

Syllabus

2nd Semester

M.A. (History)

SECOND SEMESTER

CC-A04	SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD
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Credits: 4 (Hrs/week:4)**Maximum Marks: 100****Theory Examination: 70****Internal Assessment: 30 Max.****Examination Time: 3 hrs**

Learning outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Identify the main historical developments in Ancient Greece and Rome and understand the reasons for rise of Christianity and the crisis in Roman World.
- Gain an understanding of the rise of feudalism and its structure and identify main features of feudal state and society.
- Explain the trends in the medieval economy and Analyse the rise of Islam and the move towards state formation in West Asia and restructuring of state and society from tribe-based polities to those based on territorial identity and citizenship.
- Understand the role of religion and other cultural practices in community organization and the trading systems in Medieval Europe.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5" compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I: Ancient Greece and Rome

1. Evolution of the 'polis' and changing political formations in Ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta.
2. Crisis of the Roman Empire, Religion and Rise of Christianity in the Roman World, Economic, social and political systems in the Roman Empire, slavery and the Roman Society, art and architecture.

Unit II: Feudal societies in medieval Europe (8th – 14 centuries)

1. Form and structure of feudalism, phases of Feudalism and its decline.
2. The emergence of Feudal states: Church, State and Society.
3. Feudal economy: patterns and transition.

Unit III: Early Islamic Societies in West Asia: Transition from tribe to state

1. Pre-Islamic tribal society in Arabia, Rise of Islam- Muhammad's life and teachings.
2. State formation: The Caliphate –Ummayyads and early Abbasids (c.632 CE to c. 800CE) society and economy.

Unit IV : Rise of Religion, Culture and Economy in Asia and medieval Europe

Trade and commercial activities, Trading communities, trading routes, growth of craft production and technological innovations in Europe, christianisation of Europe.

Essential Reading:

- Anderson. Perry. (2000) (Reprint) Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism (London and New York: Vesco Classics).

- Bloch, Marc, (2006) Feudal Society, Vol. 1 (New Delhi: Asha Jyoti Book Sellers and Publishers).
- Bloch, Marc, (2006) Feudal Society, Vol. 2 (New Delhi: Asha Jyoti Book Sellers and Publishers).
- Dobb, Maurice, (2006) (Reprint) Studies in the Development of Capitalism (New York: International Publishers).
- Duby, Georges, (1978) The Early Growth of the European Economy (New York: Cornell University Press).
- Farooqui, Amar, (2001) Early Social Formations (New Delhi: Manak Publications).
- Gamsey, Peter & Saller, Richard, (2014) The Roman Empire: Economy, Society and Culture (London: Bloomsbury).
- Gibbon, Edward, The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Vol. 1 (New York: The Modern Library).
- Hodgson, Marshall G. S., (1961) The Venture of Islam Vol. 1 (Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press).
- Hilton, Rodney, (ed.), (2006) (Reprint) The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism (New Delhi: Aakar Books).
- Robinson, Chase F., (2010) The New Cambridge History of Islam, Vol.1 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- Whalen, Brett, E., (2014) The Medieval Papacy (London: Palgrave Macmillan).

CC-A05

History of India (From 4th BCE to 4th CE)**Credits: 4 (Hrs/week:4)****Maximum Marks: 100****Theory Examination: 70****Internal Assessment: 30 Max.****Examination Time: 3hrs****Learning outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to :**

- Discuss the ways in which historians have questioned the characterization of the Mauryan state along with role of Ashoka's Dhamma and appreciate the social, economical and administrative structures of post Mauryan polities and Tamilakam.
- Delineate changes in agriculture, technology, craft-production and development of trade and use of currency and Analyse critically the changes in the varna/caste systems and the changing nature of gender relations and property rights.
- Analyse religious developments, philosophical traditions, art, architecture, and forms of patronage.
- Examine rise of Republics and discuss the background of rise of Gupta Empire.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I: Development of Political Structures (c. 4th century BCE to c. 300 CE)

1. The Mauryan empire; the nature of dhamma, administration, economy, rock and pillar edicts.
2. Post-Mauryan polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas
3. Tamilakam-Sangam literature, society, economy and polity

Unit II: Economy and society (c. 4th century BCE to c. 4th century CE)

1. Expansion of agrarian economy and production relations
2. Urban growth: north India, central India, the Deccan and south India; craft production; trade interactions across the Indian sub-continent and beyond.
3. Social stratification: varna; jati; untouchability; gender; marriage and property Relations.

Unit III. Religion, Philosophy and Society (Circa 300 BCE- CE 400):

- (a) Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.
- (b) Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition.
- (c) Art and architecture; forms of patronage (Sculptures, Stupas, Rock Cut Caves, and temples).

Unit IV:

Republics :

- a) The Yaudheyas
- b) The Kunindas
- c) The Audumbras
- d) Political Condition of India before the rise of Guptas

Suggested Readings :

- Mookerji, R.K. Chandragupta Maurya and His Times, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1966
 - Bhandarkar, D.R. Ashoka (English and Hindi edition) University of Calcutta, 1969
 - Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004
 - Sastri, K.A.N. The Age of Nandas and Mauryas, Motilal Banarsidass (2nd ed.) Delhi, 1967
 - Sastri, K.A.N. (ed.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II, Delhi, 1987
 - Chattopadhyaya, S. Early History of North India " Sakas in India, Visva-Bharti Prakashan, Calcutta, 1955 " Academicians in India
 - Pargitar, F.E. Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1962
 - Narain, A.K The Indo-Greeks, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980
 - Agrawala, V.S. India as known to Panini, Lucknow, 1957
 - Puri, B.N India in the 'Times of Patanjali', Bombay, 1957
 - Puri, B.N India under the Kusanas, Calcutta, 1963
 - Lahiri, Bela Indigenous Republics of Ancient India
 - Mc Crindle The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, Today and tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
 - Yazdani, G. The Early History of Deccan " Deccan Ka Prachina Itihas, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1995
 - Mishra, S.N. Ancient Indian Republics, Upper India Publishing House, Lucknow, 1976.
- Note : In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journals of History.



CC-A06

History of Modern Europe (From 1871-1945)**Credits: 4 (Hrs/week:4)**

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory Examination: 70
Internal Assessment: 30 Max.
Examination Time: 3 hrs

Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Understand the European economy with regards to changes in Industrialisation and growth of finance capital.
- Analyse the origins of the First World War as well as the outbreak of a revolution in the Russian Empire during the War.
- Deliberate the conflict between radical and conservative forces and the role of militarism and the economic crisis in post world war period in generating fascist forces.
- Evaluate the reasons for the outbreak of the Second World War, and the course of the War as well as repercussions of the Second World War

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I: The European Economy in the late 19th century

1. Second Industrial Revolution, new business practices, new consumption patterns
2. The economic down turn of 1873; growth of finance capital

Unit II: European politics 1870-1918

1. Political developments in the Russian Empire(Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917).
2. The 'Eastern question' and Balkan nationalism; scramble for African colonies; imperialist rivalries; power blocks and alliances
3. The First World War 1914-1918

Unit III: Imperialism, War, and Crisis: c. 1880 -1939:

1. Growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918
2. The post 1919 World Order: economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery.
3. Fascism and Nazism.
4. The Spanish Civil War.

Unit IV: Catastrophe of World War II

1. World War II: Causes, civilian resistance to allied victory
2. Repercussions of WWII: UNO; origins of the Cold War

ESSENTIAL READINGS :

- M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume II the Present (1981) : The Industrial Revolution.
- Norman Davies, Europe. J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

- T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].
- E.J. Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolution.
- Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.
- James Joll, Europe Since 1870.
- David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.
- George Lefebvre, Coming of the French Revolution.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

- G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
- Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and H. Mukhia eds. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
- Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
- E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism.
- James Joll, Origins of the First World War (1989).
- Laqueur, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century, The Past and the Present (1988).
- Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Politics in the Industrial Revolution.
- E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class.
- Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy (1984).
- H. Seton Watson: The Russian Empire.
- Raymond Williams: Culture and Society.

Credit: 3 (Hrs/week:3)**Maximum Marks: 75****Theory Examination: 50****Internal Assessment: 25****Time: 3 Hours****Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature and scope of History by relating it with other disciplines and briefly study different thinkers to delve deeper on historical perspectives
2. Grasp different sources of data collection, analyse authenticity of sources and learn methodologies of data collection.
3. Appreciate pre modern traditions of Historical writing of early and medieval times.
4. Appreciate modern traditions of Historical writing of modern period in general and in Indian context.

Note: The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $5 \times 2 = 10$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to IX will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 10 marks each i.e. $4 \times 10 = 40$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks. Four long questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Unit I: History- scope, nature and Relationship

- a) Definition and Scope
- b) Some Major Thinkers on History : Khaldun, Hegal, Karl Marx, Fernand Braudel
- c) History and its relationship with other Disciplines

Unit II: Sources and their evaluation

- a) Sources, Collection and Selection of Data
- b) Internal and External Criticism of sources
- b) Methodology: Generalization, Causation and Objectivity

Unit III: The Pre-modern Traditions of Historical Writing

- A. Early Tradition
 - a) Greeco-Roman Traditions;
 - b) Chinese Traditions
 - c) Ancient Traditions
- B. Medieval Traditions
 - a) Western
 - b) Arabic & Persian
 - c) Indo-Persian

Unit IV: Modern Approaches in History

- A) Modern Indian Approaches in History : Colonial History Writing , Nationalist History Writing , Communalist History Writing , Marxist History Writing , Cambridge School and Subaltern School.
- B) Modern Approaches in History : Positivist , Classical Marxist, Later Marxist , Gender in History , Environment in History

Suggested Reading :

- Bajaj, Satish K., Research Methodology in History, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2000
- Carr, E. H., What is History, Macmillan, London, 1969
- Collingwood, R. G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1966
- Manickam, S., Theory of History and Method of Research, Pudumam Publishers, Madurai, 2000
- Manickam, V., On History and Historiography, Clio Publications, Madurai, 2003
- Rajayyan, K., History in Theory and Method, Ratna Publications, Madurai, 2000
- Sastri, K. A. N., & H. S. Ramanna, Historical Method in Relation to Indian History, Chennai, 1956
- Sheik Ali, B., History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, Chennai, 2001
- Sreedharan, E., A Text Book of Historiography (500 BC to AD 2000), Orient Longman, Chennai, 2000
- Subramanian, N., Historiography and Historical Methods, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999
- Venkateswaran, G., A Study of Historiography, V. C. Publications, Rajapalayam, 2005
- Leach, Marc (1954) : The Historian's Craft (Knopf, 1953) Translated from French by Peter Putnam
- Bloch, Marc (2000) : Itihaskar Ki Chinta
- Chaube, Jh. (1999) : Itihaskar Darshan
- Collingwood, R. G. (2004) : The Idea of History (Oxford University Press, 1946, 1972, 2004)
- Gardiner, Patrick (ed.) : Theories of History (New York 1969)
- Hobsbawm, Eric J. (2003) : Itihaskar ki Chinta
- Marwick, Arthur : The Nature of History (Macmillan, London, 1970, 1984) (in Hindi also)
- Marwick, Arthur (2008) : Itihaskar Ka Swarup
- Sheikh Ali, B. History : Its Theory and Method (Macmillan, Madras, 1978)
- Sreedharan, E. (2004) : A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000 (Orient Longman, Delhi, 2000)
- Stone, Lawrence (1987) : The Past and the Present (Revised)
- Verma, Lal Bahadur (1984) : Itihaskar Ke Bare Mein
- Guha, Ramchandra : Environmentalism : A Global History, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Hilton, Rodney (ed.) : The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, (available in Hindi) London, Verso
- Sarkar, Sumit : Writing Social History (Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997) :
Samajik Itihaas - Lekhan Ki Chunauti, Delhi Granth Shilpi