

Department of History

Course outcomes:

Chh. Shivaji and His Times (1630 to 1707)

1. Students got knowledge of concept of Shivaji and his times.
2. Student view increased of Nationalism and Secularism.
3. Students got knowledge of administration of Shivaji Maharaj.
4. Introduced to student social, economic and religious condition.

History of Modern Maharashtra (1818-1960)

1. Student know the history of modern Maharashtra from an analytical perspective;
2. To point out to them the dialectical relationship between continuity and change in Maharashtra;
3. Students understand the ideas, institutions, forces and movements that contributed to the structural changes in Maharashtra.
4. Students understand various interpretative perspectives.
5. To helped them in articulating their own ideas and views leading to orientation for research.
6. To introduced the student to regional history within a broad national framework.

History of Marathas (1707- 1818)

1. Student's understand administrative system of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the nature of Maratha Polity.
2. Students understood basic components of the Maratha administrative structure, to enable the student to understand the basic concepts of the Maratha polity.

20th century Maharashtra

1. Students got knowledge of concept History of modern Maharashtra.
2. Modern Maharashtra history is useful to student for MPSC examination.
3. National and social movement in Maharashtra Introduced to students.
4. Student got knowledge of Maharashtra Philosophers and their philosophy

History of early India

1. It enables the students to engage with general issues regarding culture and civilization of the ancient period.
2. It inculcates awareness among the students about the cultural heritage of mankind.

3. It develops a sound knowledge about the changes that took place among the major cultures of world civilization.
4. It gives an idea about the harmonious existence of the different sections of the people.

History of Delhi sultans and Mughal India:

1. Students get an idea about the social, cultural and administrative features of India during medieval period.
2. It makes the students to aware the linkage effect of this period in subsequent centuries.
3. Students appreciate the administrative system and economic reforms of the Delhi sultans and the Mughals.
4. They also appreciate the architectural contributions of the Mughals.

Historiography:

1. To acquaint the students with the culture, art, literature scriptures of that particular period
2. To familiar the students with the traditions, customs, spiritual and religious preaching's of the particular period

History of Indian national Movement: (1885-1947)

1. Students get awareness about the causes, leaders, centers, results and nature of the revolt of 1857.
2. It provides in-depth information on the role of important socio-religious reformers and their organizations in the removal of evils that existed in the same realm of India during the second half of the 19th century.
3. It creates good socio-political reformers and leaders among students to protest against the evils that are existing in the contemporary India's social and political issues.
4. It creates the feeling of nationalism and patriotism among the students. Pupils get consciousness on the role of the India National Congress for the realization of India's independence.
5. It gives clear picture on different techniques adopted by the Moderates and the Extremists in India's struggle for independence.
6. Students become aware of the impact of the First World War on Indian nationalism.

7. Students clearly understand different techniques adopted by Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian national movement. It depicts the role of Mahatma Gandhi in connection with Non-co-operation, Civil Disobedience etc. for the attainment of India's freedom.
8. Students get clear picture about revolutionary movements in India especially the role played by Bhagat Singh.
9. Pupils become aware of the impact of the Second World War in India.
10. They get awareness on how communalism contributed to the partition of India in 1947

History of India (1757-1885)

1. Students understood the history of 'Modern' India in an analytical perspective.
2. To made them awareness of the multi-dimensionality of Modern Indian History.
3. Students were the dialectical relationship between continuity and change in India
4. To highlight the ideas, institutions, forces and movements that contributed to the shaping of the Indian modernity
5. To acquainted the student with various interpretative perspectives
6. To helped them in articulating their own ideas and views leading to the research orientation.

Fields of History (Archaeology, museology and tourism):

1. It develops the basic skills in Archaeology, museology and tourism
2. Students get functional knowledge in the field of Archaeology, museology and tourism.
3. It creates awareness about Archaeology, museology and tourism.
4. It creates awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology.
5. The students familiarize with the evolution of Indian culture with special reference to the society and polity of ancient period.
6. It helps students to develop understanding about the cultural heritage of India.

Landmark in the history of Modern world

1. The students familiarize the various changes that took place in the history of modern world.
2. They get an idea about the various revolutions and their impacts.
3. They develop an understanding about the liberal ideas and freedom struggles.
4. They analyses the agenda of the imperialistic powers in Latin America and Africa.
5. Students familiarize the significance of the unification movement in Italy and Germany.

6. They get an idea about the First and Second World War.
7. They get an idea about the circumstances in which Germany and Italy emerged as world powers.
8. They evaluate the achievements and failure of the International organizations.

Glimpses of the history of Marathwada

1. Students develop a clear idea about the early Marathwada history.
2. Students identify the geographical features which influences the History of Marathwada.
3. They get awareness about the rise of new kingdoms in Pre-modern Marathwada.
4. They familiarize with the different sources which reconstruct the early Marathwada history.

On Completion of the BA (History) Students are able to:

1. **Jobs in Government:** policy analysts, government historians, intelligence analysts, museum curators, administrative and programs specialists, communication specialists, and corporate communication managers.
3. **Travel and Tourism Expert:** Work as a tourist guide at historical and religious places.
4. **School Teacher:** Work as a teacher in schools and high schools
5. **College Teacher:** Work as a assistant professor in colleges
2. **Archivist:** A history graduate can find employment with Archaeological Survey of India or with private firms related to archaeology.
3. **Researcher:** Many Government and non-government institutes along with research centre offer several career options for qualified geographers with numerous specializations.
4. **Competitive Examinations:** For History graduates, the option of public service and NET/SET is always open.
5. **Social Work:** NGOs and Social Welfare Organizations also employ BA History graduates.
6. **Exhibit Designer / Content Creator**