

GROUP 5
Course I: HIS1MN105 History of Modern World-1

Course description: This course examines the Renaissance and Reformation, exploring transformative changes in art, literature, religion, politics, science, absolutism, and Enlightenment ideas shaping modern Western society.

Programme	BA History Honours				
Course Code	HIS1MN105				
Course Title	History of Modern World- 1				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100 – 199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Identify the features of major historical events under discussion	R	U	Seminar Presentation
CO2	Frame their own arguments and opinions about the events and movements	E	U	Seminar/ Group discussion
CO3	Critical analysis of events like Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Nationalism etc.	An	P	Debates/ Historical simulations/ role play activities
CO4	Critical examination of the existing views and arguments about historical events under discussion	An	P	Discussions and debates
CO5	Compare various interpretations about the events and movements of World History and shape up their own views	An	P	Group Discussion/Debat es
CO6	Define and interpret various terms and concepts related to movements like scientific revolution, Enlightenment, colonialism etc.	U	F	Quick quizzes/ Group discussions

	<p>* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)</p> <p># - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>
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Module	Unit	CONTENT	Hrs 60	Marks 70
I	AGE OF TRANSITION: RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION		12	16
	1	Renaissance- Background- meaning- Renaissance in Italy- Humanist Philosophy.	2	
	2	Renaissance in Literature- Growth of Vernacular Language- Italian- Boccaccio, Machiavelli Spanish- Cervantes French- Francois Rabelais Dutch- Erasmus English- Thomas More, Edmund Spenser	2	
	3	Renaissance in Art and Architecture- Pioneers and their contributions Impact of Renaissance	2	
	4	Reformation- Meaning- Causes- Reformation in Germany- Martin Luther	2	
	5	Reformation in England- Lollards- Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth- Anglican Settlement -	2	
	6	Counter Reformation Effects of Reformation	2	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Jocelyn Hunt : The Renaissance 2- John M. Najemy (Ed.) Italy in the Age of Renaissance 1330-1550 3- Michael Mullett : Historical Dictionary of the Reformation and Counter Reformation 4- Siobhan Keenan : Renaissance Literature Diarmaid MacCulloch : The English Reformation		
II	ROYAL ABSOLUTISM		10	16
	7	Absolutism Meaning and Definition - Characteristics of Absolute Monarchy	2	
	8	Absolutism in FranceThe Bourbons- Louis XIII and Louis XIV-	2	
	9	Stuart Monarchy in England – Features of Stuart Monarchy- Civil War	3	
	10	Absolutism in Russia	1	

		Rule of the Romanovs- Peter and Catherine		
	11	Prussia under Frederick II Reforms- Enlightened Despot	2	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John M. Merriman : Absolutism 2. J.H. Shennan : The Bourbons: The History of a Dynasty 3. Peter H. Wilson : Absolutism in Central Europe Simon Sebag Montefiore: The Romanovs: 1613-1918		
III	AGE OF SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION		16	22
	12	Science in the Middle Ages- Overview Europe- Domination of Church Achievements in China and Arabia	2	
	13	Development of Modern Science- Francis Bacon and Descartes Geo-centric Theory- Copernicus- Kepler and Gallio – Scientific Societies- Isaac Newton	3	
	14	Influence of Science on Sea and Sea Voyages Ship building technology- Mariner's Compass- Astrolabe- Map Making- Gun Powder- Printing	2	
	15	Geographical Explorations Background- Pioneers and major discoveries -Impact	2	
	16	Advent of Colonialism- Meaning and definition- Causative factors- Basic features –Stages of Colonialism	2	
	17	Legitimization of Colonialism- Whiteman 's Burden and Civilizing Mission- Orientalism- Edward Said	2	
	18	Industrial Revolution Meaning and Features Major inventions and discoveries- Textile Industry- Mining- Iron and Steel- Transport and communication Impact	3	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edward Dolnick : The Clockwork Universe: Isaac Newton, the Royal Society, and the Birth of the Modern World 2. A.C. Grayling : The Age of Genius: The Seventeenth Century and the Birth of the Modern Mind 3. Richard Humble: The Age of Exploration: From Christopher Columbus to Ferdinand Magellan 4. Juan Carlos Ochoa Sosa : Colonialism: A Theoretical Overview 5. Robert C. Allen : The Industrial Revolution: A Very Short Introduction 		
IV	ENLIGHTENMENT MOVEMENT		10	16
	19	Enlightenment-Concept and Features- Background Ideas of Liberty, Equality, Secularism, Democracy etc.	4	

	20	Philosophes and Physiocrats	1	
	21	Champions of Enlightenment John Lock- Rousseau- Voltaire	3	
	22	Cultural Manifestations of Enlightenment Romanticism- Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelly	2	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Robertson : The Enlightenment: A Very Short Introduction 2. Isaiah Berlin (Ed.): The Age of Enlightenment: The 18th Century Philosophers 3. Michael Ferber : Romanticism: A Very Short Introduction 		
V		Open Ended: Analysing the Impact of Major Events and Movements of World History during the 15 th to 19 th Centuries	12	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Changes: Decline of Feudalism- Rise of Middle Class- Growth of Capitalism- Working class and Labour Movements- Condition of Women 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of Colonialism- Exploitation of resources- Struggle for Colonies- Destruction of indigenous cultures- Growth of National Movements in Asia, Africa, and Latin America 		
		Activities and assessment of Open ended *Present documentaries, or creative narrative about the features of European society during the period between 15 th and 19 th centuries *Prepare and present the biographies of the leaders of national movement in the colonies of Asia, Africa and Latin America *Compare and contrast the condition of labour in Europe during the period of Industrial Revolution with their contemporary counterparts. Assessment *Evaluate the clarity of ideas developed about the social changes during the period. *Evaluate the effective and critical analysis of the nature of national movements in various parts of the world. *Evaluate the level of understanding of the enduring relevance of the labour movements of Europe.		

Note: The course is divided into five modules, with four having total 22 fixed units and one open-ended module with a variable number of units. There are total 48 instructional hours for the fixed modules and 12 hours for the open-ended one. Internal assessments (30 marks) are split between the open-ended module (10 marks) and the fixed modules (20 marks). The final exam, however, covers only the 22 units from the fixed modules.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	-	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	
CO 2	3	-	3	3	3	3	-	3	-	1	-	
CO 3	3	-	3	3	3	3		2	-	3	-	
CO 4	3	1	2	3	-	3		2	-	3	-	
CO 5	3	-	2	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	
CO 6	3	-	2	3	3	3		2	-	1	-	

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
1	Slightly / Low
2	Moderate / Medium
3	Substantial / High

Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Assignment/ Quiz/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam (70%)

Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics :

	Internal Exam	Assignment	Project Evaluation	End Semester Examinations
CO 1	✓	✓		✓
CO 2	✓	✓		✓
CO 3	✓			✓
CO 4	✓			✓
CO 5	✓	✓		✓
CO 6	✓	✓		✓

Section A

(Answer All. Each Question carries 3 marks)

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Humanist Philosophy in the Renaissance
2. Contributions of Boccaccio and Machiavelli to Italian Literature
3. Impact of the Renaissance on Art and Architecture
4. Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany
5. Henry VIII and the Anglican Settlement
6. Counter Reformation and its Effects
7. Characteristics of Absolute Monarchy
8. Peter the Great's Reforms in Russia
9. Scientific Contributions of Isaac Newton
10. Impact of the Industrial Revolution on the Textile Industry

Section B

(Answer All. Each Question carries 6 marks)

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the background and meaning of the Renaissance, focusing on its origins in Italy.
12. Analyze the contributions of Cervantes, Rabelais, and Erasmus to the literature of their respective countries during the Renaissance.
13. Evaluate the impact of the Renaissance on European art and architecture, highlighting the contributions of key figures.
14. Explain the causes of the Reformation in Germany and Martin Luther's role in its development.
15. Discuss the significance of the Reformation in England, focusing on the roles of the Lollards, Henry VIII, and Queen Elizabeth.
16. Analyze the concept of absolutism and its characteristics, providing examples from France and England.
17. Evaluate the impact of the Scientific Revolution on European exploration and colonization.
18. Discuss the major inventions and discoveries of the Industrial Revolution and their impact on industries such as mining and iron and steel production.

Section C

(Answer Anyone. Each Question carries 10 marks)

(1x10=10)

19. Evaluate the causes and effects of the Renaissance and Reformation in transforming European society. Discuss how these movements influenced subsequent developments in art, literature, religion, and politics.
20. Analyze the Enlightenment's impact on Western thought and culture, focusing on key figures such as John Locke, Rousseau, and Voltaire. How did Enlightenment ideas shape the concepts of liberty, equality, and democracy?

GROUP 12 HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Course 1: HIS1MN112 Modern Indian History: 1757-Early Twentieth Century.

Course Overview: This course is designed to make awareness among the students on history of British colonialism in India and how the colonial rule paved the way for the process of impoverisation and skewed modernisation and the growth of national movement. This course also provides the students an idea of different ideological dimensions of national movement.

Programme	BA History Honours				
Course Code	HIS1MN112				
Course Title	Modern Indian History :1757-Early Twentieth Century				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Understanding the concept of colonialism and nationalism.	U	C	short answer or short essay questions
CO2	Appreciating the historical processes involved in the origin and development of nationalism in India.	An	P	Essay or discussion on the topic.
CO3	Understanding the different phases of national movement and its ideological differences.	U	F	Short answer questions or quiz in the class room.
CO4	Appreciating the legacy of socio-religious reform movements in India.	E	P	Case study
CO5	Understanding different levels of resistance against the colonial regime.	U	F	Poster making or short answer questions.
CO6	Evaluating different policies of British in India and its long term impact.	E	P	Preparation of seminar.

	<p>* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)</p> <p># - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>
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Mod ule	Unit	CONTENT	Hrs 60	Marks 70
1	CONSOLIDATION OF BRITISH POWER IN INDIA		10	15
	1	Advent of British – battle of Plassey – Battle of Buxar.	2	
	2	Methods of consolidation – Treaties – Alliances – conquests.	2	
	3	Changes in administration – Land revenue – Taxation	2	
	4	Early resistance movements – Sanyasi –Fakir – Santhal – Kurichya revolts -	2	
	5	First war of Independence – causes – results	2	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 2. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai, 2023. 3. R C Dutt, <i>Economic History of India under early British rule from the rise of the British power in 1757 to the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837</i>, Routedlege, 2013. 4. SumitSarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1989. 5. Irfan Habib, <i>Economic History Under Early British Rule 1757 – 1858, A Peoples history of India</i>, Vol.25, Tulika, New Delhi, 2013. 		
II	SOCIO- RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS		16	22
	6	Factors – Western Education, Legality, Press, role of intellectuals	3	
	7	Brahma Samaj – Rajaram Mohan Roy – Debendranath Tagore – changes.	2	
	8	Aryasamaj– revivalism	3	
	9	SathyasodakSamaj	2	
	10	Aligarh Movement	2	
	11	Ramakrishna Mission	2	

	12	Impact of the movements	2	
		Readings : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 2. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai, 2023. 3. BipanChandra, Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000 4. Kenneth W, Jones, <i>Cambridge history of India, Socio-Religious reform movements in India-I</i> , Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003. 5. Uma Chakravarti, <i>Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai</i>,, Zubban, Kali for women, New Delhi, 2013. 		
III	EARLY PHASE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM		12	18
	13	Reasons for emergence of nationalism– Press, Western Education, Role of intellectuals.	3	
	14	Impact of British Rule – high tax – famine –poverty-commercialisation of agriculture - deindustrialization.	3	
	15	Early nationalist organizations – East India Association – Indian Association.	2	
	16	Indian National Congress – Conspiracy theory.	2	
	17	Moderate phase – leaders – objectives.	1	
	18	Analysis of Moderte phase	1	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 2. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai, 2023. 3. SumitSarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1989. 4. BipanChandra, Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000. 5. Bipan Chandra, <i>Nationalism and colonialism in modern India</i>, OrientLongman, New Delhi, 1996 		
IV	INDIAN NATIONALISM – EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY		10	15
	19	Rise of extremist ideology – factors – leaders.	1	
	20	Ideology – methodology	1	

	21	Partition of Bengal	2	
	22	Swadeshi Movement	2	
	23	Minto-Morley reforms of 1909 – provisions	2	
	24	Home Rule League – Tilak and Annie Besant.	2	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai, 2023. 2. Sumit Sarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1989. 3. Bipan Chandra, Mrudula Mukherjee, et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000. 4. , <i>Nationalism and colonialism in modern India</i>, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1996. 		
V		OPEN ENDED: Students will be able to understand how British impoverished India and how it led to the emergence of Indian nationalism. Conduct quiz programmes – Discussions – Poster exhibition	12	
		Activity 1: Quiz Programme Conduct quiz programme in their respective class room or college based on the syllabus.		
		Activity 2: Discussion Conduct a discussion based on the ideologies of the different phases of Indian national movement in association with any of the clubs in the college.		
		Activity 3 : Poster exhibition Organize a poster exhibition on special days. Assessment Participation in the above mentioned programme. Presentation Evaluation Students will be assessed on their presentation skills, ability to engage the audience, and the involvement in the group activity. Peer Feedback Students will provide feedback on their peers' performances, focusing on the educational value and historical representation. This activity encourages students to synthesize information from the entire course, apply critical thinking, and engage in creative expression. It also allows for collaborative learning and peer to peer interaction.		

	Reading List: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai, 2023. 2. Irfan Habib, <i>Economic History Under Early British Rule 1757 – 1858</i>, A Peoples history of India, Vol.25, Tulika, New Delhi, 2013. 3. Jawaharlal Nehru, <i>Discovery of India</i>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1994. 4. R C Dutt, <i>Economic History of India under early British rule from the rise of the British power in 1757 to the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837</i>, Routedlege, 2013. 5. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 6. Sumit Sarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1989. 7. Kenneth W, Jones, <i>Cambridge history of India, Socio-Religious reform movements in India-I</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003. 8. Uma Chakravarti, <i>Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai</i>, Zubban, Kali for women, New Delhi, 2013. 9. Bipan Chandra, Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000. 	
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CO 4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO 6	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
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Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Assignment/ Quiz/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam (70%)

Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics:

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CO 1		✓		✓
CO 2	✓			✓
CO 3		✓		✓
CO 4		✓		✓
CO 5	✓			✓
CO 6		✓		✓

I Semester B.A.(CUFYUGP) Degree Examinations October 2024
HIS1MN112 Modern Indian History:1757- Early Twentieth Century

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer all. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Delineate main reasons for the 1857 revolt
2. Describe the significance of the Battle of Buxar.
3. Identify the place of Aligarh Movement in the upliftment of Muslim community in India.
4. Discuss the role of Sanyasi rebellion in arousing the national feeling among the Indians.
5. Examine the relevance of western education in the emergence of the socio religious reform movements.
6. Describe the trajectory of the origin of Indian National Congress.
7. Write a note on the ideology of extremist phase of Indian nationalism.
8. Evaluate the Minto- Morley reforms of 1909.
9. What were the distinctive features of the early nationalist organisations?
10. Explain the methodologies of English East India Company to consolidate Indian Territory.

Section B

[Answer all. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Describe the significance of the Partition of Bengal.
12. Examine the circumstances that led to the establishment of Indian National Congress.
13. Discuss the moderate phase of Indian national movement.
14. Explain the significance of Home Rule Movement.
15. Evaluate the impact of British rule on Indian economy.
16. Analyse the achievements of the moderates.
17. Make a note on extremist leaders.
18. What is Conspiracy Theory?

Section C

[Answer anyone. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the significance of the socio-Religious reform Movements in India.
20. Discuss the factors that led to the emergence of Nationalism in India.