sources – Decline of Mughal Empire – Later Mughals – Rise of Marathas – Ascendancy under the Peshwas – Establishment of British Rule – the French and the British rivalry – Mysore – Marathas Confederacy – Punjab Sikhs – Afghans.

#### **UNIT – II Structure of British Raj upto 1857**

Colonial Economy – Rein of Rural Economy – Industrial Development – Zamindari system – Ryotwari – Mahalwari system – Subsidiary Alliances – Policy on Non intervention – Doctrine of Lapse – 1857 Revolt – Re-organization in 1858.

#### **UNIT – III Social and cultural impact of colonial rule**

Social reforms – English Education – Press – Christian Missionaries – Communication – Public services – Viceroyalty – Canning to Curzon.

#### **UNIT – IV India towards Freedom**

Phase I 1885-1905 – Policy of mendicancy – Phase II 1905-1919 – Moderates – Extremists – terrorists – Home Rule Movement – Jallianwala Bagh – Phase III 1920-1947 – Gandhian Era – Swaraj party – simon commission – Jinnah's 14 points – Partition – Independence.

#### **UNIT – V Constitutional Development from 1773 to 1947**

Regulating Act of 1773 – Charter Acts – Queen Proclamation – Minto-Morley reforms – Montague Chelmsford reforms – govt. of India Act of 1935 – The Indian Independence Act of 1947.

**Books for Reference :**

1. R.Sathianathier : A Political and Cultural History of India Vol-III
2. R.C.Majumdar,  
Raychoudhury and Datta : Advanced History of India
3. P.E.Robert : History of British India
4. H.H.Sinha : Rise of Peshwas
5. R.C.Dutt : Economic History of India Vol.I
6. Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol.I
7. Schweinitz : The Rise and Fall of British India

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Encourage students to do research on national issues	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Study the developments made by the British in India	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Understand the economic policies carried out in India.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Develop the skill of viewing the national movement from the Subaltern perspective.	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the constitutional development from 1773 to 1947	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO3</b>	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : III

SUB CODE : 18PHS8

CORE COURSE : CCIX

CREDIT : 5

### CONTEMPORARY INDIA SINCE 1947 C.E

#### Objectives

- To understand the achievements of the independent India in different fields.
- To learn about the role of makers of modern India.
- To know about the political trends in India.
- To get knowledge on the challenges faced by India.
- To study about the development process and national growth.

#### UNIT – I

##### **Political Development since Independence I**

Nehru Era – Partition and its impact – Sardar Patel and Integration of Indian States – Reorganization of States – Lal Bahadur Shastri and Language problem – Indra Gandhi : spilt in the congress – Twenty point programme – Emergency – J.P.Narayan’s Movement – Morarji Desai and Janata Government – Operation Blue star.

#### UNIT – II

##### **Political Development since Independence II**

Rajiv Gandhi – anti Defection Bill – V.P.Singh and Mandal issues – Narasimma Rao and Babri Majit issue – New Panchayat Raj – United Front Government: Deve Gowda – I.K.Gujral – Vajpayee and BJP rule – UPA Manmohan Singh.

#### UNIT – III

##### **India and the World**

Foreign policy perspective – Non-Alignment and its relevance – India’s relations with Pakistan: Indo-Pak war 1965, 1971 – Simla Agreement – Lahore proposals – Kargil war – Vajpayee – Taskhant pact– India’s relations with China Srilanka – India’s relations with USA – Common wealth – SAARC – WTO – Indian Nuclear policy and CTBT – India and UNO.

#### UNIT – IV

##### **Economic Development since Independence**

Five-years plans – Mixed Economy – Industrial Development – Poverty Alleviation programmes – Nationalisation of Banks – New Economic Policy: Globalization, Privatization Liberalization – Population policy – Green Revolution – White Revolution – Blue Revolution.

## UNIT – V Social Legislation and Welfare

Factors of social change – Social Legislations – Backward classes – Welfare of the SC and Sts – Minorities – Reservation for women – Growth of Education and New Education policy- Sports – Cinema.

### Text Books Recommended

1. K.B.Keswani : History of Modern India 1800-1984
2. N.L.Madan : Indian Political System
3. C.P.Bhanbhri : Indian Politics Since Independence

### Books for Reference :

1. Jawaharlal Nehru : Indian's Foreign Policy
2. D.D.Basu : Introduction to the Indian Constitution
3. Bipan Chandra, : India after Independence
4. B.S.Khanna : Panchayat Raj in India
5. B.Kuppusamy : Social Change in India
6. Dharma Kumar : The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol.2
7. India Reference Annual : Published every year by Govt. of India.

Course Outcome		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Recall the political events since Independence.	K1
2	Understand the Centre - State Relations and rise of regional parties.	K2
3	Assess the significance of popular movements after Independence.	K3
4	Analyse the reservation policy, New Economic policy and the impact of Science & Technology	K4
5	Evaluate the major issues that challenge Indian democracy.	K5

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

Mapping with Programme Outcomes							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
CO2	S	M	S	S	M	M	M
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	M	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S	M

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : III

SUB CODE : 18PHS9

CORE COURSE : CCX

CREDIT : 5

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM 1919 C.E. TO THE PRESENT DAY

#### Objectives

- To prepare the students for the competitive examinations.
- To realize the impact of colonialism and imperialism.
- To make them understand the ideas of Liberalism, Nationalism and Communism
- To know about the different diplomacy and different peace keeping organizations

#### **UNIT – I      Meaning and Theory**

Meaning – Scope – Various Approaches to International Relations – System theory – Game theory – National power – Diplomacy – Ideology – Balance of power – League of Nations – Collection security, Birds Eye view on the events till Second World War

#### **UNIT – II      Second World War**

Causes and Effects – UNO – Achievements – Specified Agencies of UNO – Korean and Vietnam Conflicts – INR in Middle East – South Asia – Suez Canal Affairs – Cuban Crisis – Peace Making

#### **UNIT – III      Cold War Period**

German problem – NATO – CENTO – Warsaw pact – Regional Organization: Organizations of American States – The Arab League – Organization of petroleum Exporting countries – Organization of African Unity – The Common Wealth – Non-Alignment – SAARC – Third World Countries

#### **UNIT – IV      World and Peace Making**

Détente – Disarmament and Arms control – Nuclear Policy – Terrorism – Approaches of terrorists – steps taken by World countries to eradicate terrorism – Peace making and UNO – Integration of Germany – Disintegration of USSR – Oil Diplomacy – Arab – Israel Relations – Iran-Iraq war – North-South dialogue – South-south Dialogue – GATT – G7

#### **UNIT – V      Foreign Policy of India Since 1950**

Relation of India with other countries – Foreign policy of USA from 1945 to 2000 towards Russia, China, India, Latin America - Middle East – West Asia – West Asia – south East Asia – Developments in Eastern Europe.

**Books for Reference :**

1. H.DanaAllin : Cold War Illusions: America, Europe and Soviet Power 1969-89
2. E.H.Carr : International Relations Between the Two Wars
3. Charles F.Schesther : International Relations Co-operation and conflict
4. Louis Henkin: The Right of Man To-Day
5. Ogg D.Zink : Theory of International Relations
6. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations
7. K.M.Panikkar : The Theory and Practice of Diplomacy
8. Patrick Clanson : US Security Challenges in Transition

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Recall the political events and their effects on international relations.	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the concept of balance of power.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Explain the rise of dictatorship and it evil effects on world politics.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Analyze the historical background of international relations between two World Wars.	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the importance of world peace.	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S

*\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low*

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : III

SUB CODE : 18PHS10

CORE COURSE : CCXI

CREDIT : 5

### HISTORIOGRAPHY : THEORY AND METHOD

#### Objectives

- To understand the meaning of History and Historiography
- To compare and contrast the different trends in historical writing
- To analyze the importance of philosophy of history
- To develop proper skills in research methodology

#### **UNIT – I      Meaning and Nature**

Nature of History – The Philosophy of History – History as Social Science – History as a Social Necessity – The uses and abuses of History

#### **UNIT – II      The Development of Historical Studies:**

Ancient Historiography – Herodotus – Thucydides – Medieval Historiography – St. Thomas Aquinas – Ibn Kaldun – Modern Historiography Europe: Voltaire

#### **UNIT – III      Indian Historiography:**

Banabhatta – Barani – James Mill – Vincent Smith – Romila Thaper – D.d.Kosambi – Jadunath Srkar – Ranke - R.C.Dutt – R.C.Majumdar – Nilakanta Sastry – K.K.Pillai – K.Rajayyan – R.S.Sharma

#### **UNIT – IV      Recent trends:**

French Historiography: the Annales Historiography: Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudel – Historical Materialism – English Historiography: E.P.Thomason – Subaltern Studies: Origin – Subaltern Perspective – Criticism – Cliometricians: Definition – Case Studies – R.W.Fogel – Post Modernism: Michel Foucault – Asian mode of production – Interdisciplinary approach.

#### **UNIT – V      Thesis writing:**

Research in History – Selection of Topic – Sources – Primary, Secondary – Hypothesis – Internal, External Criticism – Synthesis Classification and Analysis – Quantitative Techniques – Statistical methods – SPSS Package - Computation: Use of Computers in Historical Studies – Internet – Definition of terms, data-variables, the data Matrix, correlation and regression – Documentation Charts, Figure, Foot note, Bibliography

**Books for Reference :**

1. Sheik Ali : History: Its Theory and Methods
2. Marc Bloch : The Historian’s Craft
3. Jand Burzan Et.al : Modern Researchers
4. E.H.Carr : What is History
5. R.G.Collingwood : The Idea of History
6. S.Manickam : Theory of History & Method of Research
7. S.P.Sen : Historians and Historiography
8. Jerzy Topolski : Methodology of History
9. Ranajit Guha : Subaltern Studies Vol.I, IV and VI

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Remember the various definitions and terminologies of History.	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the meaning of history and acquire the knowledge of history of historiography	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Apply the concepts of history in future historical research and will offer explanations about analytical historical writings.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Able to extract the evidence from primary and secondary sources to evaluate them in historical context.	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Create an idea of recent trends in historiography. .	<b>K6</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	M	M	S	S	S	M	M
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	M	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : IV

SUB CODE : 18PHS11

CORE COURSE : CCVII

CREDIT : 5

### HISTORY OF USA 1865 C.E TO PRESENT DAY

#### Objectives

- To know about the works and efforts of American Presidents and officials.
- To understand the problems faced by the American natives at the hands of white Americans.
- To learn the Civil Rights Movements of black people and efforts of anti-slavery societies.
- To impart the knowledge of growth of Imperialism in America

#### **UNIT – I Civil War and After**

Civil War – Period of Reconstruction – Different Phases of Reconstruction programme – Abraham Lincoln – Johnson – Restoration of White Supremacy – American Presidents – General Ulysses to Mc Kinley.

#### **UNIT – II Industrial Era and Its Impact**

Guided Age – Rise and Growth of Big Business – Trend towards Monopoly – Anti-Trust Legislation – Growth of Labour Movement – Granger Movement – Rise and Fall of Populist Party – Social and Economic Changes during the industrial Era.

#### **UNIT – III Growth of imperialism**

American Expansion in the Pacific – Spanish-American War – Problems of Governing overseas Territories – the Progressive Era – Theodore Roosevelt – William Howard Taft and Woodrow Wilson – World War I and USA – Wilson and the peace settlement

#### **UNIT – IV America between the two world wars**

Period of Normalcy – Domestic and Foreign policy – The Great Depression of 1919 – FD Roosevelt and the New Deal – Role of USA in second world war.

#### **UNIT – V Post war period**

Truman's Fair Deal – Eisenhower to Bill Clinton – Domestic policy – Social and Economic Changes in USA in 20<sup>th</sup> Century – Birds Eye view on USA in World Affairs – Checking the Communist Menace – Cold war and Emergence of USA as Uni-polar Nation – US and Military pacts – Us policy towards West Asia, China, Vietnam, Korea, India - USA and CTPT - Civil Rights Movement – Race for Space – Scientific and Technological Revolution in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Books for Reference :**

1. H.B.Parkes : A History of the United States of America
2. Thomas A Bailey : The American Pegeant
3. Henry Williams : History of United States of America
4. L.D.Baldwin : Survey of American History
5. Charming Edward : A History of the United States
6. Williams Miller : A New History of the United States
7. H.Allin Dana : Cold War Illusion: America, Europe and Soviet Union Power

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Recall the events of Civil War, Reconstruction, Rise of Big Business, Cold War	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the impact of Civil War, World War I & II and the Cold War in world history.	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Explain the American Imperialism and its emergence as a super power.	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Analyze the policies of the various presidents of USA and its impacts	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the role of USA in world politics.	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	M	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

*\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low*

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : IV

SUB CODE : 18PHS12

CORE COURSE : CCXII

CREDIT : 5

### FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1947 C.E.

#### Objectives

- To know the nature of Indian National Movement.
- To understand the process of national struggle for Indian Independence.
- To learn the process of mobilization of the people to fight for freedom.
- To study the services rendered by martyrs for Indian freedom.

#### **UNIT – I Growth of Nationalism**

Effects of 1857 revolt - Queen Proclamation - The Colonial Economy – Industrial decline – Causes for the Nationalism – Effects of British rule – Impact of Western Education – Role of Press – Foundation of Indian National Congress

#### **UNIT – II Indian National Movement from 1885-1904:**

Aligarh Movement – Moderates and Extremists – Partition of Bengal and its impact – Foundation of the Muslim League – Minto-Morley reforms – First World War and Indian politics – Home Rule Movement – Montagu Chesford reforms – Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh tragedy.

#### **UNIT – III Gandhian Era -I**

Non-Cooperation Movement – Mass Nationalism – Peasant and Labour Movement – Swaraj party – Civil Disobedience Movement – The problem of Minorities.

#### **UNIT – IV Gandhian Era - II**

The Act of 1935 – Second world war and Indian politics – Muslim League and agitation – Quit India Movement – Subhaschandra Bose and I.N.A partition of India – Indian constitution.

#### **UNIT – V Tamil Nadu and Freedom Movement**

Role of Tamil Nadu - Important Leaders: Subramaniya Siva- Subramaniya Bharathiyar – V.V.S. Iyar – Vanchinathan – Thiruppur Kumaran – T.S.S.Rajan – E.V.R.Periyar- Rajaji – Kamaraj.

**Books for Reference :**

1. Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Nationalism in India
2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
3. S.Gopal : British policy in India 1858 – 1905
4. R.Lnanda. : History of Freedom Movement
5. J.R.Machame : Indian Nationalism
6. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India 1858 – 1947
7. Sundhralingam : Politics and Nationalist Agitation
8. P.E.Rohuts : British India

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Acquire in depth knowledge of freedom struggle in India. .	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand the factors leading to the rise of nationalism and trace the emergence of Indian National Congress	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Contribute to the society by learning principles of non-violence, sathyagraha, service, sacrifice and patriotism	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Analyse the implications of Colonialism and Communalism	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate the importance of communal harmony.	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	M	S	S	M	S	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
<b>CO5</b>	M	S	M	M	M	M	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : IV

SUB CODE : 18PHS13

CORE COURSE : CCXIII

CREDIT : 5

### HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

#### Objectives

- To prepare the students for the competitive examinations
- To impart knowledge about the concepts, ideas and terms in history
- To learn the Indian history on the competitive perspective

#### **UNIT: I Concepts, Ideas and Terms**

Bharatvarsha	Kara/Vishti
Sabha and Samiti	Stridhana
Varnasrama	Memorial Stones
Prusharthas	Agraharas
Rina	Khilafat
Samslaras	Sulah-i-kul
Yajma	
Doctrine of Karma	Turkan-i-Chahlghani
Dandanti/Arthasastra	Watan
Saptanga	Baluta
Dharmavijaya	Iqta
Stupa/Chaitya	Jizyah
Nagara/Dravida/Vesara	Madad-imaash
Bodhisativa/Tirthankara	Amaram
Alvars/Nayanars	Raya-Rekho
Sreni	Jangama
Chauth	Dyarchy
Hundi (Bills of Exchange)	Federalism
Sarraf	Utilitarianism
Polygars	Filtration Theory
Jagir	Forward Policy
Dastur	Doctrine of Lapse
Mansab (Rank)	Satyagraha
Deshmikh	Swadeshi
Nadu	Revivalism
Pargana	Communalism
Bangal Vaishnavism	Orientalism
Alt magha	De-industrialisation
Shahna-i-mamdi	Subsidiary Alliance
Mercantilism	Economic Nationalism
Indian Renaissance	Panchsheel
Economic Drain	Mixed Economy
Colonialism	Paramountcy
Hindu Code Bill	

## **World History: Concepts, Ideas and Terms**

Pre-history	Humanism
Burial Practices	Enlightened Despotism
Mother-Goddess	Divine Right
Law Codes	Supremacy of Church
Athenian Democracy	Holy Roman Empire
Imperial Rome	Social Contract and General Will
Slavery	Nation States
Aristocracy	Renaissance
Confucianism	Reformation
Manorial System	Darwinism
Black Death	Great Depression (1929)
Feudalism	Feminism
Non-alignment	Parliamentary Democracy
Nazism	Commonwealth
Imperialism	Socialism
Balance of Power	Apartheid
Rights of Man	Cold War
Postmodernism	

## **UNIT : II ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY**

Sources:-archaeological Sources-Exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments

Literary Sources-Indigenous: Primary and Secondary – Problems of dating, myths, legends, poetry, scientific literature, literature in regional languages, religious literature Foreign accounts: Greek, Chinese and Arab Writers

Pre-history and pro-history: Man and Environment – geographical factors. Hunting and gathering (Paleolithic and Mesolithic) : Beginning of agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithic)-Indus Valley Civilization – Origin, date, extent, characteristics, decline, survival and significance-Iron age : Second urbanization.

Vedic Period: Migrations and settlements; dating the Vedic Age,, literary and archaeological evidences, evolutions of social and ;Political institutions; religious and philosophical ideas, rituals and practices.

Period of Mahajanapadas:Formation of States (Mahajanapadas) : Republics and Monarchies; rise of urban centres; trade routes economic growth ;introduction of coinage; spread of Jainism and Buddhism; rise of Magadha and Nandas Persian and Macedanian Invasions and their impact.

Mauryan Empire: Foundation of the Mauryan Empire, Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthashastra: Ashoka; Concept of Dharma; Edicts; Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts.Administration; economy; architecture and sculpture; external contacts.Disintegration of the empire; Sungas and Kanvas

Post-Mauryan Period(Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas)Contact with outside world; growth of urban centres, economy, coinage, development of religions, Mahayana, social conditions, art and architecture, literature and science.

Early state and society – In Eastern India, Deccan and South IndiaKharaveka, The Satavahanas, Tamil States of the Sangam Age, , Sangam literature and culture; Buddhist centres art and architecture.

Imperial Guptas and Regional State of India: Harsha, The Kadambas, Gangas, Pallavas and Chalukyas of Badami, Tamil Bhakti Movement, Rashtrakutas, Arab contacts, Ghaznavi Conquest, The Chalukyas of Kalyana, Cholas, Hoysalas, Pandyas

### **UNIT :III MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY**

Sources: Archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic materials and monuments Chronicle-Literary sources:– Persian, Sanskrit and Regional Languages- Archival materials-Foreign travelers' accounts

Political Developments: The Delhi Sultanate: Foundation of the Mughal Empire – Babur, Humayun and Suris; expansion from Akbar to Aurangzeb- Decline of the Mughal empire – political, administrative and economic causes-Later Mughals and disintegration of the Mughal empire-The Vijayanagara and Bahmanis – rise, expansion and disintegration-The Maratha movement

Administration-Administration under the Sultanate – Civil, judicial, revenue, fiscal and military- Economic Aspects

Social-religious Movements: The Safis- Shaivism and its branches; Vaishnavism and its branches –The Sikh movement – Guru Nanak Dev and his teachings and practices, Adi Granth; the Khalsa-Society- Cultural Life

### **UNIT:IV MODERN INDIAN HISTORY**

Rise of British Power European traders in India in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries – Portuguese, Dutch, French and the British-The establishment and expansion of British dominion in India- Administration of the Company and Crown- Evolution of central and provincial structure under the East India Company, 1773-1853 Paramountcy, Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and the Army under the Company and Crown-

Local Self- Government-Constitutional changes, 1909-1935 Economic History: Expansion and commercialization of agriculture, land settlements-Decline of industries ,British Industrial policy; Monetary policy, Growth of new urban centres, Famines and epidemics and the government policy, Economic Thought- English utilitarians; Indian economic historians; the Drain theory

Indian Society in Transition: Contact with Christianity-The New Education- Raja Rammohan Roy – Women's Question - The Printing Press National Movement: Rise of Indian nationalism, Revolt of 1857 and different social classes, Ideologies and programmes of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1920, Trends in Swadeshi movement, Ideologies and Programmes of Indian revolutionaries in India and abroad, Gandhian Mass Movement, Ideology and programme of the Justice Party, Movement of the Depressed classes, Communal politics and genesis of Pakistan, Towards Independence and Partition

India after Independences (1947-1964):Integration of the Indian States; the Kashmir Question, The making of the Indian Constitution, Economic Policies and the planning process, Linguistic reorganization of States, Foreign policy initiatives

### **UNIT : V RESEARCH IN HISTORY**

Sources and Historiography: Archival materials, biographies and memories, newspapers, Oral evidences, creative literature and painting Concerns in Modern Indian Historiography – Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern- Scope and value of History, Objectivity and Bias in History, Causation in History, History and its auxiliary sciences-, Area of research — significance of Regional history-Modern Historical Writing in the researcher's area of research, Recent Trends in Indian History

## Reference Books

1. A.L.Basham : The Wonders that was India
2. Romila Thaper : A History of India Vol.I
3. R.Sathianathier : A Political and Cultural History of India Vol-I
4. P.E.Robert : History of British India
5. Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol.I
6. R.C.Majumdar,  
Raychoudhury and Datta : Advanced History of India
7. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India 1858 – 1947
8. Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Nationalism in India
9. Govt. of India Publication : Gazetteers of India

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
<b>1</b>	Remember the Indian and global events in history.	<b>K1</b>
<b>2</b>	Understand history subject and opt it as an optional subject in competitive examination	<b>K2</b>
<b>3</b>	Apply the acquired knowledge to successfully qualify in competitive examination	<b>K3</b>
<b>4</b>	Scrutinize all the fact and information for competitive examinations	<b>K4</b>
<b>5</b>	Evaluate his/her capability of answering to multiple choice questions in competitive exam.	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	M	M	M	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	M	M	M	S	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	S	M	M	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : I**

**SUB CODE : 18PHSE1**

**CORE COURSE : EC1**

**CREDIT : 5**

### **PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

#### **Objectives**

- To study the fundamentals of archaeology
- To assess the different scientific techniques associated with archaeology
- To update the information on recent archaeological excavation

#### **UNIT – I      Meaning and History**

Meaning and Aims of Archaeology – Value of Archaeology – History of Archaeology – Archaeology in India – Archaeology Survey of India – Tamil Nadu State Archaeological Department.

#### **UNIT – II      Explorations**

Surface Explorations – Objectives – Methods of site survey – Scientific Aids in Exploration.

#### **UNIT – III      Excavation**

Excavation – Staff and their functions – Excavation Equipment – Principles and Methods of Excavation – Excavation of Structure – Excavation of Towns and Burial.

#### **UNIT – IV      Dating and Documentation**

Dating Methods – Documentation – Publication of Excavated materials.

#### **UNIT – V      Conservation**

Conservation of artifacts – Historical value of Archaeological sites – Harappa, Mohanjodaro, Atichanallur and Arikamedu.

**Books for Reference :**

1. William S. Dan : Archaeological Field Methods and Introduction
2. K.V.Raman : Principles and Methods of Archaeology
3. Jowkousky Martha : A Complete Manuals of Field Archaeology
4. Andrew Sherrat : The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Archaeology
5. K.Rajan : Archaeology : Principles and Methods

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Develop the skill of methods in archaeological excavations	<b>K1</b>
2	Identify and understand key themes and concepts in Archaeology and its development.	<b>K2</b>
3	Apply his knowledge to find out archaeological sites and artifacts	<b>K3</b>
4	Analyze the origin and nature of National and State Department of Archaeology in India.	<b>K4</b>
5	Evaluate excavation, dating methods and other techniques used in Archaeology	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : I

SUB CODE : 18PHSE1

CORE COURSE : EC1

CREDIT : 5

### HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Objectives

- To study the scientific and technical inventions of ancient civilizations
- To illustrate the technological growth in nineteenth century
- To estimate the services of scientists in developing India

#### **UNIT – I Science and Technology in river valley civilization:**

Definitions – Factors contribute for the development – Development of Science and Technology: Pre-Historic period – River Valley Civilization: Mesopotamian Civilization, Egyptian Civilization

#### **UNIT – II Development of Science and Technology in Ancient and Medieval Period: Greece, Egypt, Alexandria, Rome, India, China, Arabia**

#### **UNIT – III Development of Science in Europe in the Modern Period :**

Renaissance and its impact – Progress in Astronomy: Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, Kepler and Galileo – Foundation of Scientific Academy: Royal Society of London and French Royal Academy of Sciences – Progress in Physics and Mathematics: Sir Issac Newton, Michael Faraday, Maxwell and Kelvin – Theory of Relativity – Progress in Chemistry: Henry Cavendish, Louis Pasteur, Patrick Manson and Ronald Ross – Progress in Medical Science: Andreas Vesalius, Ambrose Pare, Paracelsus. William Harvey, Edward Jenner and James Simponis –Progress in Biology: Charles Darwin, Albert Einstein, James wall.

#### **UNIT – IV Development of Technology in Europe in the Modern Period:**

Printing Technology – John Gutenberg – Lazer Printing – Transport – Steam Navigation – Railways – Cycle - Motar Car – Diesel Engine Car – Petrol Car – History of Aviation – Aeroplane – Jet – Helicopter – X-Ray and Radium – Atom Bomb – Hydrogen Bomb – Communications – Radio, Radar, Television and Computers – Space Research in Russia.

#### **UNIT – V Progress of Science and Technology in Modern India:**

Progress in Astronomy – Space Research – Space Missions – Atomic Energy Commission – Green Revolution – Information Technology – Software Technology – Defence Research and Development Organization Pioneers in Modern Scientist: J.C.Bose, P.C.Ray, Srinivasa Ramanujam, Sir.C.V.Raman, Hami Jehangir Bhaba, S.Chandresekar and Abdul Kalam

**Books for Reference :**

- 1. Chattopadhyaya : History of Science and Technology in India
- 2. Egon Larsen : History of Inventions
- 3. Varghese Jeyaraj : History of Science and Technology
- 4. Deepak Kumar : Science and the Raj
- 5. Kalpana Rajaram : Science and Technology in India
- 6. B.Hamilton : Technology and Progress
- 7.J.G.Crowther : Discoveries and Inventions of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Recall the discoveries and inventions made in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries in Physics, Chemistry, Natural Science and Medicine.	<b>K1</b>
2	Trace the growth of Science and Technology in the 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries;	<b>K2</b>
3	Explain the history of Aviation and Space Exploration with important milestone events	<b>K3</b>
4	Analyze the condition of Science in Modern India and Portray the life of important Indian scientists along with their contribution to modern science.	<b>K4</b>
5	Explore the history of Communication, Computer, Nuclear Science and Robotics and tell about the advances made in Medical Science	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	M	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	s	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	M	M	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	M	S	S	S

*\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low*

## MA HISTORY

SEMESTER : III SUB CODE : 18PHSE2

CORE COURSE : ECII CREDIT : 5

### HUMAN RIGHTS

#### Objectives

- To inculcate the spirit of human rights consciousness and awareness→
- To know various human rights violations in the present society→
- To assess the human rights issues in the context of globalization→
- To know the various International and National human rights documents→

#### **UNIT-I Definition and Human rights through the ages**

Definition and Nature of Human Rights - Evolution of the concept of Human Rights - Magna Carta (1215) - Petition of Rights - Bill of Rights(1689) - American Declaration of Independence - French Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen -Theories of rights - Principles of Human Rights

#### **UNIT-II UNO and Human Rights**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - U.N. Human Rights Commission - U.N. High Commission for Human Rights - U.N.Human Rights Committee - Role of NGOs

#### **UNIT-III Human Rights in Indian Context**

Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties - Right to Information Act - Protection of Human rights Act 1993 – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Quo Warranto

#### **UNIT-IV Human Rights Institutions in India**

National and State Human Rights Commissions - Structure and Functions - Minority Commission - National Commission of Women – National Backward Class Commission - National Commission of SC's and ST's - Human Rights Courts.

#### **UNIT-V Contemporary Challenges**

Child Labour - Women Rights - Female Infanticide - Eve Teasing - Bonded Labour - Depressed Classes - Problem of Refugees - Capital Punishment

**Book for Reference :**

1. Praveen Vadkar : Concepts Theories and Practices of Human Rights
2. Singh Sehgal, B.P : Human Rights in India
3. Krishna Iyer, V.R. : Dialectics and dynamics of Human rights in India
4. Nirmal, C.J. : Human Rights in India
5. Saksena, K.P. : Human Rights Fifty Years of India's Independence
6. C.Iyadurai : Human rights
7. Desai A.R : Violations of Democratic Rights in India
8. Jack Donnelly : The Concept of Human Rights
9. Maurice : What are Human Rights?

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Remember the concept of natural rights.	<b>K1</b>
2	Understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights.	<b>K2</b>
3	Assess the importance of Human Rights and respect the rights of others.	<b>K3</b>
4	Analyze the issues and challenges of Human Rights.	<b>K4</b>
5	Evaluate the role of various organization in protection of Human Rights	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	M	S	M
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	M	M	M	M	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	M	M	M	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : III**  
**CORE COURSE : EC2**

**SUB CODE : 18PHSE2**  
**CREDIT : 5**

### **ARCHIVES KEEPING**

#### **Objectives**

- To realize the importance of Archives
- To know the practice of archives keeping
- To study different types of preservation techniques

#### **UNIT – I      Origin and development of Archives**

Definition – Nature – Need for Archival Establishment – Differences between Archives and Library – Museum – Origin and development of Archives in Europe and India

#### **UNIT – II      Types and Functions of Archives**

Types of Archives – Public, Private Documentation Centres and Ecclesiastical Archives – Film Archives in India – Creation of Archives – Materials used for the Creation of Archives - Uses of Archives – Functions of Archives

#### **UNIT – III      Preservation and conservation of records**

Preservation of Archives – principles – Methods and repairs – Filing System - record management – Enemies of records – Retrieval tools – Reprographic service – Rules relating to accession of records in Archives –Automation of Archives

#### **UNIT – IV      Archives and World**

Archives of USA – British Museum Library – United National Organization Archives – International Council of Archives (ICA) – SWARBICA and ARBICA – The British Records Association – The Historical Manuscript Commission.

#### **UNIT – V      Archives in India**

National Archives of India: Origin – Growth – Organization – Administration – Historical significance of the records - Indian Historical Records Commission - Tamil Nadu Archives: Origin – Growth – Organization – Administration – Historical Significance of the records.

**Books for Reference :**

1. B.S.Baliga : Guide to the Records preserved in the Madras Records Office
2. K.D.Bhargava : An Introduction to National Archives
3. Michael Cook : Archives Administration
4. Ghose Sailer : Archives in India
5. V.K.Harinarayanan : The Science of Archives Keeping
6. John Hodson : An Introduction to use of Public Records
7. Gilbert Kahn : Filing system and Records Management
8. Hilary Jenkinson : A Manual of Archives Administration
9. David Macmillan (Ed) : Archives, Techniques and Functions in a Modern Society
- 10.Schellenberg : Modern Archives: Principles and Techniques
- 11.M.Sundara Raj : A Manual of Archival system and the World of Archives
- 12.H.L.White : Trends in Archival Administration

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Recall the origin and development of Archives	<b>K1</b>
2	understand the documentation of the early periods.	<b>K2</b>
3	Know the preventive measures and precautionary methods.	<b>K3</b>
4	Realize the materials and equipments used in Archives.	<b>K4</b>
5	Evaluate the functions of Archives	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER** : IV  
**CORE COURSE** : EC3

**SUB CODE** : 18PHSE3  
**CREDIT** : 5

### **POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### Objectives

- To understand the political ideas of Plato and Aristotle
- To learn the ideas of Indian political thinkers
- To impart the knowledge about the socialist ideology

#### **UNIT – I Political thought in Ancient period**

Introduction to Political thought Plato – Aristotle

#### **UNIT – II Political thought in Medieval period**

Machiavelli – Thomas Hobbes – John Lock – Rousseau

#### **UNIT – III Political thought in Modern period**

Edmund Burke – Utilitarianism – Jeremy Bentham – J.S. Mill - Hegel

#### **UNIT – IV Socialist political thought**

Karl Marx – Lenin – Laski

#### **UNIT – V Political Thought in India**

Kautilya – Tiruvalluvar – Tagore – Vivekananda - Mahatma Gandhi – Jawarhalal Nehru –  
Character of Indian Political Thought- E.V.R. Periyar – S.Radhakirushnan.

#### **Books for Reference :**

1. Eibenstein : Great Political Thinkers (Plato to the Present)
2. Dunning : Political Theories
3. Wayper C.L : Political Thought
4. Gupta R.C : Great Political Thinkers
5. Varma. V.P : Modern Indian Political Thought
6. Sabine : A History of Political Theory
7. Barker.E : A Text Book of Political Theory
8. Panday.Y : Political Thought from Plato to Machivelli

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Recall the basic concepts and distinguish the different sources for the study of Indian History.	<b>K1</b>
2	Understand the broad streams of Indian thought	<b>K2</b>
3	Know the impact of western political ideology in Indian democracy	<b>K3</b>
4	Realize the transcendental unity of all religions of the world to keep world in peace.	<b>K4</b>
5	Analyse the theory of ethics and spiritual transformation	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

*\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low*

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER : IV**  
**CORE COURSE : EC3**

**SUB CODE : 18PHSE3**  
**CREDIT : 5**

### **INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

#### **Objectives**

- To learn about the broad streams of Indian thought.
- To understand the evolution of ideas through the ages.

#### **Unit I Definition and Ideas**

Definition and Importance of Intellectual History – The role of Ideas in History – Colonialism – Imperialism – Liberalism – Socialism – Modernism – PostModernism.

#### **Unit II - Political Thinkers**

The Liberals: M.G. Ranade – S.N. Banerjee.

Revolutionary Thinkers: Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai – Bipin C. Pal – Arabindo Gosh - Subash Chandra Bose.

Mass Leaders: Mahatma Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru.

Women Leaders : Dr. Annie Besant and Aruna Asaf Ali

#### **Unit III - Social Thinkers:**

Iswarachandra Vidyasagar – St. Ramalingam – Periyar E.V.Ramasamy Naicker – Jothirao Phule - B.R. Ambedkar - Narayana Guru – Vinoba Bhave – Jayaprakash Nayaran – Muthulakshmi Reddi – Swamy Vivekananda.

#### **Unit IV Socialist Thinkers :**

M.N. Roy – Ram Manohar Lohia – S.A. Dange – N.G. Ranga – Singaravelu.

#### **Unit V Littérateurs:**

Rabindranath Tagore – Sarojini Naidu – Subramania Bharathi – Bharathidasan – Thiru. Vi. Kalyanasundaranar – Ma. Vo. Sivaganam – Amartya Sen.

**References :**

Taylor, *Anne, Annie Besant – A Biography*.

Bali, Dev Raj, *Modern Political Thought (From Ram Mohan Roy to Jayaprakash Narayan)*, Delhi, 1993.

Publication Division Series on Great Men and Women of India.

Sen, S.N., *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vols. 1 – 4.

Viswanathan, Esa. *Periyar E.V. Ramasamy*.

Vishnoo Bhagwan, *Indian Political Thinkers* Delhi, 1996

Shruti Kapila, *Intellectual History for An India*, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Sankar Ghose, *Leaders of Modern India*, Allied Publications, New Delhi, 1980.

<b>Course Outcome</b>		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Understand the general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.	<b>K1</b>
2	Acquire knowledge of individual thinkers and texts	<b>K2</b>
3	Understand the various views of political thinkers	<b>K3</b>
4	Analysis the value of socialist thinkers on Indian society	<b>K4</b>
5	Create knowledge about the contribution of Littérateurs	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

<b>Mapping with Programme Outcomes</b>							
<b>COs</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	M	S	M	S
<b>CO2</b>	M	S	S	S	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO5</b>	S	S	S	S	S	S	M

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

## MA HISTORY

**SEMESTER** : II  
**CORE COURSE** : ED1

**SUB CODE** : 18PHSED1  
**CREDIT** : 5

### GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

#### Objectives

- To give an orientation for competitive examinations
- To make the students to develop critical ability
- To learn the research and analytical aptitude

#### UNIT-I

**Teaching Aptitude:** Teaching : Nature, objectives, characteristics and basic requirements; Learner's characteristics; Factors affecting teaching; Methods of teaching; Teaching aids; Evaluation systems.

**Research Aptitude:** Research : Meaning, characteristics and types; Steps of research; Methods of research; Research Ethics; Paper, article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium; Thesis writing: its characteristics and format.

#### UNIT-II

**Reading Comprehension:** A passage to be set with questions to be answered.

**Communication:** Communication: Nature, characteristics, types, barriers and effective classroom communication.

#### UNIT-III

**Reasoning** (Including Mathematical) Number series; letter series; codes; Relationships; classification

**Logical Reasoning:** Understanding the structure of arguments; Evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning; Verbal analogies : Word analogy - Applied analogy; Verbal classification. Reasoning Logical Diagrams : Simple diagrammatic relationship, multidiagrammatic relationship; Venn diagram; Analytical Reasoning.

#### UNIT-IV

**Data Interpretation:** Sources, acquisition and interpretation of data - Quantitative and qualitative data; - Graphical representation and mapping of data.

**Information and Communicating Technology (ICT):** ICT : meaning, advantages, disadvantages and uses; General abbreviations and terminology; Basics of internet and e-mailing.

## UNIT-V

**People and Environment:** People and environment interaction; Sources of pollution; Pollutants and their impact on human life, exploitation of natural and energy resources; Natural hazards and mitigation

**Higher Education System :** Governance Polity And Administration; Structure of the institutions for higher learning and research in India; formal and distance education; professional/technical and general education; value education: governance, polity and administration; concept, institutions and their interactions.

Course Outcome		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1	Understand the effective class room communication	<b>K1</b>
2	Understand the people's environment and higher education system in India	<b>K2</b>
3	Develop the skill of test of reasoning and logical reasoning.	<b>K3</b>
4	Develop the skill of data interpretation and information and communicative technology.	<b>K4</b>
5	Create the research and analytical aptitude	<b>K5</b>

K1- Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 - Create

Mapping with Programme Outcomes							
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

\*S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low