



GOVERNMENT COLLEGE SANGRAH

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History Course and Course Outcome

Sr.No.	Course Title	Course Code	Class	CO's	Course Outcome
01	History of India: From Earliest Times to 300 CE	HIST (A) 101	B.A 1st Year	CO 1	This period covers the formation and evolution of early Indian civilizations, including the Indus Valley Civilization , Vedic Age , and the early empires and kingdoms. Understanding these civilizations provides insight into the foundations of Indian culture, society, and politics.
				CO 2	Learning about this era helps in understanding the origins and development of major religions like buddhism and jainism , which have significantly influenced not only India but the world.
				CO 3	Knowing the history of this period provides context for later historical events and developments in India. It helps in understanding the continuity and changes in Indian history, including the influence of various dynasties and foreign invasions .
				CO 4	Studying this period involves exploring a wealth of archaeological finds, inscriptions , and ancient texts like the Vedas, Upanishads, and epics like the Mahabharata and Ramayana. This enriches one's knowledge of historical research methods and the interpretation of ancient sources .
02	History of India: 300-1206 CE	HIST (A) 102	B.A 1st Year	CO 1	This era includes the Gupta Empire , often referred to as the Golden Age of India due to significant achievements in arts, science, literature, and philosophy.
				CO 2	India saw the rise of powerful regional kingdoms like the Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas, and Rashtrakutas. These kingdoms were instrumental in fostering regional identities and cultural developments.
				CO 3	This period witnessed the proliferation and transformation of major religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism. Significant religious texts were composed, and monumental religious architecture, like the Ajanta and Ellora caves, were created. Understanding these developments provides insight into the spiritual and philosophical fabric of India.
				CO 4	Understanding the history of India before the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate in 1206 is crucial for grasping the continuity and changes brought about by subsequent Islamic influence. This context helps in appreciating the resilience and adaptability of Indian culture and institutions.
03	History of India: 1206-1707 CE	HIST (A) 203 DSC I	B.A 2 nd Year	CO 1	This period begins with the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, marking the beginning of substantial Islamic influence in India. The Delhi Sultanate, consisting of five dynasties, played a critical role in shaping the political and



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					cultural landscape of medieval India.
				CO 2	The rise and consolidation of the Mughal Empire, one of the most powerful and influential empires in Indian history, occurred during this period. The Mughal emperors, especially Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, and Aurangzeb, left a profound impact on Indian society, culture, and administration.
				CO 3	This period saw the rise of new religious movements and the flourishing of existing ones. The Bhakti and Sufi movements, which emphasized personal devotion and mystical practices, gained widespread popularity. Sikhism also emerged during this time, founded by Guru Nanak in the late 15th century.
				CO 4	The period was marked by numerous military conflicts, both internal and external. Understanding these conflicts, including the invasions by Timur and the Deccan wars, provides insights into the geopolitical landscape of the time.
04	History of India: 1707-1950 CE	HIST (A) 204 DSC II	B.A 2 nd Year	CO 1	Understanding Political Transformations: Students gain a comprehensive understanding of the major political changes in India from the fall of the Mughal Empire to the establishment of the Indian Republic in 1950.
				CO 2	Analyzing Colonial Impact: Students critically analyze the economic, social, and cultural impacts of British colonialism on Indian society, including changes in land ownership, industry, education, and social structures.
				CO 3	Exploring Resistance and Nationalism: Students explore the various forms of resistance against colonial rule, including the rise of Indian nationalism, key figures in the independence movement, and the role of different social groups and regions in the struggle for freedom.
				CO 4	Evaluating Social and Cultural Changes: Students evaluate the social and cultural transformations during this period, including the impact of colonial policies on caste, religion.
05	Historical Tourism: Theories and Practices	HIST (A) 213	B.A 2 nd Year	CO 1	Understanding Historical Significance: Students are able to analyze and articulate the historical significance of various sites and events that are popular in the tourism industry.
				CO 2	Critical Analysis of Heritage Management: Students gain insight into the practices of heritage management, including the preservation, conservation, and interpretation of historical sites for tourism purposes.
				CO 3	Cultural Sensitivity and Ethical Considerations: Students learn to approach historical tourism with cultural sensitivity, recognizing the ethical implications of



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					presenting and consuming historical narratives.
				CO 4	Research and Presentation Skills: Students are enhance their research skills by engaging in projects that involve the study of historical tourism sites, and also learnt to present their findings effectively to different audiences.
06	An Introduction to Archaeology	HIST (A) 215	B.A 2 nd Year	CO 1	Knowledge of Archaeological Methods: Students learnt about the various methods used in archaeology, such as excavation techniques, survey methods, artifact analysis, dating techniques, and the use of technology in archaeological research.
				CO 2	Introduction to Theoretical Frameworks: Students will be introduced to the major theoretical frameworks in archaeology, including processual and post-processual approaches, and will learn how these theories inform archaeological research and interpretation.
				CO 3	Fieldwork and Practical Experience: Students may gain hands-on experience with basic archaeological fieldwork techniques, such as surveying, excavation, and recording, either through practical sessions or virtual simulations.
				CO 4	Introduction to Archaeological Careers: Students will gain insight into the various career paths available in archaeology, including academic research, cultural resource management, museum curation, and heritage conservation.
07	Modern and Contemporary World History- 1 st 1870-1919 CE	HIST (A) 305 DSE I	B.A 3 RD Year	CO 1	Analyzing the Impact of Industrialization: Students will analyze how the Industrial Revolution continued to reshape economies, societies, and global power dynamics during this period, including the rise of new technologies, urbanization, and changes in labor practices.
				CO 2	Evaluating Changes in Global Power Structures: Students will evaluate how the global balance of power shifted during this period, particularly with the decline of traditional empires (such as the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian Empires) and the rise of new powers (such as the United States and Japan).
				CO 3	Examining Key Figures and Movements: Gain insight into the roles played by key figures such as Otto von Bismarck, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Count Camillo di Cavour, and King Victor Emmanuel II, and understand how their leadership and strategies influenced the unification processes.
				CO 4	Exploring Key Figures and Ideologies: Understand the influence of key figures such as Vladimir Lenin, Leon Trotsky, Joseph Stalin in Russia, and Sun Yat-sen, Mao Zedong, and Chiang Kai-shek in China. Analyze how their leadership and the ideologies of Marxism, Leninism, and



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					Maoism shaped the revolutionary movements.
08	Modern and Contemporary World History- IInd 1919-1992 CE	HIST (A) 305 DSE II	B.A 3 RD Year	CO 1	Analyzing the Impact of World War I and II: Students will analyze the social, political, and economic impacts of World War I and II, including the treaties that reshaped national boundaries, the rise of totalitarian regimes, and the global consequences of these conflicts.
				CO 2	Exploring the Causes and Consequences of the Cold War: Students will explore the origins, major conflicts, and eventual resolution of the Cold War, examining the ideological, political, and military confrontations between the United States, the Soviet Union, and their respective allies.
				CO 3	Exploring the Role of International Organizations: Students will explore the role and impact of international organizations such as the League of Nations, the United Nations, NATO, and the European Union in maintaining peace, promoting development, and shaping global governance.
				CO 4	Understanding the Dynamics of Globalization: Students will gain insights into the beginnings and acceleration of globalization, understanding the interconnectedness of economies, cultures, and political systems from the late 20th century onwards.
09	Indian History and Culture	HIST (A) 317 SEC	B.A 3 RD Year	CO 1	Understanding Indian Classical Music and Dance: Students will learn about the various forms of Indian classical music (Hindustani and Carnatic) and dance (Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, etc.), including their origins, evolution, techniques, and the role they play in Indian culture.
				CO 2	Exploring the Role of Women in Indian Culture: Students will explore the role of women in Indian history and culture, examining their contributions to various fields such as literature, arts, and politics, and analyzing the social structures and cultural practices that have influenced women's lives in India.
				CO 3	Critical Examination of Gender Issues: Students will critically examine gender issues in India, including the historical and contemporary challenges faced by women, the impact of social reforms, and the role of women in the preservation and transformation of cultural traditions.
				CO 4	Preparing for Careers in Cultural and Heritage Fields: Students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills needed for careers in cultural preservation, heritage management, arts administration, education, and related fields, as well as for further academic study in the humanities and social sciences.
10	Introduction of	SEC HIST	B.A 3 RD	CO 1	Analyzing Major Artistic Styles and Movements: Students will analyze major artistic styles and movements



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	Indian Art	(A) 325	Year		in Indian art, including classical, medieval, Mughal, Rajput, and modern styles, understanding their characteristics, influences, and cultural significance.
				CO 2	Understanding the Techniques and Materials Used in Indian Art: Students will learn about the techniques and materials used in various forms of Indian art, including painting (frescoes, miniatures, folk art), sculpture (stone, bronze, wood), and crafts (textiles, pottery, jewelry).
				CO 3	Appreciating the Global Influence of Indian Art: Students will appreciate the global influence of Indian art, recognizing how Indian artistic traditions have been received, adapted, and celebrated in other parts of the world, and how Indian diaspora artists contribute to global art.
				CO 4	Critical Engagement with Iconography and Symbolism: Students will develop the ability to critically engage with the iconography and symbolism in Indian art, interpreting the meanings and cultural messages conveyed through religious and secular artworks.



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