P.G. 1st Semester

Paper: HST701C (Core)
Historical Methods
Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)

Objectives:
- The course is designed to acquaint students with historical Methods and dominant trends within historical writing in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- The course will train students in research methodology in History.

Total no. of lectures- 48

Unit I: Nineteenth century schools

1. Historical Positivism
2. Whig History

Unit II: Dominant trends in the Twentieth century

1. Marxist History
   a) Historical Materialism and Determination
   b) Structuralism
   c) History from Below

2. The Annales School
   a) Total History: Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and the Early Years
   b) Time and History: Fernand Braudel and Developments in the Second Phase
   c) History of Mentalities: Third Generation Annales Historians

Unit III: Recent Trends: Post Modernism- Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida

Unit IV: Research methodology in history

   a) Types of sources and their use – Primary and Secondary evidence.
   b) Techniques of research work – Organisation and Presentation; Bibliography and Footnoting.

Reading list:


c) Mahajan, Gurpreet, (2011), *Explanation and Understanding in the Human Sciences*; OUP

d) Bloch, Marc, *The Historian’s Craft*, 1964, Vintage


f) Aymard, Maurice and Harbans Mukhia, eds., *French Studies in History*;

g) Rabinow, Paul (1990), *The Foucault Reader*, Penguin

h) Derrida by Simon Gledinning; 2011, OUP

i) Hobsbawm, E.J., Karl Marx’s Contribution to Historiography in Ideology and social Science.


---

**Paper: HST702C (Core)**

**Urbanism in Ancient Civilizations**

**Credits:** 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)

---

**Course Objectives** - The Course will help the students to

- Examine the concepts and theories of Urbanism
- Interpret Urbanism in the global & regional contexts
- Trace the Genesis & development of Urbanism in multiple areas of the Ancient world.

**Course Outcome** - Upon completion of this Course, the students would

- be aware of Urbanism as a field of study in history
- be able to offer explanation for development of Urbanism in Ancient Civilizations
- be able to make a comparative assessment of the development of Urbanism in multiple areas of the Ancient world.

Total no. of lectures- 48

---

I. **Theorizing Urbanism:**

- Origin & development of Urbanism
- The Urban Revolution
- Cities as Creations & Cosmograms
- Urbanism as elite strategy
- Urbanism as social practice

II. **Greek Urbanism:**

- Diffusion of the City
- Relations with the Suzerain
- Internal Politics
• Civic Services
• The Achievement of the Cities

III. Roman Urbanism
• Writing the Roman metropolis
• Evolution of Urban form in Italy, 200 BC to AD 100
• Urban systems in Roman Italy
• Mobility & Social change in Italian towns during Principate
• Roman city in elite economic strategies

IV. Urbanism in Ancient China
• Origin of Urbanism
• Imperial Cities
• Political facets of Urbanism
• Cultural facets of Urbanism

V. Urbanism in South East Asia
• Early Urbanism (c 500 BCE- 500 CE)
• Forms
• Functions
• Urbanism in SE Asia (c 800- 1400 CE)
• Angkor & NW Cambodia: (c 800-1432 CE)

ESSENTIAL READINGS


Objectives: The objectives of this paper is to acquaint the students with the history of the United States of America

Unit I: Early formative period (1783-1830) 12
1. Making of the American Constitution
2. George Washington’s internal administration
3. Early trends in American democracy – Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson
4. Foreign policy of George Washington
5. War of 1812

Total no. of lectures- 48
6. Monroe Doctrine

7. Westward expansion (Louisiana Purchase, Mexican War, leading to the Civil War)

**Unit II: Sectional Conflict and Civil War**

1. Missourie Compromise
2. Abolitionist Movement
3. Compromise of 1850
4. Emergence of Southern Confederacy and causes of its defeat

**Unit III: Post-Civil War developments (1850-1901)**

1. Industrialization and emergence of Big Business
2. Farmers’ Movement
3. Labour Movement

**Unit IV: The progressive period**

1. a) Administration of Theodore Roosevelt
   b) Trust Busting
   c) Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
2. Taft: Dollar Diplomacy and open door policy in China
3. Wilson: America’s entry into the First World War

**Reading list:**

a) Farmer, Alan (2008), *The American Civil War: Causes, Course and Consequences 1803-1877*; Hodder Education
b) Collins, C., *Flagship History*
c) Murphy, Waldron & Cooper, (2008), *United States 1740-1919*, Harper Collins
g) Tullock, Hugh (…), *The Debate on the American Civil War Era*
j) Williamward, Adolphus, (…) *The Cambridge History of British Foreign Policy 1783-1919*, vol. I.
Course Objectives: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the different aspects of Medieval Europe.

UNIT I: The Medieval State  
1.1: Political organization  
1.2: Kingship  
1.3: The Church  
1.4: Local institutions  
1.5: The Conditions of Men: Serfdom, Liberty, Nobility

UNIT II: Economy  
2.1: Feudalism: Origins, nature and development  
2.2: The Three Orders  
2.3: Agriculture  
2.4: Industry  
2.5: Trade

UNIT III: Science, Technology and Society  
3.1: Material Culture  
3.2: Obstacles to the development of science  
3.3: Advances in astronomy: Ptolemy, Copernicus

UNIT IV: Cultural Institutions and Practices  
4.1: The divisions of Latin Christendom  
4.2: The Church and the World  
4.3: Monasteries; Lay Society  
4.4: The tradition of thought; learning

UNIT V: Popular Resistance  
5.1: Medieval Peasant Economy  
5.2: Medieval Peasant Movements  
5.3: The English Uprising of 1381  
5.4: The response of the state

Readings:
Objectives:

- Introduction to concepts, issues and historiography related to gender studies
- Discussion of the evolution of gender roles in India from ancient till modern times
- Awareness of the women movement

Total no. of lectures - 48

Unit - 1 Introduction
(a) Concepts and Ideas: Gender and Patriarchy.
(b) Historiography of Gender Studies.
(c) Women Liberation Movements: First Wave, Second Wave and Third Wave.
(d) New Sources for Writing Women History: Oral Narratives, Memories, Diaries, Arts Biographies.

Unit - 2 Women in Pre-modern India
(a) Women in Early Indian Society : Ailekar’s Approach and its critique.
(b) Buddhism and Women.
(c) Women in Medieval India.
(d) Ancient Indian Texts and Women.

Unit - 3 Women in Modern India
(a) Women and Social Reform Movements : Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthama Samaj and Aligarh Movement.
(b) Women and Colonial State Policy.
(c) Women Leaders and Activists : Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy, Begum Rokeya Sekhawat Hussain and Pandita Ramalai.

Unit - 4 Women in the National Movement
(a) Women Organisation in Colonial Period : Women Conference 1910 and NCWI (National Council of Women in India)
(b) Demand for women Franchise.
(c) Pre-Gandhian Phase of Women Movement.
(d) Gandhi and Women.

Outcome:
Understand the changing gender equation in history and factors behind. Ability to situate the gender perspective within historical studies.
Essential Readings:

- Lerner, (1986): The Creation of Patriarchy, OUP.