

DDU GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY, GORAKHPUR

Department of Medieval and Modern History

Ph.D COURSE WORK

Department of Medieval and Modern History

Faculty of Arts

Course Work for Ph.D. in Medieval and Modern History

Every student admitted for the Ph.D. programme will be required to pass a course work of minimum 21 credits. The division of this 21 credits course work is in three categories. Category- A (9 Credits) courses are compulsory for all Ph.D. students of medieval and modern History. Category –B (6 credits) courses are discipline -specific courses. Category –C (6 credits.) courses are research theme –specific courses

COURSE NATURE	COURSE CODE	CORE COURSES	CREDIT
COMPULSORY COURSE	STAT 600	Research Methodology	4+0
	LIB 600	Research and Publication Ethics	1+1
	CSC 600	Computer Fundamentals and IT	1+1
	HIS 601	Credit seminar	0+1
			09 Credits
ELECTIVE COURSE (Any two of the following)			
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES	HIS 602	Historical Research	03
	HIS 603	Historical sources and Data collection	03
	HIS 604	Hypothesis: Nature And Role In Research	03
	HIS 605	Approaches of History in Indian context	03
			06 Credits
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (Any two of the following)			
RESEARCH THEME SPECIFIC COURSES	HIS 606	Nature of Research Topic(National-Regional-Micro)	03
	HIS 607	Interrelation between history and social sciences	03
	HIS 608	Medieval and Modern Indian Historiography	03
	HIS 609	Historiography: European Impact	03
			06 credits
		Total=	21 CREDITS

COURSE CONTENTS

SEMINAR

COURSE CODE: HIS 601

Credits : 01

Course outcome: The seminar paper will be related to the related to the Research Theme- candidate will present his research Theme.

ELECTIVE COURSE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES

(Any two of the following)

Historical Research

COURSE CODE: HIS 602

Credits: 03

Course outcome: Research in history is sometimes a re-research with the narration of new facts. It is a continuous going process . This course is designed for research in History.

What is History?

Scope and uses

Dimensions of History

Definitions

What is not Historical Research?

Purposes

Bias, facts, evidence, Causation in Historical research

References:

Butterfield "Historiography", in Dictionary of History of ideas, Vol.2 464-66

Collingwood, Idea of History, 9-10

Barnes, History of Historical writing, 29

Historical sources and Data collection

Course Code : HIS 603

CREDIT-03

Course Outcome:Historical sources and data collection is fundamental of research in history it provides facts and evidences in history

Data : Types, Measurement, Sources and Sampling methods

Data types Qualitative and Quantitative

Sources of data: Primary and secondary

Data collection methods Primary data : Methods of collecting primary data : Observation, interview, schedules and questionnaires, case-study Framing questionnaire and interview schedule for socioeconomic exploratory surveys

Secondary data Sources : Published statistics

Use of search engines, and search methods .

Bibliography and footnotes

References:

Thomson and Holm:History of Historical writing,121

Ralph Berry:1966, How to write a Research Paper, Pergamonpress,Oxford

J.H. Hodson:1966, The administration of Archives, Pergamon Press, Oxford

HYPOTHESIS: NATURE AND ROLE IN RESEARCH

Course code: HIS 604

Credit-03

Course outcome:**Hypothesis** testing is used to assess the plausibility **of a hypothesis** by using sample data. The test provides evidence concerning the plausibility **of the hypothesis**, given the data.

Objectives

Meaning of Hypothesis

Role of Hypothesis

Types of Hypothesis , On the basis of their functions ,On the basis of their nature

Sources of Hypothesis Characteristics of a Good Hypothesis

Basic concepts in Hypothesis Testing

Null and Alternative hypothesis

References:

Brauce:,H.M.-A History of Historical writing,1937

Charlse Oman: On the writing of History

Carr,E.H.:What is History,1961,1964

Fling,F.M.: Outlines of Historical Methods, 1899

APPROACHES OF HISTORY IN INDIAN CONTEXT

COURSE CODE: HIS 605

CREDIT:03

Course outcome: The order in which events occur is the center of history.Approaches in history is defined by its chronology.

Theological

Orientalist

Imperialist

Nationalist

Subaltern

Marxist

Post modernist

References:

Shotwell,J.I: An introduction of History,1922

E.Shreedharan:Atextbook of Historiography, 2004

Widgrey, A.G.: Interpretations of History,1961

Sheikh,Ali,B. :History,Its theory and Method, 1978

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE

RESEARCH THEME SPECIFIC COURSES

Nature of Research Topic

Course code- HIS 606

CREDIT: 03

Course outcome: Research Topic is related to research question. It draws ideas and informations in a specific field.

National

Regional/ Micro

Descriptive research topic

Community based research

Economy based research

Demographic research

References:

Blackwell Dictionary of Historians, 336

Smith, Oxford history of India, xiii

Pathak: Ancient Historians of India: A study in Historical Biographies, 96

Bajaj: Recent Trends in Historiography, 108

INTERRELATION BETWEEN HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

COURSE CODE- HIS 607

CREDIT-03

Course outcome: History is the mother of all subjects so interrelation of history with other subjects is a necessary criteria of study.

History is Science or Art

Relation between History and Geography

Relation between History and Economics

Relation between History and Anthropology

Relation between History and Sociology
Relation between History and Psychology
Relation between History and political science
Relation between History and Archaeology
Relation between History and Philosophy
Relation between History and literature

References:

Trevelyan, C.M.: Recollections of an Historian, 1919
Walsh: An introduction to the philosophy of History, 1967
Reneir, G.J.: History, Its purpose and Method, 1950-1961
Pieter Geyl: 1955, Debate with Historians, London

Medieval and Modern Indian Historiography

Course code- HIS 608

Credit-03

Course outcome: Historiography is the analysis of the interpretation of a specific topic written by past historians and is a basic source of new studies.

Medieval Indo Muslim Historiography

The Sultanate period Historians

Historians of the Mughal Period

Royal Autobiographers

Travalogues

Historians of Maratha History

Indology and Indian History

Modern Indian Historiography

References:

Peter Hardy, Some studies in Pre Mughal Muslim Historiography

Mukhia, Historians and Historiography

Majumdar, Historiography in Modern India

Kosambi, Introduction to the study of Indian History

Panikkar, A survey of Indian History

Kosambi: culture and civilization in Ancient India

HISTORIOGRAPHY: EUROPEAN IMPACT**Course Code: HIS 609****Credit-03**

Course outcome: Historical studies of Europe has made impact on Indian history particularly in colonial period. So its study has a wide impact on sources of history.

The Impact of Renaissance on Historiography

The Impact of the Scientific Revolution

The eighteenth century enlightenment and its influence on Historiography

Impact of Romanticism on Historiography

Positivism in History

References:

Knapton, Europe 1450-1817

Thompson and Holm, History of Historical writing

Durant and Durant, The Age of Voltaire

Gibbon: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

Gooch, History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century