# Department of History

PO and CO

B.A. (Hons)

1+1+1 System

Part -III

CO (Course Outcome)

## Paper V

History of India, 1857 - 1971 A.D.

- > The paper provides detailed knowledge to the students regarding the growth of political consciousness and nationalist sentiments in India from the second half of the nineteenth century.
- ➤ It helps students to make sense of the activities of the social reformers, the growth of INC gradually into a mass organisation, the philosophy of Gandhi which guided the national movement, and the role of other organisations like the INA.
- > The students are familiarised with the role of communal organisations in polarising the society along religious lines which led to riots and the ultimate partition of the country.
- On pursuing this paper, students get an opportunity to comprehend the ways in which a newly independent country tackled problems like rehabilitating refugees, integrating princely states, and reorganising states along linguistic lines.
- > On the completion of this course, students will get an idea of the nonaligned foreign policy followed by independent India, and its relations with hostile neighbours like Pakistan and China.

### Paper VI

# History of Europe from 1789 to 1919 AD

> This paper familiarises the students with the democratic ideas propagated by the likes of Rousseau and Montesquieu, and the role they played in the French Revolution of 1789.

- > It also helps students to make sense of the counter-revolutionary measures initiated by the autocratic regimes of Europe as different parts of the continent witnessed movements for democratic changes.
- > Through this paper the students become aware of the growing nationalist sentiments in Europe which led to the unification of Italy and Germany.
- > It takes the students through the effects of the Industrial Revolution which further widened the gap between the rich and the poor, and the growth of socialist ideas which inspired the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 in Russia.
- On completing this course, students gain an understanding of the circumstances which led to the formation of military alliances at the turn of the century which made the first world war almost inevitable.

## Paper VII

### World Since 1919

- ➤ The paper exposes the students to the post-First World War developments in Europe when fascist regimes emerged in different countries, and the horrors of war as witnessed in Guernica, Nagasaki and Hiroshima.
- > On pursuing this course students come to know of the efforts made by UNO and other like-minded agencies to preserve international peace.
- > The students learn of the decolonising process after the second world war, and the role played by newly independent nations of Africa and Asia in initiating the non-aligned movement.
- > Through this paper, the students become aware of the decline of Great Britain and France, and the emergence of USA and the USSR as the two new super-powers.
- The paper takes the students through the cold war politics which emerges after the second world war and ends in the 1990s with the collapse of the Soviet Union.

### Paper VIII

(A) History of East Asia Since 1839

- > The paper familiarises the students with the impact the gradual penetration of the West had on the traditional society of China, the illeffects of opium trade, and the native resistance to it.
- > It makes the students aware of the growth of democratic ideas in China, the formation of Kuomintang and the establishment of the first republican government.
- On pursuing this paper, the students come to know of the growth of communist party in China and its relations with the Kuomintang.
- > The paper also helps the students to make sense of the impact the two wars had on China, the establishment of the communist government in 1949, and the rapid economic transformation of the country thereafter
- > In the second section of the paper, the students come to know of how the traditional society in Japan got transformed in the capitalist direction after the Meiji Restoration.
- > They also become aware of the foreign policy of the Meiji regime, and its wars with China and Russia.
- > The paper also gives students an idea of the military involvement of Japan in the second world war with disastrous consequences.