

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic- Faculty of Humanities- Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semester BA History Programme (including Dual Core) under CBCSS UG Regulation 2019 with effect from 2019 Admission onwards - Implemented-Orders Issued

	G & A - IV - B
U.O.No. 8479/2019/Admn	Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 30.06.2019

Read:-1.UO. No. 4368/2019/Admn Dated: 23.03.2019 2.Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History-UG held on 15.06.2019 (Item no.1) 3 Minutes of the meeting of the Eaculty of Humanities held on 19.06.2019 (Item No.2)

3. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 19.06.2019 (Item No.27)

<u>ORDER</u>

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum-2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/Private Registration with effect from 2019 Admission has been implemented vide paper read first above.

The meeting of the Board of Studies in History UG held on 15.06.2019, vide Item no.1 of the minutes has approved the Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semester BA History Programme in tune with new CBCSS UG Regulation with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, vide paper read second above.

The Faculty of Humanities, at its meeting held on 19.06.2019 has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History-UG held on 15.06.2019 vide paper read third above.

Under these circumstances ,considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semester of BA History Programme (including Dual Core) in accordance with the new CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction is therefore accorded to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of I and II semester of BA History Programme (including Dual Core) in accordance CBCSS UG Regulations-2019 in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

То

1.The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges 2. Director, SDE Copy to: PS to VC/PA to PVC/ PA to Registrar/PA to CE/JCE I/JCE II/JCE VIII/EX IV and EG Sections/GA I F/CHMK Library/Information Centres/SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDER GRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMME

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



For BA HISTORY *Under*

Restructured Curriculum and Syllabi As per CBCSS UG Regulations (2019)

(2019 Admissions Onwards)

University of Calicut Board of Studies in History (UG) Revised Curriculum of Undergraduate

Programme in History

Effective from 2019- 20 Admissions

The revised syllabus is the product of a workshop held in May 2019, attended by around 35 teachers from various colleges under the University of Calicut, for revising and restructuring the curriculum, in the wake of the UG regulations 2019. The suggestions and opinions of the participants of the workshop have surely prevailed upon us in shaping the content of the new syllabus.

The following are the pedagogic objectives of teaching history at UG level

- a. inculcating curiosity about past
- b. imparting intellectual skills to make sense of the past
- c. developing the critical faculty of the students
- d. developing an understanding of the presentness of the past

Criticality is the soul of the discipline of history. In the present context, a more important objective shall be enabling the students to understand the fertile plurality of Indian culture and tradition and the cultural symbiosis in India that developed through the ages. It is with these objectives in mind that the courses of the programme of History have been designed and the contents have been fixed.

The Board also feels that since history is one of the most dynamic disciplines, periodic revision of the syllabus in subjects like history is essential to incorporate most recent developments within the discipline. The board has taken much care to see that these new shifts in the domain of historical research are amply reflected in the revised syllabus.

Dr. P P Abdul Razak Chairman, Board of Studies in History (UG) University of Calicut

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY (U G)

Sl. No	Name	Designation and Address
1	Dr. Abdul Razak P.P. (Chairman)	Asso. Professor, Dept. of History, PSMO College, Tirurangadi.
2	Suresh K.M	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, Govt. College, Kodenchery Kozhikode
3	Dr. V.P. Devadas	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, NSS College, Ottapalam, Palakkad.
4	Gafoor P	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, SNGS College, Pattambi
5	Dr. Sajan R	Asst. Professor, Dept. History, NSS College, Manjeri
6	Shethor P.R	Assistant Professor, Dept. of History, Govt. College, Perambra
7	Ashraf Koyilothankandiyil	Assistant Professor, Dept of History, Govt. College Mokeri
8	Lukmanul Hakeem. K	Asst Professor, Dept of History, Govt. Arts and Science College, Meenchanda.
9	Dr. Joshy Mathew	Assistant Professor, Dept of History Pazhassiraja College Pulpally.
10	Dr. Binu M.John	Assistant Professor, Dept of History Christ College, Irinjalakuda.

GENERAL SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

The duration of a UG programme shall be 6 semesters distributed over a period of 3 academic years. The odd semesters (1, 3, 5) shall be from June to October and the even semesters (2, 4, 6) shall be from November to March.

The UG programme shall include five types of courses, viz; Common Courses (Code A), Core courses (Code B), Complementary courses (Code C), Open Course (Code D) and Audit courses (Code E).

Course code:

Each course shall have a unique alphanumeric code number, which includes abbreviation of the subject in three letters, the semester number (1 to 6) in which the course is offered, the code of the course (A to E) and the serial number of the course (01,02). The course code will be centrally generated by the university.

Sl. No	Course	No of Courses	Credits
1	Common Courses (English)	6	22
2	Common Courses (Additional Language)	4	16
3	Core Courses	15	58
4	Project (Linked to Core Courses)	1	2
5	Complementary Courses	2	16
6	Elective Course	1	3
7	Open Courses	1	3
	Total		120
8	Audit course	4	16
9	Extra Credit Course	1	4
	Total		140

About the Course:

The structure of BA Programme in History is as follows:

A. Common Courses

Sl. No	Code	Title	Credits
1	A01	Common English Course I	Ι
2	A02	Common English Course II	Ι
3	A03	Common English Course III	II
4	A04	Common English Course IV	II
5	A05	Common English Course V	III
6	A06	Common English Course VI	IV
7	A07(1)	Additional Language Course I	Ι
8	A08(1)	Additional Language Course II	II
9	A09	Additional Language Course III	III
10	A10	Additional Language Course IV	IV
		TOTAL CREDIT	38

In general every under graduate student shall undergo 10 common courses (Total 38 credits). Common courses 1-6 shall be taught by English teachers and 7-10 by teachers of additional languages.

Common courses Semester wise

No.	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
1	1,2,7	3,4,8	5,9	6,10

B. Core Courses

Core courses are the courses in the major (Core) subject of the degree programme chosen by the student. Core courses are offered by the parent department. The number of core courses offered to the students of History is 15, including a project work.

C. Complementary Courses

SlNo	Code	Title	CONTACT	SEMESTER	CREDIT
			HOURS		
1		COMPLEMENTARY 1 COURSE 1	6	Ι	4
2		COMPLEMENTARY 2 COURSE 1	6	II	4
3		COMPLEMENTARY 2 COURSE 2	6	III	4
4		COMPLEMENTARY 1 COURSE 2	6	IV	4
TOTA	L				16

Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters. There shall be one complementary course in a semester for B.A Programmes. The complementary courses in first and fourth semester (Type 1) shall be the same. Similarly the complementary courses in second and third semester (Type 2) shall be the same. The college can choose any complementary course either in Type 1 or in Type 2 for a programme. Once they choose the complementary courses that should be intimated to the university. If a college wants to change the complementary course pattern (Type 1 or Type 2) prior sanction has to be obtained. All other programmes, existing pattern will follow. The complimentary courses of History UG programme shall be from the complimentary courses offered by Social Science programmes; Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology, Journalism, West Asia, Gender Studies, etc. (U.O.No. 8047/2017/Admn dtd. 9.06.2017) However, a few colleges, who have been offering complimentary courses from the complimentary courses of History syllabi, due to the issue of workload of the teachers may be allowed to continue the practice.

Open Courses

There shall be one open course in core subjects in the fifth semester. The open course shall be open to all the students in the institution except the students in the parent department. The students can opt that course from any other department in the institution. Each department can decide the open course from a pool of three courses offered by the University. Total credit allotted for open course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3. If there is only one programme in a college, they can choose either language courses or physical education as open course.

D. Elective Courses

There shall be one Elective course in core subjects in the Sixth semester. The institutions can opt the elective course. Total credit allotted for elective course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3.

Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination. The list of courses in each semester with credits is given below.

Course with credit Semester

Course	Credit	Semester
Environment Studies	4	1
Disaster Management	4	2
*Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection	4	3
*Gender Studies/Gerontology	4	4

* Colleges can opt any one of the courses.

Extra credit Activities

Extra credits are mandatory for the programme. Extra credits will be awarded to students who participate in activities like NCC, NSS and Swatch Bharath. Those students who could not join in any of the above activities have to undergo Calicut University Social Service Programme (CUSSP). Extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

Credits

A student is required to acquire a minimum of 140 credits for the completion of the UG programme, of which 120 credits are to be acquired from class room study and shall only be counted for SGPA and CGPA. Out of the 120 credits, 38 (22 for common (English) courses + 16 for common languages other than English) credits shall be from common courses, 2 credits for project/corresponding paper and 3 credits for the open course. (In the case of LRP Programmes 14credits for common courses (English), 8 credits for additional language courses and 16 credits for General courses). The maximum credits for a course shall not exceed 5. Dual core programmes are having separate credit distribution. Audit courses shall have 4 credits per course

and a total of 16 credits in the entire programme. The maximum credit acquired under extra credit shall be 4. If more Extra credit activities are done by a student that may be mentioned in the Grade card. The credits of audited courses or extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

Attendance

A student shall be permitted to appear for the semester examination, only if he/she secures not less than 75% attendance in each semester. Attendance shall be maintained by the Department concerned. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10% in the case of single condonation and 20% in the case of double condonation in a semester shall be granted by University remitting the required fee. Benefits of attendance may be granted to students who attend the approved activities of the college/university with the prior concurrence of the Head of the institution. Participation in such activities may be treated as presence in lieu of their absence on production of participation/attendance certificate (within two weeks) in curricular/extracurricular activities (maximum 9 days in a semester). Students can avail of condonation of shortage of attendance in a maximum of four semesters during the entire programme (Either four single condonations or one double condonation and two single condonations during the entire programme). If a student fails to get 65% attendance, he/she can move to the next semester only if he/ she quires 50% attendance. In that case, a provisional **registration** is needed. Such students can appear for supplementary examination for such semesters after the completion of the programme. Less than 50% attendance requires Readmission. Readmission is permitted only once during the entire programme.

Readmission

There shall be provision for Readmission of students in CBCSS UG 2019. The Principal can grant readmission to the student, subject to the conditions detailed below and inform the matter of readmission to the Controller of Examinations within one month of such readmission. This readmission is not to be treated as college transfer. There should be a gap of at least one semester for readmission. The candidate seeking readmission to a particular semester should have registered for the previous semester examination. Readmission shall be taken within two weeks from the date of commencement of the semester concerned. For readmission, the vacancy should be within the sanctioned strength in the parent college. If there is no vacancy in the junior batch of the parent college, readmission can be taken in another college with the junior batch if

there is vacancy within the sanctioned strength in the concerned college. If there is a change in complementary courses, it can be done with following conditions: i)the external and internal marks/grade obtained in the previous semesters for the earlier complementary courses will be cancelled. ii) the students have to write the external examinations for the previous semester for the new complementary courses along with the subsequent batch iii) An undertaking to the effect that "the internal evaluation for the previous semesters of the new complementary courses will be conducted", is to be obtained from the Principal of the college in which the student intends to take readmission. If change in scheme occurs while readmission, provision for credit transfer is subject to common guidelines prepared by Board of Studies/ Faculty concerned. For readmission to CBCSS UG 2019 involving scheme change, the Principal concerned shall report the matter of readmission to Controller of Examinations with the details of previous semesters and course undergone with credits within two weeks in order to fix the deficiency/excess papers.

Grace marks

Grace marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities (in Sports/Arts/NSS/NCC/Student Entrepreneurship) carried out besides the regular hours. Such a benefit is applicable and limited to a maximum of 8 courses in an academic year spreading over two semesters. In addition, maximum of 6 marks per semester can be awarded to the students of UG Programmes, for participating in the College Fitness Education Programme (COFE).

Project

Every student of a UG degree programme shall have to work on a project of 2 credits under the supervision of a faculty member or shall write a theory course based on Research Methodology on Writing Local History as per the curriculum. College shall have the liberty to choose either of the above. But SDE/Private Registration students shall write the Research Methodology course instead of project. Board of Studies concerned shall prepare the syllabus for the same.

Study Tour

Compulsory study tour to destinations of architectural, archaeological, historical and cultural importance is to be conducted either in 5th or in 6th semesters. The students should submit the tour report as assignment and present seminar papers based on the historical importance of places visited during study tour in the sixth semester. These should be considered as the

Assignment and Seminar components of the internal assessment for the HIS6 B14- Indian Heritage and Plurality of Cultures.

Examination

There shall be University examinations at the end of each semester. External **Viva-voce** will be conducted along with the project evaluation. **Project** evaluation shall be conducted at the end of sixth semester. 20 % of marks are awarded through internal assessment.

Course Evaluation

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts (1) Internal assessment (2) external evaluation. 20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The marks secured for internal examination only need be sent to university by the colleges concerned. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and lab test/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses. Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude. Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are- Test paper 40% Assignment 20%, Seminar 20% and Classroom Participation based on Attendance 20%. (If a fraction appears in internal marks, nearest whole number is to be taken)

For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and Head of the Department. The Split up of marks for Test paper and Class Room Paticipation (CRP) for internal evaluation are as follows.

Split up of of marks for Test paper

Range of Marks in Test Paper	Out of 8 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)
Less than 35%	1
35%- 45%	2
45%- 55%	3
55%- 65%	4
65%- 85%	6
85%- 100%	8

Split up of marks for Class Room Participation

Range of CRP	Out of 4 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)
50% ≤CRP <75%	1
75% ≤CRP <85%	2
85 % and above	4

Scheme of External Examination

Core courses consist of fifteen theory papers and a project work.

There will be **THREE types of scheme of examinations.**

Question Paper Type 1 for the papers having 4 or 5credits: (Without Map)

This scheme consists of **external question paper with 80 marks and internal examination with 20 marks**. Duration of each external examination is 2.5hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

Section A

Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each 15questions	Ceiling 25 marks
Section B	
Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 8 questions	Ceiling 35 marks
Section C	
Essay type that carries 10marks (2 out of 4)	2X10= 20 marks

Question Paper Type 2 for the papers having 4 or 5credits: (With Map)

This scheme consists of **external question paper with 80 marks and internal examination with 20 marks**. Duration of each external examination is 2.5 hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

Section A

Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each 15questions	Ceiling 25 marks
Section B	
Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 7 questions	Ceiling 30 marks
Section C	
Map Question that carries 5 marks (1 question)	1X5= 5 marks
Section D	
Essay type that carries 10marks (2 out of 4)	2X10= 20 marks

Question Paper Type 3 for the papers having 2 or 3 credits:

This scheme consists of external question paper with 60 marks and internal examination with 15 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2hours. The students can answer all the questions in A & B sections. But there shall be ceiling in each section. Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

Section A	
Short Answer type that carries 2 marks each12questions	Ceiling 20 marks
Section B	
Paragraph/problem type that carries 5 marks each 7 questions	Ceiling 30 marks
Section C	
Essay type that carries 10 marks (1 out of 2)	1X10= 10 marks

Evaluation and Grading

Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. For each course in the semester letter grade and grade point are introduced in 10-point indirect grading system.

% of Marks (IE+EE)	Grade	Interpretation	Grade point Average (G)	Range of grade points	Class
95 and above	0	Outstanding	10	9.5 -10	First class
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9	8.5 -9.49	with
75 to below 85	А	Very good	8	7.5 -8.49	Distinction
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7	6.5 -7.49	First class
55 to below 65	В	Satisfactory	6	5.5 -6.49	
45 To below 55	С	Average	5	4.5 -5.49	Second class
35 to below 45	Р	Pass	4	3.5 -4.49	Pass
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail
Incomplete	Ι	Incomplete	0	0	Fail
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail

Ten Point Indirect Grading System

For the project work, out of the total 50 marks, 10 for internal assessment and 40 for External evaluation.

Evaluation of Project

This is done under mark system. There will be an internal assessment by the supervising teacher of the Project and an External evaluation by an Eternal Examiner appointed by the University. Grade will be awarded to the candidates by combining the external and internal marks. The internal and external components are to be taken in the ratio 1:4. The internal will be 20 percent of the total and external will be 80 percent of the total.

COMPONENTS	Internal in Marks Total in 10 Marks	External in Marks Total in 40 Marks
Originality Relevance of the topic, statement of the objectives	2	8
Methodology- Reference/ Bibliography, Presentation, quality of analysis/ use of statistical tools	2	8
Scheme/ Organisation of report-Findings and Recommendations	3	12
Viva-Voce	3	12
Total	10	40

Improvement Course

Improvement of a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail of the improvement chance in the succeeding year after the successful completion of the semester concerned. The students can improve a maximum of two courses in a particular semester (for SDE/Private registration students also). The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the new grade/mark in the improvement examination (for regular students). If the candidate fails to appear for the improvement examination after registration, or if there is no change in the results of the improved examination, the mark/grade obtained in the first appearance will be retained.

Improvement and supplementary examinations cannot be done simultaneously.

History Courses

The syllabus appended herewith is a thoroughly restructured and reformed one in accordance with the proposed changes in curriculum. The opinions of veteran scholars and teachers as well as young scholars have been incorporated in to the new syllabus. Opinions of teachers were pooled in and the syllabus is prepared giving due importance to these opinions.

The syllabus reconstituted here primarily aims at introducing the fundamentals of historical knowledge in a wider range so as to equip the students with better understanding of Society and Historical processes. It also aims at exposing the spirit of research, analysis, criticism, innovation and invention among the students.

The present syllabus consists of 34 courses - fifteen core courses, twelve complementary courses, three open courses and four elective courses.

Details of the Courses

1. 15 core courses including the Project, all compulsory (in the place of the main papers), each having 4 credits. Code of the course - B

2. 12 complementary courses. Thus there are six groups of complementary courses -Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present), Modern World History from AD 1500 ,Social and Cultural History of Britain, West Asian Studies, Archaeology in India and History of Journalism . Each group consists of four courses. Only one group is to be opted.

CORE COURSES

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS1 B01	TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	Ι	5
2	HIS2 B02	TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	II	5
3	HIS3 B03	WORLD HISTORY- 1	4	III	4
4	HIS3 B04	INDIAN HISTORY- 1	5	III	4
5	HIS4 B05	WORLD HISTORY- 2	4	IV	4
6	HIS4 B06	INDIAN HISTORY- 2	5	IV	4
7	HIS5 B07	WORLD HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
8	HIS5 B08	INDIAN HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
9	HIS5 B09	KERALA HISTORY-1	5	V	4
10	HIS5 B10	METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY	5	V	4
11	HIS6 B11	INDIAN HISTORY- 4	5	VI	4
12	HIS6 B12	KERALA HISTORY- 2	5	VI	4
13	HIS6 B13	GENDER STUDIES	5	VI	4
14	HIS6 B14	INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES	5	VI	4
15	HIS6 B15	DISSERTATION/ METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTOICAL WRITING	2 Hours each in 5 th and 6 th Semesters	V&VI	2
TOTAL CREDIT				60	

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

(12	courses)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	HIS1(2) C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): I	4	6	I/II
2	HIS4(3) C01	Modern Indian History (1857 to the Present): II	4	6	IV/III
3	HIS1(2) C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: I	4	6	I/II
4	HIS4(3) C02	Modern World History from AD 1500: II	4	6	IV/III
5	HIS1(2) C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: I	4	6	I/II
6	HIS4(3) C03	Social and Cultural History of Britain: II	4	6	IV/III
7	HIS1(2) C04	West Asian Studies: I	4	6	I/II
8	HIS4(3) C04	West Asian Studies: II	4	6	IV/III
9	HIS1(2) C05	Archaeology In India: I	4	6	I/II
10	HIS4(3) C05	Archaeology In India: II	4	6	IV/III
11	HIS1(2) C06	History Of Journalism: I	4	6	I/II
12	HIS4(3) C06	History Of Journalism: II	4	6	IV/III

OPEN COURSES (3 courses)

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS5D01	HISTORICAL TOURISM	3	V	3
2	HIS5D02	HISTORY OF KERALA RENAISSANCE	3	V	3
3	HIS5D03	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	3	V	3

ELECTIVE COURSES (4 courses)

Sl. No	Code	Title	Contact Hours	Semester	Credit
1	HIS6 B16	HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA	3	VI	3
2	HIS6 B17	HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA	3	VI	3
3	HIS6 B18	ORAL HISTORY	3	VI	3
4	HIS6 B19	HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS	3	VI	3

DUAL CORE (Double Main)

For Double Main Programmes, there should be the following Core Courses, 10 Common Courses and 1 Open Course (from any other departments) . The code for History Double Main will be same as that of the core courses, i.e., HIS- B-- . There are no Complementary Courses for Double Main.

Sl.	Code	Title	CONTACT HOURS	SEMESTER	CREDIT
No					
1	HIS1B01	TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY	6	Ι	5
2	HIS2B02	TRENDS IN INDIAN	6	II	5
		HISTORIOGRAPHY			
3	HIS3B04	INDIAN HISTORY- 1	4	III	4
4	HIS4B06	INDIAN HISTORY- 2	5	IV	4
5	HIS4 B20	GENDER STUDIES	5	IV	4
6	HIS5B08	INDIAN HISTORY- 3	5	V	4
7	HIS5B09	KERALA HISTORY-1	5	V	4
8	HIS6B11	INDIAN HISTORY- 4	5	VI	4
9	HIS6B12	KERALA HISTORY- 2	5	VI	4
		TOTAL			38
	HIS6B15	*DISSERTATION	4	VI	3

*Dissertation / Project can be chosen from either of the two core courses.

Core Courses

HIS1B01 TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Course Category: Core Course 1 No. of Credits: 5 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is designed to expose first semester students, to the basic understanding regarding the development of History as a discipline. The emphasis will be on the major trends in the arena of Historical Writing and Thought. The course will illustrate how the methodological and philosophical shifts have contributed for the development of History as a discipline.

Module I

- ▲ Meaning of Historiography Quasi History
- ▲ Past and History- Differentiation and Conceptualization
- ▲ Nature and Character of Greek Historical Writings- Herodotus
- Nature of Medieval Historical Writings- St: Augustine Ibn Khaldun

Books for Study

- 1. R G Collingwood, The Idea of History, OUP, 1994.
- 2. Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian *Perspectives*, OUP, 2016.

Module II

- ▲ Vico and New science Positivism- Auguste Comte and Ranke
- ▲ Marx and Historical Materialism
- ▲ Cultural History- Jacob Burckhardt
- ▲ A J Toynbee and the Study of Civilizations

Books for Study

- 1. R G Collingwood, The Idea of History, OUP, 1994.
- 2. Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian

Perspectives, OUP, 2016.

Module III

- ▲ The Annales Marc Bloch, Fernand Braudal
- ▲ History of Mentalities- Philippe Aries
- ▲ History from Below- E P Thompson
- ▲ Post Modernism Keith Jenkins

Books for Study

- 1. Peter Burke, *The French Historical Revolution: The Annales School*, 1929-89, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1990.
- **2.** Patrick H Hutton, 'The History of Mentalities: The New Map of Cultural History' In
- History and Theory, Vol. 20, No. 3 (Oct. 1981), pp. 237-259. **3.** R G Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1994.
- 4. Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, *Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian*

Perspectives, OUP, 2016.

Module IV

- ▲ Gender History– Gerda Lerner
- ▲ Food History Felipe Fernandez- Armesto
- ▲ Environmental History Alfred W Crosby
- ▲ Oral Tradition and Oral History Jan Vansina and Allan Nevins

Books for Study

1. Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian

Perspectives, OUP, 2016.

- 2. Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Patriarchy*, OUP, 1987.
- **3.** Felipe Fernandez- Armesto, Near A Thousand Tables: A History of Food, The Free Press, 2002
- 4. Alfred W Crosby, Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-

1900, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

- 5. Jan Vansina, Oral Tradition as History, The University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.
- 6. Gerald L Fetner, Immersed in Great Affairs: Allan Nevins and the Heroic Age of

American History, State University of New York Press, 2004.

HIS2 B02 Trends in Indian Historiography

Course Category: Core Course 2 No. of Credits: 5 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is designed to expose Second semester students, to the basic understanding regarding the development of Historical consciousness in India. It will also provide a basic understanding regarding the major trends in the arena of Historical Writing and Thought in India. It will also expose the students to the major paradigms associated with the study of Indian History, which will help them to understand the Indian History Courses in the following semesters.

Module I Historical Consciousness in Pre- British India

- ▲ Concept of time in early India
- ▲ Jain and Buddhist Tradition
- ▲ Ithihasa Purana Tradition
- Charithas and Kavyas- Harshacharitha Mooshakavamsa- Rajatharangani
- ▲ Kitab-al- Hind- Al- Biruni
- ▲ Historical Writings of Sultanate Period- Barani- Amir Khusrau
- ▲ Historiography of Mughal period -AbulFazal
- ▲ Historical consciousness in other parts of India Ferishta- Sheikh Zainuddeen- Mangalkabya

Module II Colonial and Nationalist Historiography

- ▲ Indology- William Jones- Max Muller
- ▲ James Mill and the Division of Indian History- The History of British India
- ▲ Vincent A Smith- Great Men History
- ▲ Nationalist Historiography- K.P Jayswal- R.C Majumdar- R.C Dutt- K.A.N Sastri-
- Elamkulam 🔺 P N Kunjan Pillai

Module III Critique of Paradigms

- ▲ Oriental Despotism
- ▲ Asiatic Mode of Production
- ▲ Hydraulic Society
- ▲ Aryan Racial Supremacy Theory
- Romila Thapar's Critique on Colonial and Nationalist Historiography

Module IV Historiographical Trends in Independent India

- A Marxist Approach to Indian History- D.D Kosambi- R.S Sharma- Irfan Habib- Bipan Chandra
- Subaltern Studies- Ranajith Guha- Dipesh Chakraborthy
- Cambridge and new Cambridge school- Anil Seal- C A Bayly
- ▲ Gender History- Uma Chakravarti
- Environmental History- Ramachandra Guha

Books for Study

Dr. S P Sen, Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of Historical Studies, 1973 Elliot and Dowson, History of India as told by its own Historians Romila Thapar, The Past and Prejudice NBT 1975 Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History: Ancient India, OUP 1997 James Mill, The History of British India Ranajit Guha (ed), Subaltern Studies, Vol. 1, OUP 1996 Shashi BhushanUpadhyay, Historiography in the Modern World: Western and Indian Perspectives, OUP, 2016.

Henry Schwarz, Writing Cultural History in Colonial and Postcolonial India, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1997

Complementary Courses

HIS1(2) C01 MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT): I

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern Indian History focusing the Colonialism and National Movement. This course covers the History of Colonialism and National Movement up to the Gandhian Age. It will expose the students to the major events and periods which constructs the discourses in Modern Indian History, which will help them to understand the making of India as a Nation.

Module I Consolidation of Power by the British

- ▲ Consolidation of Power by the British The Methods of Conquests and Treaties
- ▲ Economic and Land Reforms- Taxation System
- ▲ Early Resistance Movements- Sanyasi- Fakir- Santhal– Kurichya Revolt
- ▲ Revolt of 1857
- ▲ Queen's Proclamation Significance

Module II Socio- Religious Movements

 A Background – Brahmosamaj – Arya Samaj– Aligarh Movement- SatyasodhakSamaj– Pandita Rama Bhai– Ramakrishna Mission- Sree Narayana Guru
A Emergence of Nationalism

Module III Indian National Congress- The Early Phase

- ▲ Surendranath Bannerjee and the East India Association
- ▲ Indian National Congress- The Genesis- Safety Valve Debate
- ▲ Moderate Phase
- ▲ Drain Theory

Module IV Swadeshi and Home Rule Movements

- ▲ Partition of Bengal Swedeshi and Boycott Movements
- ▲ Muslim League
- ▲ Minto- Morley Reforms 1909
- ▲ Revolutionary Activities Ghadar Party
- ▲ Annie Beasant Tilak Role of Press
- ▲ Identification of Cultural Icons and Programmes
- ▲ Lucknow pact

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
- 2. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- 3. A. R, Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 4. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
- 5. Uma Chakravarti, Rewriting History: The Life and Times of PanditaRamabai
- 6. Ishita Banerjee- Dube, A History of Modern India

HIS4(3) C01 MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT): II

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the Second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern Indian History focusing the Colonialism and National Movement. This course covers the History of Colonialism and National Movement from the Gandhian Age to the Age of Globalization. Students will be exposed to the nature and methods of Indian National Movement and the serious debates happened in the period.

Module I Gandhian Tools for Struggles

- ▲ Gandhian Ideology
- ▲ Early Struggles
- ▲ Rowlatt Act Hartal Jallian Walla Bagh
- ▲ Montague- Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
- ▲ Non Co operation Khilafat
- ▲ Civil Disobedience Movement Salt Satyagraha
- ▲ Poona Pact
- ▲ Quit India Do or Die

Module II Gandhian Constructive Programmes

- ▲ Anti Caste Movements Temple Entry Programmes
- ▲ Khadi and Village industries
- ▲ Anti CommunalProgrammes
- **▲** Hindswaraj

Module III Critique of Gandhi

- ▲ Tagore
- ▲ Ambedkar and His programmes
- ▲ Subash Chandra Bose and His 'Mission'
- ▲ Jawaharlal Nehru Congress socialists

Module I INDIA: The Republic

- ▲ Indian constitution Act of 1935- Rights and Duties
- ▲ Federal Structure Re- Organisation of Linguistic states
- ▲ Emergency
- ▲ Liberalisation Privatisation Globalisation Narasimha Rao Man Mohan Singh

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
- 2. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
- 4. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- 5. Bipan Chandra et.al., India after Independence
- 6. Bipan Chandra, In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency
- 7. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
- 8. T T Ram Mohan, Privatisation in India: Challenging the Economic Orthodoxy
- 9. Ramanuj Ganguli, Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges

HIS1(2) C02 - MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD-1500: I

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern World History, from the Italian Renaissance to Unification of Germany. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio-political and economic atmosphere of the modern world.

Module I: Humanism and the Social Changes

Italian Renaissance

Humanism –Ideology and Practice

The revival of Classicism

New perspectives of art, architecture and literature

Reformations- Background of Protestant Reformation –Lutheranism-Reformation in England-

Counter Reformation

Module II European Expansion

Geographical Explorations- Sea Routes and voyages- early colonial empires

Absolutism as Political System- France, Spain and Britain – Mercantilism – Commercial

Revolution

New World Views-Legitimizing the Colonialism- Thomas Hobbes- David Hume- Spinoza- John Locke

Monarchical Reforms and its failure- Opposition to despotic monarchy- Glorious Revolution of 1688- Results

Module III Enlightenment and Rights' Consciousness

Scientific Revolution- Impacts

The Age of Enlightenment

American Revolution- Declaration of Rights- Impacts

French revolution- Philosophs and Intellectual inspiration- results of Revolution

Napoleon- Redrawing the Map of Europe

Vienna Settlement- Impacts

Module IV Industrialization and Nationalism

Early stages of industrialisation – The British Dominance Agrarian revolution – results- social changes Later stages of industrialisation – The Experience of Continent 1848 Revolution Emergence of Nationalism in Europe- Causes and Impact Italian National Movement Unification of Germany

Books for Study

- 1. B.V Rao, History of Europe 1450-1815
- 2. C.J.H Hayes , Modern Europe to 1870
- 3. H.A.L Fisher , A history of Europe
- 4. David S. MasonA Concise History of Modern Europe
- 5. T Walter Wallbank, Alastair M Taylor et. Al., Civilization: Past and Present, Vol. 1 & 2

HIS4(3) C02 MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD-1500: II

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Modern World History, from the First World War to Globalization. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the modern and contemporary world.

Module I World in the First Half of 20th Century

★ The First World War – Political Crises – course – Wilson's Points – the Paris Peace

Conference

- ▲ The League of Nations– Achievements and Failures
- ▲ The Russian Revolution establishment of the U.S.S.R
- ▲ Fascism in Italy
- Nazism in Germany Socio-political changes
- ▲ The Second World War– Impact Destruction of Colonial powers
- ▲ The U.N.O structure Functions Achievements and Failures Specialized agencies

Module II Post War Developments

▲ The Super Powers – Cold War 1945- 1985– containment of Communism – Marshal Plan –

- Truman Doctrine Warsaw Pact
- ▲ Military Alliances NATO SEATO Baghdad Pact Cominform
- ▲ End of Cold War
- ▲ Eastern Europe

Module III Asian Experiences

- ▲ Neo-colonialism in South-Asian countries Korean War Vietnam War
- ▲ The Political Unrest in West Asia the creation of Israel Arab- Israeli wars Suez crisis –
- P.L.O al-Fatah Hamas
- ▲ The Gulf Wars Iran- Iraq War of 1980 The Kuwait War of 1990 Attack on World ▲ 9/11-

World Trade Centre in U.S.A – Occupation of Afghanistan

Module IV Changing World

- ▲ Emergence of People's Republic of China Mao-Tse-Tung
- ▲ Nationalist movement in Africa Egypt –Algeria Congo Forces against African
- ▲ African National Congress Mandela Struggle against Apartheid
- ▲ Globalization Multi National Companies

BOOKS FOR STUDY

- 1. Arrighi, The Long 20th Century
- 2. C D M Ketelby, A History of Modern Times
- 3. D F Fleming, Cold Wars and Origins
- 4. E. J. Hobsbaum, The Age of Capital
- 5. E. J. Hobsbaum, The age of Revolutions
- 6. E J Hobsbaum , The Age of Extremes
- 7. Harold M Vinacke, A History of Far East in Modern Times
- 8. Mark Ferrow, Colonialism: A World History
- 9. Michael Beard, A History of Capitalism
- 10. Peter Calvorressi, World Politics Since 1945
- 11. Wallbank and Taylor, Civilization: Past and Present
- 12. Wallerstain Emmanuel, The Modern World System

HIS1(2) C03 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: I

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Social and Cultural History of Britain, from the Early Invasions to the developments of Mercantilism. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the Britain.

Module I – Early History British Isles

- ▲ Geographical features
- ▲ Early invasions and settlements Cultural relics
- ▲ Roman conquest
- ▲ Advent of Christianity
- ▲ Formation of England: Anglo-Saxon period Society, culture, literature
- ▲ Advent of the Danes
- ▲ Norman Conquest Anglo-Norman government Church Norman brand of feudalism –
- ▲ Oath of Salisbury Doomsday Book Earldom

Module II- Medieval social formations

- ▲ Manorial system Church mechanism
- ▲ Magna Carta
- ▲ Crusades
- ▲ Hundred Years War
- ▲ Decline of Feudalism Black Death Peasant's Revolt Development of trade its impact

Module III – New Trends in Medieval England

- ▲ Intellectual development role of Universities
- ▲ Anti-clerical movements John Wycliffe
- ▲ Middle English language and literature John Gower Chaucer William Langland
- ▲ Epic and Romance courtly literature lyrics spiritual writings secular prose
- ▲ Recardian poetry

Module IV - Transition from Medieval period to Modern Age

- ▲ Establishment of Tudor monarchy features
- ▲ Rise and growth of new middle classes
- ▲ Elizabethan Era
- ▲ Overseas trade
- ▲ Spanish Armada
- ▲ Mercantilism Trading Companies

Books for Study

1.G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I

- 2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
- 3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
- 4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
- 5. Will Durant, Age of Faith

HIS4(3) C03 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN: II

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students of allied disciplines of History as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Social and Cultural History of Britain, from the age of Anglican Reformation to the developments associated with BREXIT. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations and the major thinkers who contributed to enrich the historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the Colonial and Post- colonial Britain.

Module I Age of Transitions

- ▲ Anglican Reformation
- University Wits Marlowe –John Lyle William Shakespeare
- ▲ Development of Science Isaac Newton
- ▲ Growth of Royal absolutism
- ▲ Civil War Puritan Revolt Oliver Cromwell
- ▲ Glorious Revolution the philosophy of Locke Constitutional Monarchy
- ▲ The American Revolution
- ▲ Impacts of French Revolution
- Romantic Revival William Blake Wordsworth– Walter Scot Jane Austen

Module II The Consolidation of the British Empire

- ▲ Colonialism and Imperialism
- ▲ Ideology and Implementation
- ▲ Major trends and Writings Whiteman's Burden –Orientalism Utilitarianism
- ▲ New technology Agrarian, Industrial and Commercial Revolutions
- ▲ Factory System
- ▲ Trade Unionism
- ▲ Chartism
- ▲ Development of party system
- ▲ Laissez-faire English Economists

Module III British Society, Culture and Achievements

- ▲ Nature of Victorian society
- ▲ Religion
- ▲ Impact of Social Darwinism
- ▲ Oxford movement
- ▲ Socialist movement Ideology and practice Christian socialism- Marxian socialism –

Fabian socialism

- ▲ England after the World Wars Nationalism
- ▲ De-colonization Post-war socio-economic problems
- ▲ Concept of welfare state

Module IV Britain and the World

- ▲ The concept of British Commonwealth foundation and history
- ▲ Aspects of contemporary culture and society
- Globalization
- ▲ New World order Terrorism Feminism Gender issues
- ▲ European Union
- ▲ BREXIT

Books for Reading

- 1. G. M. Travelyan, A Social History of England, Vol. I
- 2. G. M. Travelyan, Illustrated English Social History
- 3. Carter and Mears, A History of England
- 4. H. A. L. Fischer, History of Europe
- 5. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Capital
- 6. E J Hobsbaum, Age of Empire
- G. B. Adams, Constitutional History of England

HIS1(2) C04 - WEST ASIAN STUDIES-1

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of West Asia, focusing mainly on the First half 20th century developments in the region. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio-political and economic atmosphere of the West Asia.

Module I- Basic Features

Nomenclature – Middle East – West Asia Geography Resources Ethnic Groups and Languages –Arabs, Persian, Turks, Kurds, Jews Religious sects-Sunni, Shia Major Countries

Module II- Imperialism

First World War-Mandate system- Emigration of Jews into Palastine British occupation of Egypt Construction of Suez Canal

Module III – Islamic Resurgence and Nationalism

Islamic resurgence Movements-Wahabi Movement Jamaludhin Afghani- Pan Islamic Movement-Suez Canal Crises Rashid Ridha, Mohammed Abdu Arab Nationalism- Gamal Abdul Nazar Arab Socialism- Baa'thism

Module IV – Political Developments

Turkey and the question of Khilafath Young Turk Movement Musthafa Kamal Pasha and his reforms –KAMALISM Arab Government-Amir Faisal- Iraq Rasa Khan Shah and Mohammed Rasa Pahlavi-Iran

Books for Study

Majeed Akhtar; West Asia –An introduction LowisBernard ; The Middle east and the West Fisher S N ; Middle east: A History Ahmad Talmiz ; Reform in the Arab World ArmajaniYahya ; Middle east : Past and Present Binder Leonard; The Ideological revolution in the

Middle East SharbiHisham; Nationalism and

Revolution in the Arab World

PeretzDon ; The Middle East Today

Esposito J L; Voices of Resurgent Islam

HIS4(3) C04 WEST ASIAN STUDIES -2

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of West Asia, focusing mainly on the developments in the region in the second half 20th century and early decades of 21st century. Students will acquire basic understanding regarding the major historical situations which contributed to design the socio- political and economic atmosphere of the West Asia.

Module I- Formation of Israel

Zionism- Balfour Declaration – Response of Palestine – Jewish Agency Anti Jewish Rebellion and Haj Amin Partition of Palastine Arab- Israel Wars Al-Fatah- Yasar Arafat and PLO-Intifad

Module II Changing West Asia

Nationalisation of Oil Companies – Saudi Arabia- OAPEC Formation of Gulf Co operation Council – Muslim World League Islamic Revolution in Iran – Ayatollah Khomeini –Iranian Oil Industry after Revolution

Module III – Political Crisis

Iran –Iraq war Gulf war of Kuwait - Intervention of the US Gulf War of Iraq – fall of Saddam Hussein Taliban in Afghanistan Arab Spring-Later Developments

Module IV India and West Asia

India and the Palestine Question Indian Labour force In the Gulf Nations Migration Trends and Remittances Impacts of Gulf Money on the Society, Economy, Culture and History of Kerala

READING

Agwani MS; Contemporary West Asia Antonio George; The Arab Awakening Cleveland W L; A History of the Modern Middle East Majeed Akhtar; Encyclopaedia of West Asia Cobban H; Palestine Liberation Organisation Ahmad Talmiz; Reform in the Arab World Agwani MS; Politics in the Gulf Fawaz A Gerges ; Making the Arab World Asef Bayat; Revolution Without Revolutionaries- Making Sense of the Arab Spring B A Prakash ; Kerala economy

HIS1(2) CO5- ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA: I

Course Category: Complementary Course No. of Credits: 4 No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Archaeology in India, focusing mainly on the principles and methods of archaeology. Students will acquire basic understanding on the discipline of Archaeology.

Module I Introduction

Definition – basic concept of archaeology – Artefacts, Features and Ecofacts- Assemblage – Industry – Culture, site – Interdisciplinary – Archaeology as a source of History- Relation with science disciplines- auxiliary disciplines- Epigraphy and Numismatics

Module II Kinds of Archaeology

Ethno Archaeology- Salvage Archaeology - Marine Archaeology –Landscape archaeology-Concept of New Archaeology - Processual Archaeology -Cognitive Archaeology

Module III Methods of the Discoveries

Exploration and Excavation- Desktop survey- Identification of Site – Field Survey and Sampling Techniques – Scientific Methods of Excavation – Vertical and Horizontal and Quadrant Methods

Module IV– Dating of the Material Remains

Relative and Absolute dating- Stratigraphy- Historical Dating- C14 - Dendrochronology – Thermo luminescence.

Books for Study

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Raman K.V; Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Brian. M. Fagan and Nadia Duran, Archaeology: A Brief Introduction

Atkinson RJC; Field Archaeology

HIS4(3) CO5- ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA: II

Course Category: Complementary Course

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the Archaeology in India, concentrating mainly on the history of Archaeology in India. Students will acquire basic understanding on the major excavations in India and the major archaeologists who have contributed to the development of Archaeology as a discipline in India.

Module I Beginnings of Archaeology in India

Asiatic Society of Bengal– Alexander Cunningham- Indian Antiquary – James Princep and the beginning of Indian Epigraphy- Archaeological Survey of India- Ancient Monument Acts

Module II Archaeological Discoveries in India

Discovery of Harappan Civilization – Explorations of Dayaram Sahni – R D Banerjee –John Marshall- Indus Script- Dravidian and Sanskrit debate- Asko Parpola and Iravatham Mahadevan

Module III Archaeological Finds in South India

Robert Bruce Foote and the discovery of Paleolithic find from Madras- -Mortimer Wheeler Brahmagiri and Arecamedu excavations –Kodumanal Excavation- Keezhadi excavations- early maritime and urban traditions of Coromandel Coast

Module IV

Archaeological Excavations and Explorations in Kerala

J Babington and the beginning of Megalithic excavations -Robert Sewell's survey reports-Fawcett and Edakkal Caves Travancore Archaeological Series- Roman Coins - B K Thapar and Porkkalam excavations, AnujanAchan and CheramanParambu—Marayur paintings and Mesolithic Rock art traditions- Pattanam excavations and the early maritime and manufacturing traditions of west coast of Kerala

Books for Study

Rajan K; Archaeology: Principles and Methods

HimanshuP.Ray; Colonial Archaeology in South Asia

B.K. Chakrabarti: History of Indian Archaeology: The Beginning to 1947

Ghosh A; Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology

RajanGurukkal and RaghavaVarier: Cultural History of Kerala, Kerala History

NoburoKarashima (ed), Concise History of South India.

http://asi.nic.in/about-us/history/

www.kchr.ac.in/archive/87/Pattanam-Archaeological-Research.html

http://www.nationalmuseumindia.gov.in/pdfs/Pattanam-Catalogue-Masterlayout-05122014.pdf

HIS1(2) C06 -HISTORY OF JOURNALISM: I

Course Category: Complementary Course

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the first of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of Journalism, focusing mainly on the developments in the arena of journalism in the world context. Students will acquire basic understanding on the developments in the field of Journalism from a historical point of view.

Module I INTRODUCTION

▲ Early Forms of Mass Communication – Use of Symbols and Signs – Messengers – Use of

Writing – Code of Ur- Nammu and Code of Hammurabi- Persian Inscriptions- Edicts of Asoka – Twelve Tables

▲ Primitive Types of Journalism – Practices in Rome and Ancient China –Newspapers under Akbar– Bulletin of Venice

Module II EMERGENCE OF MODERN JOURNALISM

▲ Print Media – Printing in China –Guttenberg's Printing Press- Significance of Print Revolution

- Beginning in Strasburg in Britain and Holland
- Early Newspapers *Relation* from Strassburg

▲ Early Newspapers in Britain – Weekly News of England (1622) – Work of Nicholas Burne –

Milton and freedom of Press

Module III DEVELOPMENT OF POPULAR PRESS

▲ Print Capitalism

▲ Development of Education during the last decades of the 19th Century

▲ Newspapers in the West –Joseph Pulitzer – William Randolph Hurst –Lord North Cliff

▲ Intervention of the Press in Specific Historical Context – American Revolution and French Revolution

Popular Newspapers – Working Class Newspapers – Herald – London Times – Guardian –

Advertising and Journals – Cost of Production – Purchasing power of Laymen

Module IV RECENT TRENDS

▲ Newspaper Magnates – Corporate Bodies –New York Times

▲ News Agencies – International Agencies – Reuters – AP, UPI, AFP, Shinghua –PTI, UNI, etc

▲ Changes in the Editionalising of Newspapers

▲ Changes in Printing Techniques –Offset – DTP – Digitalisation

▲ Investigative Journalism – Social Journals – Exposive Journalism – Role of Periodicals – Full time News Channels – Commercialization – Sensationalisation – Networking – Media sensitivity Issues

Books for Study

Agee.Ault & Emery; Introduction to Mass Communication

Asa Briggs; A Social History of Media From Gutenberg to the Internet

Gardiner Lambert; A History of Media

HIS4(3) C06 HISTORY OF JOURNALISM: II

Course Category: Complementary Course

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Contact Hours: 6 Hours per week

This course is the second of the two courses designed to be introduced to the students as complementary course. The focus of this course is on the History of Journalism in India. Students will acquire basic understanding on the developments in the field of Journalism in India from a historical point of view.

Module I Beginnings of Press in India

▲ Pioneering Attempts – James Hicky – Bengal Gazette

▲ Early Publications from Bengal – Calcutta Gazette – Bengal Journal – Oriental Magazine and

Calcutta Chronicle

▲ Freedom of Press – Attitude of English East India Company

▲ Anti Indian Press Regulation of Lord John Adams

▲ Repeal of the Regulation by Charles Metcalf

▲ Ram Mohun Roy and the Indian Press – Sambad Kaumudi

▲ Beginnings of Newspapers in Indian Languages - Gangadhar Bhattacharya - Works of

Serampur Missionaries – The Dig Darsan –Bombay Samachar in Gujarati

▲ Aims and Objectives of the early Newspapers

▲ Role of Press in the 19th Century Social Reform Movements and Anti British Struggles

Module II Developments in the Second Half of the 19th Century

▲ Press and the Revolt of 1857

▲ Impact of the Revolt on the Press

▲ Press Censorship of Lord Canning

▲ Repressive Measures of the Colonial Govt. – Vernacular Press Act of Lord Lytton- Repeal of the Act by Lord Ripon

▲ Impact of Technological Development – Telegraph – Router Telegrams

▲ Establishment of the Associated Press of India – Free Press of India – News Agency – United Press of India

Module III Press and the National Movement

- ▲ Nationalist Press
- ▲ Cultural Awakening
- ▲ Media as Agency and the Instrument of Propaganda for Social Change
- ▲ The Press and the Partition of Bengal
- ▲ Important Newspapers Kesari and Maratha of Tilak Spectator
- ▲ Annie Beasant and the Common Wheel
- ▲ Gandhiji and the Press Harijan and Young India
- ▲ Indian Press Act od 1931
- ▲ Nehru and the National Herald
- ▲ Quit India Movement and the Press

Module IV Nationalist Movement and the Press in Kerala

- ▲ Freedom of Press Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi
- ▲ Impact of New trends in Society –Vivekodayam –Prabhatam
- ▲ Press and Progressive Movement in Kerala NambootiriYogakshema Sabha Yogakshemam
- UnniNambootiri Vagbhatananada and Atmavidyakahalam
- ▲ Women magazines
- ▲ Press and National Agitation Lokamanyam –Swarat –Matrubhumi –Ai-Ameen –

BhajeBharatam – Kesari– Ideologies and the Press

- ▲ Press regulation in Tiruvitamkur -1926
- ▲ K G Sankar and MalayalaRajyam

Books for Study

- 1. Krishnamurthy Nadig ; Indian Journalism
- 2. Mehta D S; Mass Communication and Journalism in India
- 3. Menon SK; Swale
- 4. Natarajan S ; A History of the Press in India
- 5. Raghavan G NS ;The Press in India
- 6. RaghavanPuthupally; Malayala Patraprvarthana Charitram
- 7. Sam N; Malayala Patrapravarthanam Pathompatam Nuttandil
- 8. Venugopalan T ;Patralokam
- 9. Vijayan K P; Patrangal Vichitrangal