COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: HISTORY Class: SYBA / Sem - 3

Subject and Paper: HISTORY Paper - 2

Name of the Paper / course: Landmarks in World History

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Vijay G. More

Academic Year: 2016-17

Module - I		
Module I: The Modern Age		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
1.1 (a) Renaissance	 To introduce the students to the modern world and modern ideas. To explain the causes and significance of Renaissance and Humanism. To illustrate the works of artists, writers and scientists 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
1.2 (b) Geographical Discoveries	 To understand the meaning and causes of geographical discoveries. To study about various voyages undertaken by major explorers. To get a knowledge as to how European countries claimed new lands. To analyse the consequences of the discoveries. 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method with the help of historical maps,
1.3 (c) Reformation	 To understand the religious conditions in Europe in the middle ages. To examine the revolutionary change brought about by the Protestants. To know about the 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method

	consequences of Reformation			
	in Europe.			
Module – II –	<u>^</u>			
Module II: Age of Revolut				
2.1 (a) American Revolution	1 To understand the factors responsible for the cut-break of the American Revolution. 2 To examine the main events that culminated in the revolution. 3 To briefly survey the course of the revolution . 4 To assess the consequences of the revolution and its impact on the history of the world	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method		
2.2 (b) French Revolution	 to introduce to the students the Importance of the French Revolution as a landmark in the history of the world. To understand the courses for the outbreak of the Revolution. To study the course of the Revolution. To evaluate Napolean Bonaparte role in history. To assess the effects of the French Revolution 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method		
2.3 (c) Industrial Revolution	 To understand the meaning of the Industrial Revolution. To examine the unique features of the Revolution. To survey the circumstances of why the Revolution started in England. To briefly study the course of the Revolution. To critically assess the impact of the Revolution in 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method		

	the live of mankind.	
Module – III –		
Module III: Nationalism ar	nd Imperialism	
3.1 (a) Formation of Nation-States in Europe	 To make readers aware of the evolution of democracy. To make learners aware about Nation states in Europe 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method with the help of historical maps,
3.2 (b) Nationalist Movements in Italy and Germany	1. To analyse the national and unification movement in Italy. 2. To understand the significance of German unification movement. 3. Understand the contribution of Napoleons towards the unification of Italy. 4. Discuss the role of various leaders in the unification of Italy. 5. Describe the contribution of Bismarcks towards the unification of Germany 6. Review the impotance of Denmark, Austria and Franco Prussian wars	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
3.3 (c) Imperialist Expansion in Asia	1.Understand the meaning and nature of the colonial expansion or Imperialism in the modern world. 2. understand the different forms of colonial expansion. 3. Understand the colonial expansion in Asia and the Impact / Effects of colonial expansion.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method with the help of historical maps,

Module – IV –		
Module IV: World in Transition (1914-1919)		
4.1 (a) World War I	This lesson seeks to examine the following aspects: - 1-The causes / factors which led to the First World War. — 2-The outbreak and course of the war- the collapse of Russia- the entry of USA-the defeat of Germany and the Central Powers. — 3- The consequences/impact of the war on the defeated and	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
	the victorious countries	Loctura
4.2 (b) Russian Revolution	The objectives of this lesson are as follows; - 1-To understand the factors/causes responsible for the revolution in Russia. — 2-To discuss the main events that led to the February Revolution of 1917. — 3-To understand the nature of the February Revolution and the problems faced by the Provisional Government. — 4-To examine the ideology of Lenin's Bolshevik Party, and its success in capturing power in the October Revolution 1917. — 5-To discuss the policy, programme and problems faced by the Bolshevik Government. — 6-To appreciate the significance of the Bolshevik Revolution, and its impact on the rest of the world	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
13 (c) League of Notions	1- To understand the	Lecture
4.3 (c) League of Nations	1- 10 understand the	250(4) 0

formation of League of	Method.
Nation	Discussion-
2- To understand the impact and failure of Nation of League	cum-Narration Method

COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: HISTORY Class: SYBA / Sem - 3

Subject and Paper: History Paper - 3

Name of the Paper / course: Ancient India upto 1000 A.D.

Name of the Faculty:Dr. Vijay G. More

Academic Year: 2016-17

Module - I:

Module I: Sources of Ancient India and their Importance

	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
1.1 (a) Archaeological	In this lesson, a critical survey of the archaeological sources for the study of Ancient Indian history has been done. At the end of this lesson, you will be able to — i) Understand the importance of Inscriptions as a source of Ancient Indian History. ii) ii Describe the contribution of Coins as a source of history. iii) iii) Realise the significance of Structural Monuments in understanding the Ancient Culture of India. iv) iv Study the role of Artifacts and other Antiquities discovered in the excavations. v) Describe the Socio-Economic life with the help of Ancient Sculptures and Paintings.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method Visit to Museum and Archives
1.2 (b) Literary	i) Understand types and	Lecture Method.

1.3 (c) Foreign Travellers	importance of the Literary Sources. ii) Study various categories of the Secred i.e. religious texts. iii) Describe the importance of secular literature. In broad terms, sources of ancient Indian history are classified in two main categories viz. 1) The Archaeological and 2) The Literary sources. The Literary sources are divided into two groups i.e . Indian Literature and Foreign Literature In this lesson a review of the	Discussion- cum-Narration Method to show veda and sources visit to College Library with students . Lecture Method.
	Foreign literary sources has been taken. Among these, the Greek, Roman, Persian, Chinese Tibetan and Arab writers were prominent who wrote their accounts on India. Therefore, at the end of this lesson, you will be 1) Able to know about these Foreign travellers 2) Able to study their Accounts and their importance as a source of history.	Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
Module – II		
Module II: Indus Valley Ci	vilization	
2.1 (a) Social and Economic Life	 To understand the Socioal life of the Indus valley people. To understand the Economic life of the Indus valley people 	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method Visit to Museum and Archives Also used PPT

2.2 (b) Religious Life	1) To imagine about their religious ideas and the deities they worshipped by studying the archaeological remains excavated from the sites of Indus valley.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
2.3 (c) Town Planning and Decline of the Civilization	1) To get some information about the destruction of the Indus Valley Civilization. 2) To know the legacy of the Indus Civilization. 3. Understand the different art forms in Sculptures Pottery, Beadmaking of the People of Indus Civilization. 5. Understand the a knowledge about the twon Planning and architectural Skill of the Ingus Valley people. 6. Understand the the students the discovery of one of the oldest cultures in the world. 7. Understand the explain the extent of the Indus Valley Civilization and the fist of the Sites.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method Visit to Museum to see town planning of Indus Valley Civilization . Also used PPT with the help of historical maps,
Module – III Module III: Vedic Age		
3.1 (a) Janapada	1) Able to know about the Vedic Aryans, their origin and expansion of their Settlements. 2) Able to understand their Polity or Political life	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method

3.2 (b) Social and Economic Life	3) Understand the the rise and growth of Janapadas. 1- Understand the socio structure of the Vedic Aryans. 2-The Aryans evolved the social institutions such as family, marriage, varnashrama system etc	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method
3.3 (c) Religion	during the early Vedic period 1Understand the Aryans worshipped nature gods representing the forces of nature are mentioned in the Rigvedic hymns. 2- Student come to know the Religious Vedas and other holy books of Aryans	
Module – IV –		
Module IV:India after 6th	Century B.C.	
4.1 (a) Administration of Mahajanapadas	a) To learn the causes for the rise and growth of Janapadas.b) To discuss the contributionPolitical, Economic and Social on India.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method with the help of historical maps,
4.2 (b) Jainism and Buddhism	a) To understand the political conditions of the 6th C.B.C. b) To understand the influence of Jainism c) To understand the impact of Jain literature. d) To understand the new religious influence. e) To understand the teachings and principles of Buddhism. f) To understand the impact	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method

	of this religion. g) To understand the causes of its decline.	
4.3 (c) Persian and Greek Invasions	a) To understand the conquests of foreigners.b) To understand the impact of foreign invasions on Indian Soil.	Lecture Method. Discussion- cum-Narration Method