

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GOVERNMENT WOMEN'S COLLEGE BALANGIR

I. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs) – NEP-BA HISTORY (4-Year Programme)

PO1: Critical & Historical Thinking

Develop the ability to analyse past societies using evidence, logic, continuity-change frameworks, and historiographical methods.

PO2: Evidence-Based Reasoning

Demonstrate skill in interpreting primary/secondary sources, evaluating credibility of evidence, and constructing arguments.

PO3: Research & Inquiry Skills

Acquire skills to conduct historical research—source collection, field visits, archival work, inscriptions, oral history, material culture.

PO4: Local and Regional History Competence

Gain hands-on ability to study and document local history using temples, land records, archaeological sites, oral narratives.

PO5: Ethical & Social Awareness

Develop values of inclusiveness, gender sensitivity, secularism, cultural empathy, and historically informed citizenship.

PO6: Communication & Presentation Skills

Present historical information effectively through reports, presentations, maps, and digital tools.

PO7: Analytical Reasoning & Problem-Solving

Use multidisciplinary tools (archaeology, anthropology, sociology, economics, literature) to analyse historical problems.

PO8: Digital & Information Literacy

Efficiently use digital archives, online repositories, maps, museum databases, and data-mining tools.

PO9: Leadership & Teamwork

Demonstrate collaborative skills through fieldwork, group projects, heritage documentation and classroom discussions.

PO10: Employability & Life-long Learning

Gain skills relevant for museums, archives, archaeology, cultural tourism, journalism, teaching, civil services and research.

II. PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO1: Understanding Indian History

Explain the major social, political, economic, and cultural trajectories of India from prehistory to modern times.

PSO2: World Civilizations Knowledge

Analyse global historical processes including ancient civilizations, medieval societies, early modern Europe, colonialism, and world revolutions.

PSO3: Mastery of Historical Sources

Use inscriptions, coins, chronicles, oral traditions, archival records, maps, artefacts, archaeology, and ethnographic evidence.

PSO4: Historiography & Theory Application

Apply historical theories—Marxist, Annales, Subaltern, feminist, nationalist, structuralist—to understand interpretations of the past.

PSO5: Regional Cultural Heritage Understanding

Document and analyse Odisha's political, cultural, temple architecture, maritime contacts, and local traditions.

PSO6: Practical Skills in History

Conduct field surveys, prepare heritage documentation reports, map plotting, genealogical studies, artefact identification.

PSO7: Comparative & Connected Histories

Understand cross-cultural connections—Silk Route, Indian Ocean trade, Indo-Islamic synthesis, colonial networks.

PSO8: Socio-Economic Analysis of Past Societies

Interpret class, caste, gender relations, agrarian systems, feudalism, urbanization and capitalism using multidisciplinary approaches.

III. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) FOR EACH CORE COURSE (Semester-wise)

SEMESTER-I

CORE I: History of India—I (Prehistory to Vedic Age)

CO1: Explain the methods of reconstructing ancient Indian history using archaeological, literary, and scientific sources.

CO2: Differentiate Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic cultures through tools, subsistence patterns, and sites.

CO3: Analyse Harappan urbanism, economy, religion, and its historiographical debates.

CO4: Understand Vedic society—political structures, rituals, gender, stratification, and philosophical developments.

CO5: Identify cultural transitions from Chalcolithic to Iron Age and their regional variations.

CORE II: Social Formations & Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

CO1: Describe human evolution from hominoids to Homo sapiens using archaeological and biological evidence.

CO2: Analyse origin of agriculture and domestication in Fertile Crescent, China, and India.

CO3: Compare Bronze-Age civilizations—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Shang—regarding state, religion, society, and economy.

CO4: Explain Greek polis, democracy, Spartan oligarchy, and contributions in art, science, and philosophy.

CO5: Develop skill in tool-typology classification and prehistoric mapping.

SEMESTER-II

CORE III: History of India-II (600 BCE–750 CE)

CO1: Examine 2nd urbanization, trade networks, social stratification, and heterodox religions.

CO2: Evaluate Mauryan polity, administration, Asoka's dhamma and epigraphy.

CO3: Identify Kushana, Satavahana, Sangam polity and Indo-Central Asian interactions.

CO4: Analyse Gupta political, religious, scientific and cultural advancements.

CO5: Explain land grants, agrarian structure and transition toward early medieval society.

CORE IV: Social Formations & Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World

CO1: Compare Greek and Roman political structures, citizenship, slavery and culture.

CO2: Describe medieval European feudalism—origin, structure, decline.

CO3: Analyse Church, papacy, monasteries and their social impacts.

CO4: Explain rise of Islam, Caliphate, Shariah, Sufism and early Islamic society.

CO5: Develop critical understanding of medieval economic systems.

SEMESTER-III

CORE V: History of India-III (750–1206)

CO1: Understand early medieval historiographical debates—feudal, integrative, segmentary models.

CO2: Analyse political structures—Rajputs, Cholas, tripartite struggle, Arab invasion of Sindh.

CO3: Explain agrarian expansion, caste proliferation, and guild-based trade.

CO4: Examine Bhakti, Vajrayana, temple traditions, vernacular cultures.

CO5: Understand emergence of regional languages and identities.

CORE VI: Rise of the Modern West—I

CO1: Explain transition from feudalism to capitalism.

CO2: Describe early colonial expansion and consequences for indigenous societies.

CO3: Analyse Renaissance humanism and Reformation movements.

CO4: Understand 16th-century economic shifts—Atlantic trade, commercial revolution.

CO5: Evaluate European state-formation and early modernity.

CORE VII: History of India (1206–1526)

CO1: Explain Delhi Sultanate political structures through Persian tarikh and vernacular sources.

CO2: Evaluate regional powers—Vijayanagar, Bahmanis, Odisha.

CO3: Analyse iqta, agrarian economy, urban growth, trade networks.

CO4: Understand Sufi silsilas and Bhakti movements.

CO5: Critically assess socio-economic and cultural changes in medieval India.

SEMESTER-IV

CORE VIII: Rise of the Modern West—II

CO1: Analyse English Revolution and absolutism in Europe.

CO2: Describe scientific revolution and its implications.

CO3: Explain mercantilism and agricultural changes leading to Industrial Revolution.

CO4: Evaluate causes and significance of American Revolution.

CO5: Reflect on divergence debate between Europe and Asia.

CORE IX: History of India: Mughal India (1526–1750)

CO1: Explain early Mughal state formation and Sher Shah's reforms.

CO2: Analyse mansabdari, jagir, zabti, Rajput policy and Maratha rise.

CO3: Discuss agrarian relations, trade routes, technology, urbanization.

CO4: Evaluate cultural developments—Sulh-i-kul, Sufism, art, architecture, painting.

CO5: Compare Mughal and regional states.

CORE X: Historical Theories & Methods

CO1: Understand meaning, nature and scope of history as discipline.

CO2: Compare Greek, Roman, medieval and Islamic historiographical traditions.

CO3: Apply interdisciplinary tools—anthropology, archaeology, psychology, sociology.

CO4: Explain historical methods—causation, objectivity, evidence analysis.

CO5: Demonstrate skills in constructing historical narratives.

Semester v

CORE XI: History of Modern Europe—I (1780–1880)

CO1: Analyse French Revolution—causes, ideology, significance.

CO2: Evaluate European reactions—Napoleon, Congress of Vienna, revolutions of 1830 & 1848.

CO3: Explain capitalist industrialization, new classes and social impacts.

CO4: Understand nationalism—German & Italian unification.

CO5: Discuss critiques of capitalism and rise of socialism & anarchism.

CORE XII: History of India (1750–1857)

CO1: Explain colonial expansion in Bengal, Mysore, Odisha and frontier policies.

CO2: Analyse ideological foundations—Orientalism, Utilitarianism, colonial law & police.

CO3: Understand land revenue systems, commercialization, deindustrialization, drain theory.

CO4: Examine resistances—Santhal, Indigo, tribal movements.

CO5: Analyse nature, causes & consequences of 1857.

CORE XIII: History of India (1857–1950)

CO1: Explain the major cultural, social, and religious reform movements that emerged in response to colonial influence.

CO2: Analyze the development of Indian nationalism up to 1919 and the role of early political organizations.

CO3: Evaluate the transformation of Indian nationalism with the emergence of Gandhi and mass-based movements.

CO4: Examine the rise of communal politics, the process of partition, and the making of the Indian Constitution.

CO5: Assess the role of different social groups—women, peasants, tribes, and Dalits—in the national movement.

Semester VI

Core XIV – History and Culture of Odisha—I (Early Times to 1568)

CO1: Describe the geographical, political and cultural foundations of ancient Odisha including Kalinga, Utkala, Kosala and Odra.

CO2: Analyse the Mauryan intervention, the significance of the Kalinga War and the contributions of Kharavela.

CO3: Evaluate state formation under the Matharas, Eastern Gangas, Sailodbhavas, Bhaumakaras, Somavamsis and Imperial Gangas.

CO4: Examine the administrative, cultural and political developments under the Gajapati rulers and reasons for their decline.

CO5: Identify the evolution of Kalinga temple architecture with reference to major temple sites and sculptural traditions.

Core XV- History of Orissa-I: The Making of a Region (Afghan Rule to Post Independence Period)

CO1: Explain the processes of Afghan, Mughal and Maratha occupation of Odisha and assess their administrative impact on Odisha's society, polity and economy.

CO2: Analyse the emergence and growth of Garjat (princely) states with special reference to Sambalpur and Mayurbhanj.

CO3: Evaluate the evolution of Odia literature during the Panchasakha and Riti Yuga periods and its socio-cultural significance.

CO4: Assess the causes, consequences and significance of the Famine of 1866 in reshaping administration and public policy.

CO5: Describe the growth of press, education, language movement and the rise of Odia nationalism in the 19th–20th centuries.

Semester VII

CORE XVI: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE-II (c. 1880–1939)

CO1: To familiarize students with political, social, and economic developments in Europe after 1880.

CO2: To analyse the causes and consequences of imperialism, militarism, and global conflicts.

CO3: To understand the rise of totalitarian regimes between the two World Wars.

CO4: To examine intellectual and cultural transformations, including art, media, and new philosophical movements.

CO5: To enable students to understand decolonization and emergence of the Third World.

CORE XVII: HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA (18th–20th CENTURY)

CO1: To introduce students to modern Chinese history from Qing decline to Communist revolution.

CO2: To understand the impact of imperialism and anti-imperialist struggles in China.

CO3: To facilitate comparative study of India–China modern histories.

CO4: To analyse the formation of world capitalism and its effect on Asia.

CORE XVIII: EVOLUTION OF MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT IN INDIA

CO1: To introduce major streams of Indian political thought and their historical contexts.

CO2: To understand evolution of concepts like equality, justice, and nation.

CO3: To learn close reading of political texts through key thinkers.

CO4: To appreciate complexities of Indian nationalism and nation-making.

CORE XIX: BASIC PRINCIPLES & METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

CO1: To introduce archaeology as a discipline and explain its scope.

CO2: To develop understanding of field methods, exploration, and excavation techniques.

CO3: To familiarise students with dating techniques and scientific approaches.

CO4: To train students in post-excavation analysis and report writing.

SEMESTER–VIII

Core XX – Art and Architecture in India (Up to Medieval)

CO1: Explain the major features, continuity and change in Harappan town planning, and identify stylistic characteristics of Harappan terracotta and bronze art.

CO2: Analyse the developments in Mauryan and Śunga art traditions, including caves, pillars, stupas and monastic structures.

CO3: Evaluate the growth, meanings and aesthetics of early Buddhist architecture at Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda.

CO4: Distinguish stylistic features of Gandhara and Mathura schools under the Kushanas.

CO5: Examine the evolution, regional diversities and iconographic elements of rock-cut caves at Ajanta, Ellora, Khandagiri and Udayagiri.

Core XXI: A Short History of Contemporary Popular Cultures

CO1: Explain major theoretical approaches to popular culture—Critical Theory, Marxist perspectives, Functionalism—and evaluate their relevance in contemporary society.

CO2: Analyse the evolution of Hindustani cinema from the colonial era to globalization, with special focus on changing themes of nation, gender, caste, class and diaspora (NRI) narratives.

CO3: Assess the impact of television and new media (Facebook, Instagram, OTT platforms) on social identity, leisure patterns and political imagination.

CO4: Examine the transformation of sports from traditional akhadas to modern professional leagues (e.g., IPL) and explain how colonial and postcolonial contexts shaped cricket and hockey.

CO5: Interpret regional and national food cultures using sociological and historical frameworks, with emphasis on Ayurveda, temple food traditions, and globalisation-induced food hybridisation.

Core XXII: Tribes of Odisha Through Ages

CO1: Define the concept of “tribe” and identify key social, linguistic, cultural and economic characteristics of Odisha’s tribal communities.

CO2: Examine colonial classification systems—primitive tribe, criminal tribe—and evaluate their long-term social impacts.

CO3: Analyse the historical positioning of tribes in pre-Mauryan, Mauryan, early medieval, and mandala-state periods of Odisha.

CO4: Explain processes of peasantisation, Sanskritisation, and integration of tribal religious practices into the Jagannath cult.

CO5: Assess the role of colonial revenue policies, forest acts, and industrial expansion in disrupting tribal life worlds.

Core XXIII – Reading Historical Essays and Writings

CO1: Demonstrate familiarity with key historical essays and interpret how historians construct arguments, narratives and interpretations.

CO2: Distinguish between different genres of historical writing—intellectual, political, cultural, social and autobiographical.

CO3: Critically analyse debates on religion, ideology, secularism, myth, and nationalism through readings by Kosambi, Thapar, Anantamurthy, Bhagat Singh, A.K. Ramanujan and others.

CO4: Interpret perspectives on modernity, nationalism and post-colonial thought from authors like Rajni Kothari, Bipan Chandra, Dipesh Chakrabarty and Sumit Sarkar.

CO5: Appreciate interdisciplinary approaches by engaging with works from anthropology, psychology, and public intellectuals such as Verrier Elwin, Einstein, Amartya Sen and Ashis Nandy.