

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

CUDDALORE - 607001



PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

BOARD OF STUDIES

M.PHIL HISTORY

**Syllabus
2019 - 2020**

Illustration: M. Phil CURRICULUM GRADE STATEMENT

Semester & Course	Course number/ Code	Credits earned	Marks secured (Max:100)
First Semester			
Core		5	70
Core		5	60
Elective		5	75
Grade point total Weight average total		15	68.33
Second Semester			
Dissertation & Viva voce		21	64
Grade point total Weight average total		21	64
Cumulative grade point average 36			65.81
Overall weighted percentage marks			

M. Phil	HISTORIOGRAPHY	MPHI101
		HRS/WK - 6
		CREDIT -5

Objectives:

1. To expose students to the writings of history from ancient to the modern times.
2. To enable the students of history become aware of some renowned historians and their contributions to historical developments.

Course outcome (CO)

CO1: Students will demonstrate knowledge of the historiography.

CO2: Students will correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and understanding the Ancient & Medieval Historiography

CO3: Students will evaluate primary historical sources like inscription like as well as literature by analyzing them in relation to the evidence that supports them their theoretical frameworks in Modern Historiography

CO4: Students will acquire the knowledge of the South Indian Historiography

SEMESTER I	COURSE CODE : MPHI101					COURSETITLE: HISTORIOGRAPHY					HOURS:6
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)					PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)					CREDIT:5
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	MEAN SCORE OF CO'S
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3.30
CO2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	3.40
CO3	4	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3.70
CO4	3	3	4	5	3	4	3	4	4	5	3.40
MEAN OVERALL SCORE											3.45

Result: The score of this course is 3.45(High)

Association	1%-20%	21%-40%	41%-60%	61%-80%	81%-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Interval	0<=rating<=1	1.1<=rating<=2	2.1<=rating<=3	3.1<=rating<=4	4.1<=rating<=5
Rating	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

This Course is having **High** association with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome.

UNIT -I

Meaning of historiography- Definitions-History: Nature, Scope, and value-History: Science or Art? -Causation in history- The philosophy of history.

UNIT-II

Ancient & Medieval Historiography: - Greco - Roman historiography -Herodotus - Thucydides- Polybius -Livy and Tacitus- Chruuch historiography - Medieval Arab historiography: Ibn Khaldun

UNIT III:

Modern Historiography: Renaissance - Machiavelli - Rationalist School (Edward Gibbon) - Romantic Idealism (Hegel) - Utilitarianism (J.S. Mill) - Positivism (Comte) - Scientific Socialism (Karl Marx) - Critical Scientific (Leopold Von Ranke) - English School (Trevelyn and Toyenbee).

UNIT IV:

Ancient Indian Historiography: Bana, - Kalhana-Medieval Indian- Historiography: Alberuni - Amir Kushru - Abul Fazl -Barani-Western Indologists: James Mill, A.L.Basham- Vincent A. Smith -Indian Historians: K.P.Jayaswal, R.C. Dutt, J.N.Sarkar, D.D. Kosambi, Irfan Habib, Ranajit Guha, R.S.Sharma.

UNIT V:

South Indian Historiography: K.M.Panikkar, K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, K.K.Pillai, S.K. Aiyangar, K. Rajayyan, Sheik Ali, S. Manickam.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. E.H. Carr, What is History ?, (Harmondsworth 1977)
2. R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History (Oxford 1977), Parts III,IV,V.
3. Ali, Sheik, History: Its Theory and Methods, New Delhi: Macmillan,1980

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.G. Jones, "History the Poverty of Empiricism", in Robin Blackburned., Ideology in Social Science (Fontana, 1972)
2. E.J. Hobsbawn, Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography in Ideology and Social Science (Suffolk 1972)
3. Stein, Burton, History of India, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1988.
4. Champakalakshmi, R. Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 B.C to A.D. 1300, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
5. Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid - First Millenium B.C New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
6. Sharma, Ram Sharan, Indian Feudalism, Madras: Macmillian India Ltd, 1965
7. S. Clark, 'The Annales Historians', in Q. Skinner, (ed), The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Scienes, (Cambridge 1985).
8. Manickam S. (1977) Theory of History & Method of Research, Paduman Pub, (New Delhi, 1988) Marc Bolch, The Historian's Craft, (New York 1953)

M. Phil	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND THESIS WRITING IN HISTORY	MPHI02
		HRS/WK - 6
		CREDIT -5

Objectives:

- To know the meaning of research and research in History
- To impart the knowledge of various approaches in History writing
- To teach the methodology of Research.

Course Outcome (CO)

- CO1:** Students will be able to understand Historical Research Methods
CO2: The research scholars Approaches in History writing and historical writing
CO3: Demonstrate knowledge of Quantification techniques and writing tools
CO4: Student will be understand the primary sources and secondary sources for the purpose of historical writing.

SEMESTER II	COURSE CODE: MPHI02					COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND THESIS WRITING IN HISTORY					HOUR S:6
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)					PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)					CREDI T:5
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P S 1	P S 2	P S 3	P S 4	P S 5	MEAN SCORE OF CO'S
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3.20
CO2	5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3.10
CO3	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	3.60
CO4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3.10
MEAN OVERALL SCORE											3.25

Result: The score of this course is 3.25 (High)

Association	1%-20%	21%-40%	41%-60%	61%-80%	81%-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Interval	0<=rating<=1	1.1<=rating<=2	2.1<=rating<=3	3.1<=rating<=4	4.1<=rating<=5
Rating	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

This Course is having **High** association with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome.

UNIT-I

Meaning of Research –Research in History –Various Historical Research Methods – Objectivity and Subjectivity –Inter-disciplinary nature of History.

UNIT-II

Approaches in History writing:- Theocratic approach-Imperialistic approach- Nationalistic approach- Marxist Approach- Capitalist approach- Communalistic approach – Ethnic approach – Subaltern studies- Postmodernism 2) Periodization.

UNIT-III

Quantification techniques and tools:- a) Statistical tools – b) Interview method – c) Questionnaire- d) Computer applications in Historical research- e) Cliometrics- d) Annals School- Subaltern studies.

UNIT-IV

a) Selection of a research topic- b) Collection of data:- (i) Primary and secondary sources- (ii) Tertiary sources- Web sources- c) Analytical and synthetic operations- d) Descriptive and interpretative methods.

UNIT- V

Thesis structuring :-preparation of outline –hypothesis-documentation procedure- footnes& end notes –references- bibliography- appendix- tables & charts- index – glossary- preface and conclusion

BOOK FOR STUDY:

1. Nilakantasastri KA, Historical Method in relation to Indian History, Chennai,1956.
2. Thapar, Romila (Ed), Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History, London, 1995.
3. Ali,Sheik, History: Its theory and methods, New Delhi,1980.

4. Manickam S, Theory of history & method of Research, Padumam Publishers, Madurai,1997.
5. Rajayyan,K, History in Theory and Method, Madurai,2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Floud, Roderick. (1983) An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians, London: Methuen (R.P).
2. Guha, Ranajit (1994) Subaltern Studies Vol. I, IV and VI, Delhi: OUP.
3. Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin, Research Methods in the Social Sciences, (New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005).
4. Floud, Roderick (1983) An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians, London: Methuen (R.P).
5. Watson, George (1987) Writing a thesis: A Guide to Long Essays and Dissertations, Longman, London.

M. Phil	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1600 TO 1967 AD	EMPHI103
		HRS/WK - 6
		CREDIT -5

Objectives

- To analyze the Social and Cultural changes in Tamil Nadu
- To understand the origin and growth of DMK party in Tamil Nadu
- To evaluate the social changes in Tamil Nadu during the British rule

Course Outcome (CO)

- CO1:** Students will be able to understand cultural history , archaeological sources , literary sources and foreign accounts.
- CO2:** The research scholars Approaches in a brief study of the rule of various groups of non-Tamils
- CO3:** Demonstrate knowledge of Social History
- CO4:** Student will be understand the primary sources Cultural History and Role of Social reformers in Tamil Society

SEMESTER III	COURSECODE: EMPHI103					COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM 1600 TO 1967 AD					HOUR S:6
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)					PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)					CREDI T:5
CO	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	MEAN SCORE OF CO'S
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3.20
CO2	5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3.10
CO3	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	3.60
CO4	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3.10
MEAN OVERALL SCORE											3.25

Result: The score of this course is 3.25 (High)

Association	1%-20%	21%-40%	41%-60%	61%-80%	81%-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Interval	0<=rating<=1	1.1<=rating<=2	2.1<=rating<=3	3.1<=rating<=4	4.1<=rating<=5
Rating	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

This Course is having **High** association with Programme Outcome and Programme Specific Outcome.

UNIT I

Sources for the social and cultural history – archaeological sources – literary sources – foreign accounts

UNIT - II

A brief study of the rule of various groups of non-Tamils: Coming of the Europeans – Vijayanagar Empire – Nayaks rule – Maratha rule – Muslims Rule – British occupation – Reaction of Tamils and awakening.

UNIT - III

Social History – Social condition during 1600 AD – Society during the Vijayanagar rule – Social changes during the Muslim rule – Social changes during the British rule – Society during the nineteenth and twentieth century.

UNIT - IV

Cultural History – Culture of the ancient Tamils – Cultural changes under the rule of Telugu people – art, architecture and literature under the Nayaks – growth of Education, revenue changes under British – cultural developments in Free Tamil Nadu.

UNIT - V

Socio – Cultural changes in Tamil Nadu from 1947 – 1967 – Movements of struttles to remove the social evils – Role of Social reformers in Tamil Society.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Arumairaj, M, (2003), 17th Century Tamilaham as Gleaned from the Jesuit Letters, STAR Publications, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Mahalingam, T.V. (1985), A Topographical lists of Inscriptions in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala States, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
3. Sathianathaiyar, 17th Century Tamil Nadu.
4. Velmani, KSK., (1998), Gazetteers of Tamil Nadu – Tiruchirappalli, Vo.I& II, Chennai.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hemingway, FR., (1907), Trichinopoly District Gazetteer, Madras.
2. Lewis Moore, (1878), Tiruchinopoly District Manual, Madras.
3. Lunia, B.N, Cultural History of India.
4. Pharaoh, (1855), A Gazetteer of Southern India, Madras
5. Robert Sewell, (1980), Forgotten Empire (Vijayanagar Empire), A Contribution to the History of India, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Question paper pattern (Semester)

Internal - 40 Marks

External - 60 Marks

Section A (5x6=30 marks) either or type)

Section B (3x15=45 marks) three out six