

BA / BSc / BCom - Program Outcomes

On completion of undergraduate programme, the student is expected to achieve the following programme outcomes

PO1	Knowledge (Remembering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate basic factual and procedural knowledge in the chosen field of study.• Recall and recognize key concepts, terms, and theories.• Summarize and explain fundamental principles and historical developments.
PO2	Comprehension (Understanding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and explain the significance of information and concepts.• Translate complex ideas into simpler terms for understanding.• Compare and contrast different theories or viewpoints within the discipline.
PO3	Application (Applying)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations or real-world problems.• Use appropriate methods and techniques to solve discipline-specific problems.• Demonstrate the ability to implement concepts in hands-on experiences or internships.
PO4	Analysis (Analyzing):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Break down complex issues into their component parts.• Identify patterns, relationships, and causes within the discipline.• Evaluate the validity of arguments and evidence.
PO5	Synthesis (Creating)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate knowledge from various sources to develop innovative solutions.• Design and create original projects, research, or products.• Generate new ideas, hypotheses, or theories within the field.
PO6	Evaluation (Evaluating)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess the quality and reliability of information and data.• Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches.• Make informed judgments and recommendations based on evidence.

Principal

B.A. Histpry - Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

On completion of undergraduate programme, the student is expected to achieve the following programme specific outcomes:

PSO1	To provide the students with an insight to some current problems and to give an understanding of various issues relating to history.
PSO2	To help develop a positive attitude to challenges arising in live and help adapt oneself to the changes taking place in all walks of life.
PSO3	To imbibe awareness to the students to help out challenges with the problems faced by individuals or community and make the world a better place to live in.
PSO4	Develop an understanding of the process of conducting a research project in the field of history.
PSO5	Develop an understanding of the process of conducting a research project in the field of history.

BA History - Course Outcomes (CO)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome Code	Course Outcome
1	CC-1	History of India - I	CO1	This paper familiarized the students with the social, economic, political and cultural developments in India from the Chalcolithic period – Indus Civilization up to the post-Maurya period.
			CO2	Students gained a foundational understanding of the history of ancient India, including its major civilizations, such as the Indus Valley Civilization, the Vedic period, and the Maurya and Gupta empires.
			CO3	Students came know to construct a chronological framework of key historical events, figures, and developments in ancient India, placing them in their proper historical context.

			CO4	Students do develop an appreciation for the diverse cultural and religious traditions of ancient India, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and other belief systems that emerged during this period.
			CO5	Students can analyze the political and social structures of ancient Indian societies, including the role of kings, emperors, and the caste system.
1	CC-2	History of Jharkhand up to 1857 AD	CO1	Students Have a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of Jharkhand up to 1857, including its indigenous cultures, colonial experiences, and socio-economic changes.
			CO2	Became familiar with the major tribal communities of Jharkhand, their unique identities, and their historical interactions with the outside world.
			CO3	Learned to Analyze the impact of British colonialism, including its economic exploitation and the socio-cultural changes it brought to the region.
			CO4	Appreciated the significance of tribal uprisings and resistance movements as expressions of local agency and resistance against colonial oppression.
			CO5	Understand the evolution of Jharkhand's cultural heritage and how it has been shaped by historical developments.
2	CC-3	History of India II	CO1	Gained a comprehensive understanding of the major historical periods in Indian history covered in the course, such as the Medieval and Early

				Modern periods.
			CO2	Develop a deep knowledge of significant historical events, developments, and movements that shaped India during the covered time periods, including political, social, economic, and cultural aspects.
			CO3	Explored the diversity of Indian history by examining various regions, dynasties, and cultural groups, and how they interacted and contributed to the larger historical narrative.
			CO4	Analyzed the political and economic structures of different Indian kingdoms, empires, and dynasties during the covered time periods. Understand how these structures influenced governance and society.
			CO5	Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through historical research, interpretation, and the formulation of well-supported arguments.
2	CC-4	History of Jharkhand 1857 – 2000	CO1	Student got comprehensive understanding of the historical context and evolution of Jharkhand as a state.
			CO2	Knowledge of the political, social, and economic factors that shaped the demand for a separate state.
			CO3	Familiarized with the key leaders and movements that contributed to the state's formation.
			CO4	An understanding of Jharkhand's economic development, focusing on its mineral resources and industrialization.
			CO5	Awareness of the cultural diversity and heritage of the state.
3	CC-5	History of India	CO1	Students learned how the decline of empires led to the emergence of regional kingdoms and

		III (c. 750 - 1206)		dynasties.
			CO2	An appreciation of the cultural and architectural achievements, including temple construction and artistic endeavors during this era.
			CO3	Knowledge about the Bhakti and Sufi movements and their impact on Indian society.
			CO4	An awareness of the unique cultural synthesis that occurred during the interactions between Hindu and Islamic cultures.
			CO5	An understanding of the economic prosperity and trade networks that connected India with other parts of the world.
3	CC-6	Rise of Modern West - I	CO1	Students gained a deep understanding of the key events, people, and ideas that shaped the modern Western world from the Renaissance to the mid-20th century.
			CO2	The course encouraged critical thinking skills, enabling students to analyze historical sources, evaluate different perspectives, and form their own well-reasoned opinions.
			CO3	Students learned to place historical events within their broader global context, understanding how Western developments interacted with the rest of the world.
			CO4	Students are introduced to different historiographical perspectives and approaches to the study of history.
			CO5	Students learned to compare the development of the Modern West with other regions and civilizations, fostering a more holistic understanding of history.
3	CC-7	History of India IV (1206 -1550)	CO1	Students gain a deep understanding of the historical events, rulers, and dynasties that shaped India from 1206 to 1550.

			CO2	Students appreciate the cultural and architectural achievements of the period and understand the fusion of Indian and Islamic influences.
			CO3	1. The course helps students develop critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling them to evaluate the impact of political decisions, economic changes, and cultural developments on society.
			CO4	Students are able to compare and contrast the various dynasties and empires that ruled during this period, highlighting similarities and differences in their governance and policies.
			CO5	Students are able to interpret historical sources and narratives critically, understanding how different perspectives shape historical accounts.
4	CC-8	Rise of the Modern West - II	CO1	The course explores significant social changes, including urbanization, changes in gender roles, and the impact of technological advancements on society.
			CO2	Students are expected to develop a deep understanding of the major historical events and trends that have shaped the modern West. This includes the Industrial Revolution, political revolutions (e.g., the French Revolution), and key moments in European and world history.
			CO3	Students are expected to analyze the political developments in Western Europe, such as the rise of nation-states, the spread of democracy, and the effects of major wars on the political landscape.
			CO4	1. The course examines the role of Western powers in global affairs, including imperialism, colonialism, and the impact of Western ideas and ideologies on other parts of the world.

			CO5	Students develop a critical thinking skills by evaluating historical sources, analyzing primary documents, and engaging in discussions and debates about key historical events and concepts.
4	CC-9	History of India V (1550 - 1750)	CO1	Students are able to analyze and explain the political changes and transformations that occurred in India during this period, including the rise and fall of empires, the emergence of regional powers, and the impact of foreign invasions.
			CO2	Students explore the cultural and social changes that took place in India, including developments in art, literature, religion, and society. They should understand how these changes were influenced by political events and vice versa.
			CO3	Students are able to discuss the economic developments in India during this period, including trade, agriculture, and the impact of global economic trends.
			CO4	Students should analyze the beginnings of European colonialism in India, with a focus on the activities of European powers like the Portuguese, Dutch, and British during this period.
			CO5	The course encourages critical thinking skills, allowing students to question and evaluate historical narratives and arguments.
4	CC-10	History of India VI (c. 1750 - 1857)	CO1	Students are able to identify and explain the key events and developments during this period, such as the Battle of Plessey, the British East India Company's expansion, and the various revolts and uprisings against British rule.
			CO2	Students should be able to analyze the political changes that occurred during this period, including the transition from Mughal rule to British colonial rule and the establishment of

				princely states.
			CO3	Students are able to assess the socio-economic impact of British colonialism on India, including changes in agriculture, trade, and the emergence of new social classes.
			CO4	Students should be able to discuss the cultural and religious developments of the period, including the spread of Western education, the impact of Christian missionary activities, and the cultural syncretism that occurred.
			CO5	Students should be able to analyze the various revolts and uprisings that took place during this period, such as the Sepoy Mutiny (1857-1858), and understand their causes, consequences, and significance.
5	CC-11	History of modern Europe – I (c. 1780 - 1939)	CO1	Understand the major political developments in Europe during this period, including the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, the spread of nationalism, and the emergence of new nation-states. Analyze the impact of these political changes on the balance of power in Europe.
			CO2	Explore the causes and consequences of the Industrial Revolution and its impact on European society, including urbanization, technological advancements, and changes in labor and working conditions. Examine the economic systems of capitalism and socialism and their role in shaping European societies
			CO3	Investigate European colonial expansion and its impact on colonized regions, including the scramble for Africa and the colonization of Asia.
			CO4	Examine social changes, including the rise of the middle class, changing gender roles, and the impact of urbanization on European societies. Understand the challenges posed by poverty, inequality, and social unrest, including labor

				movements and revolutionary movements.
			CO5	Investigate the diplomatic efforts to maintain peace in Europe and the failure of collective security mechanisms. Analyze the geopolitical landscape and alliances leading up to both World Wars.
5	CC-12	History of India (c. 1605 – 1750s)	CO1	Gain insights into the rise and decline of the Mughal Empire, the emergence of regional powers like the Marathas and the Sikhs, and the impact of foreign invasions and colonialism on the Indian subcontinent.
			CO2	Explore the cultural and religious transformations during this era, including the development of art, architecture, literature, and the coexistence of various faiths like Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, and others.
			CO3	Understand the economic structures and trade networks of the time, including the role of the East India Company in shaping India's trade and economy.
			CO4	Analyze changes in society, including the caste system, social hierarchies, and the impact of different ruling powers on the lives of ordinary people.
			CO5	Explore the early interactions between the British East India Company and other European powers with Indian rulers, and how these interactions laid the foundation for British colonial rule.
5	DSC-1	History of USSR – I (c. 1917 - 1964)	CO1	Explain the historical background that led to the Russian Revolution of 1917, including the social, economic, and political conditions in Russia before the revolution.
			CO2	Analyze the Russian Civil War (1917-1923), the role of foreign intervention, and its impact on the emerging Soviet state.

			CO3	Analyze the policies of industrialization and collectivization under Stalin and their effects on Soviet society, economy, and agriculture.
			CO4	1. Discuss the Soviet Union's participation in World War II, its impact on the course of the war, and the post-war consequences.
			CO5	Analyze the early years of the Cold War, including the USSR's relations with the United States and its role in the division of Europe
5	DSC-2	History of USSR – II (c. 1917 – 1964s)	CO1	Students acquired a comprehensive understanding of the events, personalities, and key developments in the history of the USSR from its establishment in 1917 through to 1964. Students will be able to identify and explain the major political, economic, and social transformations that took place during this period.
			CO2	Students gained insight into the ideological foundations of the Soviet Union, including Marxism-Leninism, and its impact on policy and governance.
			CO3	Students learned to examine the socio-economic changes brought about by the Soviet regime, including collectivization, industrialization, and the impact on daily life.
			CO4	Students analyzed the tensions and conflicts that emerged between the USSR and the Western powers, including the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Berlin Blockade.
			CO5	Students explored the leadership changes within the Soviet Union, including the transition from Lenin to Stalin and from Stalin to Khrushchev. Students will assess the impact of Khrushchev's de-Stalinization policies and reforms on Soviet society and politics.

6	CC-13	History of India VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)	CO1	Students gained an in-depth understanding of the causes, events, and consequences of the Indian Rebellion of 1857, also known as the First War of Independence.
			CO2	Students analyzed the policies and impact of British colonial rule on Indian society, economy, and politics, including topics like the administrative system, economic exploitation, and social reforms.
			CO3	To focus on the emergence of Indian nationalism and the role of leaders like Dadabhai Naoroji, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and A.O. Hume in shaping the Indian National Congress.
			CO4	Students learned to examine the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and his leadership in the non-violent struggle for independence, including campaigns like the Salt March and Quit India Movement.
			CO5	Students know to analyze the factors leading to the partition of India in 1947 and its impact on the subcontinent. They will also study the role of leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel in the process of nation-building.
	CC-14	History of Modern Europe II (c. 1780 - 1939)	CO1	Understanding of major political, social, economic, and cultural changes during this period.
			CO2	Knowledge of key historical events and developments in Europe from 1780 to 1939, including their causes and consequences.
			CO3	Critical thinking skills to assess the impact of nationalism, imperialism, and war on European societies.
			CO4	The ability to communicate historical knowledge and analysis effectively through writing and oral presentations.

			CO5	Awareness of the interconnectedness of European history with global events and processes.
6	DSC-3	History of East Asai – I (c. 1840 - 1919)	CO1	Students gained a deep understanding of the historical context of East Asia in the 19th and early 20th centuries, including the Qing Dynasty in China, the Meiji Restoration in Japan.
			CO2	Students are able to analyze and discuss the impact of Western imperialism and colonialism in East Asia, including the Opium Wars, the Treaty of Nanking, and the scramble for concessions and territories.
			CO3	1. Analyze the social and cultural changes in East Asia, including the impact of Western ideas and technologies, urbanization, and changing gender roles.
			CO4	Examine the major conflicts and wars in the region during this period, including the First Sino-Japanese War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Russo-Japanese War.
			CO5	Understand the diplomacy and treaties that shaped East Asia during this time, such as the Treaty of Shimonoseki, the Treaty of Portsmouth, and the Treaty of Versailles, which addressed issues related to East Asian territories and sovereignty.
	DSC-4	History of China & Japan (c. 1840 - 1919)	CO1	Students should gain a deep understanding of the Opium Wars and their consequences for China. This includes examining the economic and social impacts of the opium trade, the unequal treaties that resulted from the wars, and the loss of sovereignty that China experienced.
			CO2	Explore the Meiji Restoration (1868) in Japan and how it transformed the country from a feudal society into a modern nation-state. Understand the key reforms and policies enacted during this period, such as industrialization, centralization of

				power, and the adoption of Western technologies.
			CO3	Examine Japan's expansionist policies and military adventures in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including the First Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895) and the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905). Discuss the implications of these conflicts for Japan's regional and global position.
			CO4	To discuss the role of China and Japan in World War I and how the war influenced their international relations and aspirations.
			CO5	Encourage students to make comparative analyses between China and Japan during this period, highlighting similarities and differences in their paths to modernization, interactions with the West, and responses to global challenges.