

ARULMIGU PALANIANDAVAR ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PALANI

(AUTONOMOUS)

RE-ACCREDITED WITH B⁺⁺ GRADE BY NAAC

(Affiliated to Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal)

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK AND SYLLABUS FOR
OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION**

IN

M.Phil., HISTORY

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

2019-2022

M.Phil., HISTORY

M.Phil., (HISTORY)

(For the candidates to be admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards)

Eligibility:

M.Phil. (Master of Philosophy) is a research programme, pursued by students after obtaining a master's degree in History, from any recognized central/state, aided/private college/deemed university. Admissions to the programme are mostly based on a merit-based criterion that is the percentage of marks obtained by the candidate at Post Graduate (PG) level. A minimum of 55% (Relaxable for reserved category students) marks at PG level in English Literature is set as the requisite criterion. In addition, the students are selected to the programme on the basis of the Common Entrance Test, conducted by the Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal and the number of admissions is decided as per the availability of research guides. The syllabus of the programme is divided into two semesters distributed over a span of one year.

Programme Specific Objectives:

The main objectives of offering M.Phil., (History) programme are –

- Introducing the students to courses of contemporary relevance.
- Nurturing a climate of original thinking and reasoning and preparing them for research, creative writing and publication.
- Enhancing their knowledge and qualification to become academically competent.
- Obtaining gainful and worthwhile employment.
- Inspiring them to become sensitive, thinking and hard working individuals, willing to plough back the benefits of their education into society.

Programme Objectives:

- Introducing the scholars to courses of contemporary relevance.
- Assisting the scholar in mastering the latest research methodology
- Nurturing a climate of original thinking and reasoning and preparing them for research, creative writing and publication.
- Providing the scholar with the critical faculties necessary to analyse the history of any nation..
- Enhancing their knowledge and qualification to become academically competent.
- Obtaining gainful and worthwhile employment.
- Inspiring them to become sensitive, thinking and hard working individuals, willing to plough back the benefits of their education into society.

Programme Outcomes:

- Gaining knowledge of modern history and the relevance of past history.
- Being informative of the current trends in writing a research.
- Preparing research articles and writing creatively.
- Becoming literary critics, enabled to approach history in with the right attitude.
- Acquiring competency over the subject learnt.
- Scoring well in competitive and qualifying examinations.
- Imbibing human values and making model citizens.

COMMON ACADEMIC STRUCTURE / M.Phil., (HISTORY) / 2019 -2022**Semester – I:**

Core Paper I: Historiography And Historical Methods - MRHC1

Core Paper II: Socio-Cultural History of Tamilnadu From Earliest Time to 2000 A.D. - MRHC2

Paper – III: Professional Skills - MRPS

Semester – II:

Core Paper IV: Area Papers

Project Work

SEMESTER - I

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: I
Course Type: Core Paper – 1
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Historiography and Historical Methods
Course Code: MRHC1
CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Gaining knowledge of historical writing
- Knowing to do research in History
- Identifying the sources of research

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I:

Meaning – Definition – Scope and Purpose – History – A Science or an Art – Kinds of History – History and Allied subjects – Uses of History – Lessons of History.

Unit II:

Historical Writings – Western Historians: Herodotus, Thucydides - St. Augustine, Gibbon Karl Marx – Spengler – Arnold Joseph Toynbee - Indian Historians : Kalhana – Abul Fazl – Ranajit Guha, Jadunathsarkar – Romila Thapar – South Indian Historians – K.A.Nilakanta Sastri – K.K.Pillai – Sathyanatha Iyer.

Unit III:

Historical Sources – Nature of Sources – Kinds of Sources – Sources for Indian History – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Sources for History of Tamilnadu – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Source for History of Tamilnadu – Ancient, Medieval, Modern – Historical Objectivity – Subjectivity.

Unit IV:

Historical Selection of Research Topic – Methods of Research – Requisites of a Research Scholar – Research Guide – Collection of data – Analysis of Data – Historical Criticism – Internal – External - Synthesis-Exposition.

Unit-V:

Documentation – Foot Notes – Quotations – Tables – Charts – Maps-Bibliography – Appendices – Glossary - Index – Format of Thesis Preliminary Section – Body of the Thesis – Conclusion

Reference Books:

- E.H.Carr, *What is History?*
- Peterburke, *New Perspective on Historical Writings*
- K.Rajayyan, *History in theory and Method*
- S.Manikam, *History: Its Theory and Method*
- B.Sheik Ali, *History its Theory and Method*
- N.Subramanian, *Historiography*
- L.Thilagavathi, *Historiography and Research Methodology*
- A.L.Rowse, *The Uses of History*
- S.P.Sen, *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*
- Sridharan, *A Text of Historiography*
- J.W.Thomson, *History of Historical Writing Vol.-I & II*

Programme: M.Phil.,

Subject: History

Semester: I

Course: Socio-Cultural History of Tamilnadu from Earliest Time to 2000 A.D.

Course Type: Core Paper – II

Course Code: MRHC2

CIA: 25

CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Gaining awareness on the History of our state and the feeling of patriotism.
- Equipping themselves to appear for the competitive examinations

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I:

Sources – Sangam Period – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Status of Women.

Unit II:

Historical Age of Pallavas – Social, Economic and Religious conditions – Pallavas
Contribution to Art and Architecture – Sculpture – Painting – Music and Dance – First
Pandyan Empire – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture

Unit III:

Imperial Cholas – Kudavolai System – Local self Government – Social, Economic and
Religious conditions – Art and Architecture – Literature – Second Pandyan Empire – Social,
Economic Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture

Unit IV:

Nayaks – Social, Economic and Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture-Marathas
contributions to Art and Architecture- Spread of Christianity

Unit V:

Tamilnadu in the Freedom Struggle – Tamilnadu since Independence – Social Legislations –
Social

Reference Books :

- V.T.Chellam, *History of Tamil Nadu*
- B.S. Chandrababu, *Social Protest in Tamilnadu*
- K.Rajayyan, *Real History of Tamilnadu*
- N.Subramanian, *Social Cultural History of Tamilnadu 1336-1983, Sangam Polity*
- Kadhivel, *History of Maravas*
- C.Meenakshi, *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas*
- K.K.Pillay, *Social History of the Tamils*
- K.K.Pillay, *History of Tamilnadu – Her People And Culture*
- K.A.N.Sastri, *History of South India*
- K.A.N.Sastri, *Pandya Kingdom*
- K.A.N.Sastri, *Foreign Notices of South India*
- G.Sethuraman, *Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu*
- T.V.Mahalingam, *South Indian Polity*

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: I
Course Type: Core Paper – III
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Professional Skills
Course Code: MRPS
CE: 75

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I:

Computer Application Skills: Fundamentals of Computers – Windows Operating System – MS-Office- MS-Office Word, Equation Editor – Table Manipulation- Formatting features – organizational chart.

MS- Excel – Statistical Functions, number manipulation – Chart preparation with various types of graphs.

MS- Power Point – Power point presentation with multimedia features – Internet and its applications – E Mail and Attachments, working with search engines

Unit II:

Skills of communication : Listening - speaking, reading and writing – public speaking – writing Skills – writing synopsis, writing abstracts, writing proposals.

Unit III:

Communication Technology :Computer – mediated Teaching – multimedia, E- Mail content Satellite – based communication – EDUSAT and ETV channels – Internet in education

Unit IV:

Pedagogical Skills Micro Teaching skills- introducing – explaining –stimulus variation , probing questions , teaching aids – Integration of teaching skills- evaluation of Teaching skills

Unit V:

Lecture Techniques – Steps , Planning Of A Lecture , Lecture Notes Updating, Delivery Of Lecture Teaching Learning Techniques – Team Teaching , Group Discussion , Seminar Workshop , Symposium, Panel Discussion , Games And Simulation Web – Based Instruction

Reference Books :

- Michael and William, *Intregrating Technology into Teaching and Learning*
- Jonathan Anderson and Tom van Weart, *Information and Communication Technology in Education : A Curriculum for schools and programme of Teacher Development* , UNESCO 2002.
- Pandey S.K, *Teaching Communication* , Commonwealth Publisher, New Delhi, 2005.
- Sharma R.A, *Fundamentals of Education*, Surya Publication, Meerut, 2006.
- Kumbabu A. and Dandapani S, *Microteaching* , Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad , 2006.
- Vanaja M. And Rahasakhar S, *Computer Education* , Neelkamal Publications Hyderabad, 2006.
- Bela Sharma, *Curriculum Reforms and Teaching Methods*, Sarup & Sons , New Delhi, 2007.

SEMESTER – II

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: II
Course Type: Area Paper
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Principles and Methods of Archaeology
Course Code: MRHPM3
CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Knowing the importance of our National Heritage.
- Gaining Knowledge of Excavation Techniques.
- Inculcating Interest to do research in History.
- Identifying archaeological sources for research.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I:

Archaeology – Meaning - Definition and scope - Archaeology and other disciplines – Archaeology and History – Archaeology and culture – Archaeology and Environment and Natural Sciences – New Archaeology – kinds of Archaeology – Economic archaeology – Ethno Archaeology – Functions of an archaeologist.

Unit II:

Value of Archaeology : As a primary sources, historical archaeology, common man History – Rescue of historical relics – scientific outlook – Understanding of our Heritage and Humanism. Geological revolution – Antiquarian Revolution.

Unit III:

Eminent Archaeologists – Henrich Schliemann, Pitt Rivers – Flinders Patric- Sir William Jones – Charles Wilkins - James Princeps – Alexander Cunningham – Fleet and Hultsch – Medows Taylor Robert Bruce Foote –James Burgess – Lord Curzon - Sir John Marshall – Sir Mortimer wheeler.

Unit IV:

Surface exploration methods and equipment: Objectives, Survey of Historical Sites - Survey for a specific problem- Methods of sites Survey – Map reading -Physical features – Hills – Passes – Rivers – Lakes Rocks, Minerals and Metals – Historical Literature previous works – Local Traditions – Excavation equipments - Principles and methods of Excavation: Different and kinds of Excavations – Study of Pottery and its importance – Marine Archaeology – Methods – Experiments at Dwarka and Puhar in Tamilnadu – Important excavation sites in Tamilnadu – Kancheepuram, Adichanallur, Uraiur, Alagankulam, Korkai, Athirmpakkam,, Vaiyampalli, Kodumamal, Arikamedu and Karur.

Unit V:

Dating Methods: Radio carbon – Thermoluminescence – Pollen Analysis – Rescue of Historical Relics – Scientific Outlook and Polynology – Dendro Chronology – Conservation and Preservation of Artifacts.

Reference Books:

- K.V.Raman, *Principles and Methods of Archaeology*
- R.Venkataraman, *Indian Archaeology – A Survey*
 - A.Ekambaranathan & Ponnuswamy, *Tholporul Agazhvayu Nerimuraigal*
- T.Rajam & Rajavelu, *Tamilnattil Agazhavu*
- Gurumoorthi, *Tolporulaaivum Tamilar Panpadum & Ceramic Traditions in South India*

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: II
Course Type: Area Paper
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Tourism
CourseCode:MRHT3
CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Gaining basic understanding of tourism.
- Enhancing the skill and getting jobs in Tourism Industry.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit: I

Tourism –definitions – Types and Forms – Basic components modes of Transport – Road, Water, Air.

Unit: II

Growth of Tourism through the Ages – Ancient, Medieval, Modern- . – Types of Tourism – Travel Agency – Tourist Guides – Travel Documents – Passport and other formalities.

Unit: III

Tourism Organizations: World Tourism organisation (WTO) – Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA) – International Air Transport Association (IATA) – International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) – Manila Declaration.

Unit: IV

Tourist centre in India – Kasi, Agra, Delhi, Ajanta, Ellora, Mysore, Amritsar, Dwarakapuri – Konark – Jaipur, Thirupathi, Thiru , Kulu Manali, Kashmir, Goa, Kolkatta – Tourism Development companation.

Unit: V

Tourist centre in Tamilnadu - Chennai, Ooty, Kodaikanal, Courtalam, Thiruvannamalai, Palani –Mahabalipuram, Kanjeeपुरam, Tanjore, Rameswaram, Poompuhar, Madurai, Kanyakumari, Chidambaram, Yercard, Elagiri hills – Tamilnadu Tourists Development corporation.

Reference Books:

- Bhatia A.K, *Tourism Development – principles and practic*, (New Delhi, 1994)
- Bhatia A.K, *Successful Tourism Management*
- George Young, *Tourism in India, History and Development*
- Karan Singh, *Tourism Principles, Practices and Philosophies*
- Naffees A.Khan, *Indian Tourism – Aspects of Adventure*
- Malhotra R.K, *Tourism – Blessing or Blight*
- Meintosh R.W, *Tourism Development*
- Prannatha Seth, *Development of Tourism in India*
- Premalatha. P.N, *Growth and Development of Tourism*
- Seth.P.N, *Successful Tourism Management*

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: II
Course Type: Area Paper
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Temple Architecture
Course Code: MRHTA3
CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Knowing about the Evolution of Temple Architecture.
- Gaining knowledge of the Structure of temples, Iconography and Mudras.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I:

Evolution of Temple Architecture – Sangam Age –Iconography, Mudras.

Unit II:

Pallavas – Cave Temples – Monolithic Rathas – Structural Temples.

Unit III:

Pandya Architecture – Cave Temples – Monolithic Ratha at Kalugumalai Structural Temples.

Unit IV:

Chola – Architecture – Brihadeeswara Temple at Tanjore – Choleeswara Temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram – Iravadeswara Temple at Dharasuram.

Unit V:

Vijayanagar Architecture – Soundararaja Perumal Temple at Thadikkombu – Meenakshi Amman Temple - Alagarkoil at Madurai and Srivilliputhur .

Prescribed Texts:

- R.Venkatraman, *Temple Architecture in India*

Reference Books:

- G.Thangavel, *Indian Art and Architecture*
- Nagaswamy, *The Art of Tamil Nadu*
- R.K.Das, *Temples of Tamil Nadu*

Programme: M.Phil.,

Subject: History

Semester: III

Course: History of Freedom Movement in India from 1885 A.D to 1947 A.D

Course Type: Area Paper

Course Code: MRHHF3

CIA: 25

CE: 75

Course Outcomes:

- Gaining civic sense and respect for our country.
- Knowing the role played by patriots
- Equipping themselves to appear for the competitive examinations

COURSE CONTENT

Unit: I

1857 Revolt - Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderates – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement.

Unit II

Formation of Muslim League — Emergence of Extremist Surat split 1907-Home Rule Movement – Rowlatt Act-Jallian Walla Bagh Tragedy

Unit III

Gandhian Era : I Phase - the Khilafat and the Non-Co-Operation Movements – Simon Commission –RTC- Nehru Report - Jinnah's 14 points - Poorna Swaraj – Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt Satyagraha – Gandhi – Irwin Pact –Communal Award – Poona Pact

Unit IV

Gandhian Era-II Phase – Individual Sathyagraha – Cripps Proposals – Quit India Movement – Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan – Liaquat Pact – C.R.Formula

Unit V

Indian National Army – Netaji Subash Chandra Bose – Wavel Plan – Simla conference 1945-Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 – Mount batten Plan – Factors Responsible for India's Independence

Reference Books:

A.Appadurai, *Studies in Social and Political Development in India 1917-67.*

Bipin Chandra, *Ideology and Politics in Modern India.*

Driesberg, *Emergency in India*

R.C.Majumdar, *History of Freedom Struggle in India*

V.P.Menon, *The Story of Integration of Indian States*

Tarachand, *Freedom Movement in India 3 Volumes*

G.Venkatesan, *History of Freedom Movement in India*

K.Rajayyan, *History of Freedom Struggle in India.*

Programme: M.Phil.,
Semester: III
Course Type: Area Paper
CIA: 25

Subject: History
Course: Epigraphy
Course Code: Credits: MRHE3
CE: 75

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit I :** Meaning and Definition – Evolution of Scripts – Origin of Tamil Brahmi – Vattelluttu – Tamil Eluttu – Grantha – Nagari.
- Unit II :** Historical value of Epigraphy – Kinds of Inscriptions - Hero Stones – Copper Plates.
- Unit III :** Epigraphist – James Princeps – George Buhler – Eugen Princep – James Burgers Robert Sewell – Iravatham Mahadevan – K.V. Subramaniya Iyer.
- Unit IV :** Inscription of Pallavas – Inscription of Pandyas.
- Unit V :** Inscriptions of Cholas – Meikirthis.

Reference Books :

- R.Nagasamy, *Epigraphy (Tamil)*
- R.Venkatraman, *Epigraphy (Tamil)*
- Dharmaraj, *Epigraphy (Tamil)*
- S.K.Iyengar, *Historical Interpretations of South India*
- S.R. Balasubramanian, *Medieval Chola Temple, Later Chola Temples*
- Deva kunjarai, *Madurai through the Ages*
