



Department of History

Belda College

(Affiliated to Vidyasagar University)

Belda, Paschim Medinipur

West Bengal

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO), COURSE OUTCOME (CO) AND
PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) FOR END
SEMESTER STUDENTS :: UNDERGRADUATE COURSE**

Programme Name : BA Honours (HISTORY)

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) :

PO	Summery	Description
PO1	Knowledge of Specialized Discipline	To acquire sound and profound knowledge about the subject .
PO2	Sound Knowledge about the literature visible during the various phases of Human Civilization.	Importance of various sources like Primary and Secondary in studying History.
PO3	Critical Reasoning and analysis of historical debates.	To analyse and understand some of the Historical debates like the Aryan Problem and 14 th century debate and transition debate on Feudalism to Capitalism.
PO4	Developing relationship of History with other disciplines of Social Science.	To enable the students to develop the study of History on interdisciplinary aspects. History to be analyzed and studied with Political Science, Sociology, Economics and Philosophy.
PO5	Socio-Culture Applicability	To apply knowledge for solving the ongoing socio-cultural problems of the society in general.
PO6	Ethical Value	To make the students conscious about the values of Ethics , Morality, Right Judgement and Conscience. .
PO7	Research Methodology.	To develop the basic skills of Methodology and emphasizing the importance of Research in History.
PO8	Introducing Recent Developments.	To familiarize the students with recent developments taking place in History, in the domain of Science and Technology, Sculpture and Architecture.
PO9	Emphasizing Environmental Awareness & Sustainability.	To make the students conscious about the environmental crisis occurring in various phases of Human Civilization and raising the awareness of the students to combat this problem along with sustainability .

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES :

Students of History by studying the various Human Civilizations can understand the development taking place all around the World in the fields of Polity, Society, Economy and Religion. By doing so, they can co-relate the various problems of the past, relate it with the present and in certain cases predict the possible future outcomes.

PSO1: To sketch the periphery of history.

PSO2: To make the students identify the basic problems of studying history and solving those problems with their critical and rational brain of mind.

PSO3: To enable the students to recognize the basic historical theories and their application into present day World State System.

PSO4: To acquaint the students to develop their own areas of Research thinking and investigate knowledge in the field of History.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO) FOR END SEMESTER STUDENTS :

PAPER NAME	COURSE	OUTCOMES
6 th Sem Paper CC13 International Relations after the Second World War .	C017	The enable the students to thrust upon the comprehensive history of the modern world after the World War-II touching upon the concept of the Cold war, Emergence of 2 superpower in U.S.A & U.S.S.R, Cold war& and its debate, the Formation of NATO Warsaw pact, Indo Soviet ,Indo China Relations. The history of South East Asia with special emphasis Ho-Chi-Minh's Vietnam, the Cuban crisis& the history of Arab-Israel conflict.
6 th Sem Paper CC14 Modern Nationalism in India	C018	The program tends to explore the Emergence of Nationalism in India & its historiography, Anti partition Movement in 1905,Gandhian Mass movements –Non Co operation movement, Civil Disobedience Movement &Quit India Movement. Finally The Roots of Communalism &Communal Award also illuminator as an important subject matter of study in this program.
6 th Sem Paper DSE3 War and Diplomacy,1914-1945	C019	To enable the students to develop at through and comprehensive knowledge about the first World War, issues and stakes wilson's Fourteen point and Bolshevik revolution,Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939.A historiography of the second world war and the collapse of wartime alliance.
6 th Sem Paper DSE4 Pre-Colonial South East Asia	C020	To enable the students to develop at through and comprehensive knowledge about the first Pre-Colonial South East Asia . Mainly discuss here political ,socio-economic history of Soth East Asian Countries in Pre Colonial period.

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF END SEMESTER UG (HONOURS) COURSES

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

CC-13 : International Relations after the Second World War (Credit : 6)

Unit I : Nurnberg Trials, Germany 1945 – 46 Ruins of Europe and Japan; Charter of the United Nations at San Francisco Conference, 1945; Peace Settlement after the Second World War; Beginning of the Cold War: 1947

Unit II : Conflict between Superpowers USA and Soviet Union; Soviet Communism and the Russian leader Joseph Stalin; Soviet Union and Europe in Cold War 1945 – 1953; Military and Defense Alliances and Peace Pacts –Berlin after 1945-Fall of the Berlin Wall & German Re-Unification---- European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC); European Economic Community & European Atomic Energy Committee (Euratom)

Unit III : Decolonization and the emergence of the Third world National Movements in Asia & Africa---Third World Organizations-OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC; West Asian Crisis--- Palestine Problem; Suez Crisis, Iran- Iraq conflicts, Gulf War ; Arab- Israel wars- activities of the PLO, Afghan Problem

Unit IV : Disintegration and Decline of the Soviet Union Glasnost and Perestroika – Crisis of Socialist regimes in other East European Countries: Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary – Response of the USA; Rise of a Unipolar World system, Globalization ---: Progress and development in science and technology--- Civil Rights Movement; Apartheid in South Africa-- Terrorism

CC- 14: Modern Nationalism in India (Credit : 6)

1. Emergence of Nationalism in India and its historiography.
2. Anti-partition movement in 1905.
3. Gandhian Mass Movements— Non cooperation, Civil Disobedience , Quit India, Movement.
4. Roots of Communalism and Communal Award
5. Demand for Pakistan : Pakistan Movement from Cripps Mission to Cabinet Mission Plan.
6. Partition and its Aftermath.

DSE 3: War and Diplomacy, 1914-1945 (Credit : 6)

Module I Through war to peace 1914 - 1920

- 1.1 The condition of Europe in 1914
- 1.2 The First World War: issues and stakes - appraisals and reappraisals
- 1.3 The dynamics of the war: Wilson's Fourteen Points
- 1.4 The Versailles Settlement of 1919: context, provisions and evaluation
- 1.5 Other treaties
- 1.6 Aftermath of the war

Module II Revolution and transformation in Russia

- 2.1 War- time politics in Russia
- 2.2 The provisional government under Kerensky
- 2.3 The Bolshevik Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky
- 2.4 The new Soviet Order
- 2.5 From Lenin to Stalin
- 2.6 Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939

Module III The inter-war period

- 3.1 The new balance of power
- 3.2 League of Nations
- 3.3 Draft Treaty of Mutual Assistance, 1923
- 3.4 Geneva Protocol, 1924
- 3.5 Locarno Treaties, 1925
- 3.6 Pact of Paris, 1928

DSE4: Pre-colonial South East Asia (Credit : 6)

1. The state system – mainland SE Asia in the ancient period – early kingdoms and cultural diversity – Indian influence and the Hindu-Khmer of Cambodia, Mons of Burma and Buddhism, Indianised kingdom of Champa in Vietnam, the Chinese in Malaya and Vietnam, Srivijaya kingdom of Sumatra, the Majapahits of Java, CholaSrivijaya struggle; the intervention of the Cholas (11th century)
2. Economy – wet rice cultivation, upland shifting and cultivation in the plains and seafaring – sawah agriculture and household based production; trade and markets; structural changes in SE Asian economy between 1st century CE to 1500 CE- Funan (Cambodia), Srivijaya maritime empire, Java. SE Asian maritime economy, international trade and commercial expansion in the mainland, Arabs and Chinese (1100-1300)
3. Religion: Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism in mainland SE Asia – Mon kingdoms and dissemination of Theravada Buddhism; links with Sri Lanka (12th century onwards); Islam in the 9th century in Malayan and Indonesian archipelago – Sufi mystical influence – Indonesian tarekat - toleration of non-Muslim practices and beliefs.
4. Europeans – Portuguese in the 16th century; Dutch and English in the 17th century.

MAPPING OF CO, PO, PSO

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 17	√	√			√	√				√		√	√
CO 18	√	√			√	√	√		√	√	√		√
CO 19	√		√	√	√				√	√		√	
CO 20	√			√			√	√			√	√	√

JUSTIFICATION MATRIX OF CO WITH PO & PSO (High:3,Medium;2,Low:1)

	Mapping	Correlation	Justification
CO 17	PO1	HIGH	Students acquired sufficient knowledge about theories of error and cognition.
	PO2	HIGH	Helpful in UPSC/NET/SET examinations.
	PO5		Students update themselves with new writings and developments in ethics.
	PO6	HIGH	Students update themselves with new writings and developments in ethics.
	PSO1	HIGH	Students could learn about reasoning skills and techniques of arguments.
	PSO3	HIGH	Students learn about argumentation in moral domain.
	PSO4	MEDIUM	Relevance of error theory and cognition is reflected Civil Service exam etc.
CO 18	PO1	HIGH	Helps in developing stronger reasoning skills.
	PO2	HIGH	Students learn about argumentation in moral domain.
	PO5		Students update themselves with new writings and developments in ethics.
	PO6	HIGH	Students learn to inspect punishment theory from an ethical point of view.
	PO7	MEDIUM	Helpful in UPSC/NET/SET examinations.
	PO9	HIGH	Extremely relevant in competitive examinations.
	PSO1	HIGH	Students can relate environmental issues in the socio-cultural domain.
	PSO2	HIGH	Relevance of error theory and cognition is reflected Civil Service exam etc.
	PSO4	MEDIUM	Relevance of error theory and cognition is reflected Civil Service exam etc.
CO 19	PO1	HIGH	Students learn about argumentation in moral domain.
	PO3	HIGH	To acquire sound knowledge about ethical theories.
	PO4	HIGH	Students update themselves with new writings and developments in ethics.
	PO9	HIGH	Students could learn about reasoning skills and techniques of arguments.
	PSO1	HIGH	Relevance of error theory and cognition is reflected Civil Service exam etc.
	PSO3	LOW	Helps in developing stronger reasoning skills.
CO 20	PO1	HIGH	Applied ethics talks about existing social and moral problems of society.
	PO4	HIGH	Students learn to inspect punishment theory from an ethical point of view.
	PO7	HIGH	Students learn about argumentation in moral domain.
	PO8	MEDIUM	Relevance of error theory and cognition is reflected Civil Service exam etc.
	PSO2	MEDIUM	Helps in developing stronger reasoning skills.
	PSO3	HIGH	Helpful in UPSC/NET/SET examinations.
	PSO4	HIGH	Students can relate environmental issues in the socio-cultural domain.

ARTICULATION MATRIX OF CO WITH PO & PSO

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 17	3	3			3	3				3		2	3
CO 18	3	2			3	2	3		3	3	3		3
CO 19	3		2	3	3				2	3		3	
CO 20	3			3			3	2			2	3	2
Target	2.8	2.6	1	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.8	1	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6