

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

COURSE OUTCOMES (B.A HONOURS) UNDER CCF

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcome
DSCC-1	History of India From Earliest Times to 300BCE	Students will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and socio-cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will learn about trade and urbanization of ancient civilization, like Harappan civilization, Vedic civilizations etc.
SEC- A-1	Archives & Museums in India	Students will learn how to maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past either in house or Institutions. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. They can understand towards the important and significance of the Museum and Archives to build the history of India. Thus education tour to the National Archives and National Museum is an integral part of the history students.

Semester II

DSCC2	Social Formations & the Cultural Pattern of the Ancient World other than India.	Students can understand about the evolution of human Society & how the society of agricultural and animal husbandry had begun in Ancient Times. They also learn how the human society had Transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in ancient history of the World. They can acquire knowledge about the ancientGreek and Roman society. They can compare to each and other.
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SEC-II	Understanding Cultural Heritage and Tourism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and explain the concept of cultural heritage and its significance in tourism. 2. Identify and analyze the various types of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible) and their importance in tourism development. 3. Understand the impact of tourism on cultural heritage sites and communities. 4. Develop strategies for sustainable cultural heritage tourism management.
MINOR -II	Social Formations & the Cultural Pattern of the Ancient World other than India.	<p>Students can understand about the evolution of human Society & how the society of agricultural and animal husbandry had begun in Ancient Times. They also learn how the human society had Transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in ancient history of the World. They can acquire knowledge about the ancient Greek and Roman society. They can compare to each and other.</p>
IDC	Making of Contemporary India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the significant events, movements, and ideologies that shaped contemporary India between 1919 and 1964. 2. Understand the role of key figures and organizations in India's struggle for independence and nation-building. 3. Evaluate the impact of colonialism, nationalism, and globalization on Indian society, economy, and politics. 4. Identify the major social, economic, and political changes that occurred in India during this period. 5. Critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of India's democratic experiment during its early years.
<u>SEMESTER-III</u>		

DSCC-3	History of India II (C 300BCE - 750 CE)	They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India. They can get a thorough idea of rise of ancient Indian empire. They can learn how the early Indian society, culture, religion and agrarian structures was transformed at the advent of the Islam. power of medieval India. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.
DSCC-4	Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Medieval World other than India.	Student can learn about the religion, culture, literature and philosophy of the ancient Roman civilization. As well as they will acquire knowledge, how the crises of the Roman Empire. They will acquire knowledge how the economic, social and religious development had made during the medieval European society. They can learn about the socio-economic and political condition of the feudal organization of production, town's formation, trade and commerce, technological developments and crisis of feudalism in Europe. They will learn about Judaism and Christianity under Islam.
SEC III	Understanding Popular Culture of Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.. Critically evaluate the role of cultural heritage tourism in preserving cultural identity and promoting economic development.. Identify and analyze the key elements of popular culture in Bengal, including literature, music, art, film, and folklore. 2. Understand the historical and social contexts that shape popular culture in Bengal. 3. Critically evaluate the role of popular culture in reflecting and shaping Bengali identity, community, and society. 4. Recognize the diversity of popular cultural expressions in Bengal, including regional and linguistic variations. 5. Apply theoretical frameworks to understand the production, consumption, and dissemination of popular culture in Bengal.
IDC	Making of Contemporary India	1. Analyze the significant events, movements, and ideologies that shaped contemporary India

		<p>between 1919 and 1964.</p> <p>2. Understand the role of key figures and organizations in India's struggle for independence and nation-building.</p> <p>3. Evaluate the impact of colonialism, nationalism, and globalization on Indian society, economy, and politics.</p> <p>4. Identify the major social, economic, and political changes that occurred in India during this period.</p> <p>5. Critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of India's democratic experiment during its early years.</p>
<u>SEMESTER-IV</u>		
DSCC-5	History of India (CE 750 - 1206 CE)	They will learn how to rise and Growth of the Gupta's Empire in ancient India and to raise regional Kingdoms in different parts of India after downfall of the Empire. They can acquire knowledge towards the society, economy and culture in early medieval India. They can gather knowledge towards the Arabs conquest of Northern part of India from this paper. They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism. They will gather knowledge how the Sultanate of Delhi had established in 1206.
DSCC-6	History of Europe(1453-1650 CE)	Students of history will learn about the rise of the modern west world and transition the society and economy from feudalism to capitalism. They will learn how to rise of Renaissance in Italy and spread of humanism in Europe and results of the European Reformation in the 16 th century and Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial Revolution, Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution. They gathered knowledge towards the emergence of European state system like Spain, France, and England etc.

DSCC-7	History of India (c.1206 - 1526)	Students of history will learn about the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi and also to the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate. They will learn towards the emergence of provincial dynasties & Consolidation of regional identities like, Bahamani, Vijayanagar and Bengal. They also acquire the knowledge about the Changing scenarios of the urban and rural societies after consolidation of the rule of the Sultanate of Delhi. They can learn about the activities of Delhi Sultanate i.e., revenue systems monetization, market regulations, growth of urban centers, trade and commerce, Indian Ocean trade etc. Students can get the idea of religious syncretism; rise of Sufi and Bhakti and their impact on Indian society.
DSCC-8	History of Europe(1650 CE to 1780 CE)	History students will learn about the European crisis of economic, social and political dimensions as well as the English Revolution, major issues like political and intellectual currents in 17 th century. They will learn about the rise of modern science in relation to European society by the Renaissance and the European politics in the 18 th century like parliamentary monarchy, patterns of Absolutism in Europe and prelude to the Industrial Revolution in England and other European countries.