

1. Science and Human Past

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Students will understand the meaning of history and its relation to other social sciences and historical writing.
- Learn about the origin and evolution of human culture.
- Know how humans transformed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- Understand the greatness of the first Indian civilization in the Indus Valley.
- Learn about the richness of Vedic culture.

Syllabus:

Unit-I

What is History-Is History a science?-Facts, Interpretations-Relation with other Social Sciences-Sources of Indian History: Archaeological and Literary Sources.

Unit-II

Hunting Gathering to the Food Production Society: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Phases in India- Evolution of tools, belief systems and art forms.

Unit-III

First Urbanization in India: The Indus Valley Civilization-Definition of Civilization and Urbanization-Origin, Extent-Sites-Features of IVC-Trade and Commerce- Social and Cultural Life-Decline of the Civilization.

Unit-IV

The Vedic Corpus: Vedic Literature- Indo-Aryans Theories-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Early Vedic Period-Society, Economy, Culture, religion and Polity during the Later Vedic Period-Origin of Varna System.

Unit-V

Second Urbanization in India: Iron Age Cultures in the subcontinent-Impact of Iron technology-The emergence of City life- Urban Occupations, Crafts, Guilds-Trade and Commerce.

Curricular Activities:

- A student seminar can be conducted on history and its relationship to other social sciences.

- Map-pointing should be a compulsory activity as it helps students understand the text more vividly and clearly and should be made part of the internal examination by allotting 5 marks out of 25 for this skill-based activity.
- Collection of news reports and maintaining a record of paper cuttings relating to topics covered in the syllabus
- Pictures are drawings of Stone Age cultures. Students can be asked to create a calendar charting the dates of key events.
- Students should be asked to prepare an inventory of items preserved in the museum and their usage
- An assignment can be given on metal-age cultures with student justification.
- A test can be conducted on Indus valley civilization.
- A comparative table of Indus and Vedic culture can be prepared.
- Book Reviews on latest Developments in History
- Seminars/Group Discussions/Quiz/Unit Tests
- Collection of Articles and Books
- Preparation of Videos/Charts
- Identify the important places in the Map
- Project Works
- Prepare the synapses
- Write articles to the reputed journals and Magazines
- Photos Exhibitions on Temple Architecture
- Visit to the Museums
- Membership from AP History Congress

References:

1. E.H. Carr., What is History, Penguin, 1961
2. H.D.Sanakalia., Pre History and Proto History of India and Pakistan, Bombay University Press, 1990.
3. Stuart Piggott., Prehistoric India to 1000 BC, MJP Publisher, 2022.
4. B.Shaik Ali., History: its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1978
5. R.S.Sharma., Ancient India, New Delhi, 1996
6. Gordon Childe., What Happened in History, Penguin, 1952
7. D.D. Kosambi., The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing, 1965.
8. D.N.Jha, Ancient India: In Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers, 1999.

9. D.D.Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Popular Prakashan, 1996.
10. D.P.Chattopadhyay, Science and Society in Ancient India, Research India Publication, 1978.
11. R.C.Majumdar, K.K.Dutta&H.C.RoyChowdhuri (ed.), An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, 1948.
12. RomilaThapar., Cultural Pasts: Essays on Early Indian History, Oxford university Press, 2000.
13. Romila Thapar., Early India: From the origins to 1300, University of California Press, 2004.