

KIDDERPORE COLLEGE

PROGRAMME NAME - ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE GENERAL

The general course in Islamic History and Culture under the CBCS system is aimed at providing a comprehensive and critical understanding of the history of Islam to the students. The course, divided into six semesters is designed to promote new and different interpretations of the history of Islam and its political, social, economic and cultural impact across the world. It also enables the students to study the subject in a career-oriented manner (academic and non-academic) through interactive sessions, seminars and workshops and educational tours.

Course Outcomes

CO1 – History of Islam: Early times, Prophet to four Pious Caliphs

The first paper traces the history of Islam from pre-Islamic Arabia to the life and achievements of Prophet Muhammad and the four Pious Caliphs.

CO2 – History of Islam: Umayyad Empire

The second paper chronicles the transition of the Caliphate to an imperial institution with the establishment of the Umayyad dynasty (661 A.D. – 750 A.D.). It also explains the political, social, economic and cultural achievements of the Umayyad rulers.

CO3 – History of Islam: Abbasid Empire

The third paper is a history of the achievements of the successors of the Umayyad Caliphs- the Abbasid Caliphs (750 A.D.-1250 A.D.)

CO4- History of Medieval India: Sultanate Empire and Mughal Empire

The fourth paper enables the student to understand the advent and spread of Islam through the rise of the Delhi Sultanate- rule of five dynasties of Sultans from 1206-1526 with Delhi as their capital city. The second part of the paper, history of the Mughal empire in India (1526-1707) forms the illustrious phase of Muslim rule in India.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE)

The discipline specific elective course (DSE) under the CBCS system offers four papers and students are expected to select any two papers from the course.

CO1; DSE A-1: History of the Mongols and Timurids

This paper deals with the history of Central Asia through the rise of the Mongols and the contributions of Chengiz Khan, Kublai Khan and Timur.

CO2; DSE A-2: History of Medieval Europe

This paper traces the history of medieval Europe from the breakup of the Roman Empire and ends with the rise of the Carolingian Empire and the 12th century Renaissance.

CO3; DSE B-1: History of Medieval Art and Architecture

This paper focusses on the cultural history of India through an understanding of medieval art and architecture under the sultans of Delhi and the Mughal rulers.

CO4; DSE-B-2: History of Medieval Bengal: Sultanate Period and Mughal Period

This paper traces the political, social and economic history of medieval Bengal since pre-Islamic times till the Muslim conquest of the province by the Sultans of Bengal followed by the Mughals.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE(SEC)

The skill enhancement course enlightens the students on the tools and methods of historical research and provides an understanding of India's cultural heritage and contemporary social and cultural developments. This course consists of four optional papers.

CO1; SEC- A-1: Historical Tourism: Theory and Practice

This paper lays emphasis on historical tourism with reference to art and architecture, field work and modalities of conducting tourism.

CO2; SEC- B-1: Museums and Archives in India

This paper enables the students to learn about the development and importance of museums and archives as repositories of India's cultural heritage.

CO3; SEC-A-2: Indian History and Culture

This paper revisits Indian history and culture through environmental history and practices, urbanization, gender, cultural heritage and cultural expressions.

CO4; SEC-B-2: Orality and Oral Culture in India

This paper traces the history of orality and oral culture in India as a research methodology and through life histories and written and visual documentation.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PSO1

History is not simply a study of the past. It may be described as man's steady progression towards a civilized society. It also shows how the founding of a religion can have a profound impact on the political, social and economic fabric of a country.

PSO2

History shows how the emergence of a monarchical system of rule enables us to understand human behaviour when they are endowed with political power.

PSO3

History is also a record of the rise and fall of empires which enables us to learn from the mistakes of our predecessors. In the context of medieval India, the rulers learnt from the achievements and pitfalls of their predecessors. They made changes and improvements in every aspect of human life which were often adopted by their successors. Today they are the cultural heritage of our country.

PSO4

History shows how the markers of a civilized society are formed with the growth of education, development of technology and formation of cities and empowerment of women.

PSO5

The ability to interpret and write history can be achieved through visits to archives and museums. Thus, archives and museums are not only repositories of documents and historical artefacts. They are the primary tools of historical research.

PSO6

Oral accounts are an equally important tool of historical research because they do not form a part of official history. They enable us to understand the intricacies of human experience in the past.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME – CURRICULUM MAPPING

PSO/CO'S	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	•					
CO2		•	•			
CO3			•			
CO4			•			
CO1DSE A1		•	•			
CO2DSE A2		•	•			
CO3DSE B1			•			
CO1DSE B2		•	•			
CO1SEC A1			•			•
CO2SEC A2				•		
CO3SEC B1					•	
CO4SEC B2			•			•