

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



## Syllabus Department of History

**Four Year B.A Honours Course  
Effective from the  
Session : 2009–2010**

**National University**  
**Subject: History**  
**Syllabus for Four Year B. A Honours Course**  
**Effective from the Session: 2009-2010**

**Year wise courses and marks distribution.**

**First year Honours.**

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
	Introduction to History	100	4
	History of Bengal (from earliest times to 1204)	100	4
	History of South Asia upto 1526	100	4
	Ancient Civilizations	100	4
	Introducing Sociology <b>Or</b> Introduction to Social Work	100	4
	Introduction to Political Theory	100	4
	<b>Total =</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**Detailed Syllabus**

**First Year**

**Course Code—.....: Introduction to History                      Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures**

1. Meaning and definition of History.
  - (a) Origin of the term 'History'
  - (b) Problems of universal definition, main characteristics, a working definition of history as 'Res Gestae' or the record of the past actions of mankind with special reference to the interaction between man and his environment.
2. Periodization and chronology in History.
  - (a) Pre-history, Proto- history and Historical periods;
  - (b) A. D. and B. C.; decade, century and millennium.
3. Different branches of history: political, social, economic and cultural (including art).
4. Nature of history: different views on the nature of history, history perceived as art, science and social science, specific characteristics of history as a branch of knowledge.
5. History and other social sciences : Elementary Approach
  - (a) History and Economics; (b) History and Political Science; (c) History and Sociology; (d) History and Geography; (e) History and Psychology; (f) History and Statistics; (g) History and Ethics.

6. Historical methods: methods of historical investigation based on available source materials, classification of historical sources, steps of historical research, search for sources, inference from sources and synthesis.
7. Historian and his facts: facts and their interpretation, two major components of history and different views on their relative importance.
8. Causation in history: causation in history as a reflection of the cause-effect relationship of events in reality, determinism and historical inevitability, chance factors or accidents in history, role of the individual in history; role of people in history.
9. Some great historians: (a) Ancient period: Herodotus, Kalhana; (b) Medieval period: St. Augustine, Ziauddin Barani, Ibn Khaldun, Abul Fazal (c) Modern period: Leopold Von Ranke, Karl Marx, Arnold Toynbee

#### Recommended Books:

1. Collingwood, R.G. : *The Idea of History*
2. Carr, E. H. : *What is History ?*
3. Walsh, W.H. : *An Introduction to the Philosophy of History*
4. Marwick, A. : *The Nature of History*
5. Sreedharan E. : *A Textbook of Historiography*
6. ড. দেলওয়ার হোসেন : ইতিহাস তত্ত্ব
7. ই. এইচ. কার (মূল) : কাকে বলে ইতিহাস (অনুবাদ স্নেহোৎপল দত্ত ও সৌমিত্র পালিত)
8. মোঃ শামসুজ্জামান : ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক
9. মোঃ আখতারুজ্জামান : মুসলিম ইতিহাসতত্ত্ব
10. মমতাজুর রহমান তরফদার : ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক

**Course Code .....: History of Bengal (from earliest times to 1204)**  
**60 Lectures**

**Marks 100, 4 Credits,**

1. Geographical features of Bengal: their influence and location-identification of ancient *Janapadas*.
2. Sources: dearth of literary sources leads to our reliance on epigraphic sources, copper-plates, and coins.
3. Outline of Bengal history up to the Gupta period: pre-history, evidence from Pandu Rajar Dhibi, Bengal in classical literature, *Mahasthan Brahmi* inscription and the evidence of Maurya rule in Bengal.
4. Gupta rule in Bengal: evidence, the process of Gupta occupation, original home of the Guptas, Gupta administration in Bengal; importance of Gupta rule.
5. Sasanka: rise to power, expansion of empire, involvement in northern Indian politics, estimate.
6. The rise of the Palas: the period of *Matsyanyam*, Gopala's accession to the throne, nature of his occupation.
7. Pala rule in Bengal:
  - A. Period of ascendancy: the reigns of Dharmapala and Devapala, tripartite struggle for the supremacy over northern India, achievements of Dharmapala and Devapala.
  - B. Decline and revival: the empire at the accession of Mahipala I, Mahipala I's achievements and the extent of his empire, the implication of his Sarnath inscription.
  - C. The final phase: Mahipala II and the Samanta rebellion of northern Bengal, causes and nature of the rebellion in the light of the Ramacharitam, Rampala, northern Bengal retrieved.
  - D. The Glories of the Pala period.

8. South-East Bengal's separate political entity: the Devas and the Chandras, the coming of the Chandras to power; achievements of Srichandra.
9. Sena rule in Bengal: rise under Vijaysena in the light of the Deopara Prasasti, Vallalasila and Laksmanasena
10. Administration in the ancient period : administrative divisions, important officials and their functions; land administration.

**Recommended Books :**

1. R. C. Majumdar (ed.) : *History of Bengal* vol. 1
2. R. C. Majumdar : *History of Ancient Bengal*
3. A. M. Chowdhury : *Dynastic History of Bengal*
4. Dilip K. Chakrabarti : *Ancient Bangladesh*
5. N. Ray : *History of the Bengali People (Ancient Period)*
5. নীহারনঞ্জন রায় : বাঙ্গালীর ইতিহাস আদি পর্ব
6. রমেশ চন্দ্র মজুমদার : বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস (প্রথম খন্ড)
7. দীনেশ চন্দ্র মজুমদার : পাল-পূর্ব যুগের বংশানুচরিত
8. দীনেশ চন্দ্র মজুমদার : পাল- সেন যুগের বংশানুচরিত
9. এম. এ. রহিম, আবদুল মমিন চৌধুরী  
সিরাজুল ইসলাম ও  
এ বি এম মাহমুদ (সম্পাদিত) : বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস
10. আবদুল মমিন চৌধুরী : প্রাচীন বাংলার ইতিহাস ও সংস্কৃতি
11. সিরাজুল ইসলাম সম্পাদিত : *Banglapedia* (১-১০ খ-)
12. সিরাজুল ইসলাম : বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস (১-৩ খ-)
13. আশফাক হোসেন : বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাসের রূপরেখা
14. রাখাল দাস বন্দোপাধ্যায় : বাঙলার ইতিহাস, প্রথম খ-

**Course Code .....: History of South Asia upto 1526**

**Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures**

1. Geographical divisions of South Asia, influence of geography and environment on South Asian History.
2. Sources of ancient Indian history
3. Indus Valley and Vedic civilizations
4. Religious evolution in northern India before the birth of Christ: Buddhism and Jainism
5. North India during the 6<sup>th</sup> century B. C. : sixteen Mahajanapadas, political, social religious and economic conditions during the pre-Buddha Age, the rise of Magadha
6. The Persian and the Macedonian invasions of north India and their results
7. The Mauryan Empire: sources of Mauryan history, Chandragupta Maurya, Emperor Ashoka, administrative system
8. Post-Mauryan South Asia: Sakas and Kushanas
9. The Gupta Empire: rise of the Guptas, Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya of the Legend), the account of Fa-hien, Gupta administration, Gupta civilization, Golden Age of ancient India, downfall of the Guptas
10. Northern India after the Guptas: Pushyabhuti of Thanewar-Prabhakaravardhana, Harshavardhana
11. Sources of medieval History
12. Arab conquest of Sind
13. Turkish invasion of north India: conquest of Sultan Mahmud, Muhammad Ghuri and the beginning of Muslim rule
14. The Delhi Sultanate: the early Turks, the Khaljis, Tughlaqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis
15. The administrative system during the Sultanate period: economic condition and culture
16. Downfall of the Delhi Sultanate

## Recommended Books:

1. R.E.M. Wheeler : The Indus Civilization
2. H. C. Ray Chowdhury : Political History of Ancient India
3. Provatanhu Maiti : Studies in Ancient India
4. Stenley Lane Poole : Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule
5. S. M. Jaffar : Medieval India.
6. R. C. Majumdar (ed) : Ancient India
7. V. D. Mahajan : Ancient India. :
8. S. N. Sen : Ancient Indian History and Civilization.
9. Ishwari Prasad : History of Medieval India
10. Aziz Ahmed : Early Turkish Empire of Delhi
11. Aga Mahdi Hussain : History of the Tughlaq Dynasty
12. I. H. Qureshi : Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi
13. A.B.M. Habibullah : Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
14. A. L Basham : The Wonder That Was India
15. আব্দুল করিম : ভারতীয় উপমহাদেশে মুসলিম শাসন
16. প্রভাতাংশু মাইতী : ভারত ইতিহাস পরিক্রমা
17. ঈশ্বরী প্রসাদ : মধ্যযুগীয় ভারতের ইতিহাস (সুলতানী আমল, ১ম খ-) (History of Medieval India গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ)
18. এ. বি. এম. হাবিবুল্লাহ : মুসলিম শাসনের বুন্যাদ (Foundation of Muslim Rule in India গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ)
19. গোপাল চন্দ্র সিনহা : ভারতবর্ষের ইতিহাস (প্রাচীন যুগ)
20. এ. কে. এম. আবদুল আলীম : ভারতের মুসলিম রাজত্বের ইতিহাস
21. অতুল চন্দ্র রায় ও  
প্রণব কুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায় : ভারতের ইতিহাস
22. তেসলিম চৌধুরী : মধ্যযুগের ভারত (সুলতানী আমল)
23. সুনীল চট্টোপাধ্যায় : প্রাচীন ভারতের ইতিহাস (প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় খ-)
24. অতুল চন্দ্র বন্দোপাধ্যায় : ভারতের ইতিহাস

## Course Code .....: Ancient Civilizations

Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

### 1. Prologue of Civilization

(a) The Stone Age, Paleolithic Age and Evolution of Man: Java Man, Peking Man, Neanderthal Man, Cro-Magnon Man, their achievements in the later Paleolithic Age (30,000 - 10,000 B.C.), Mesolithic Age.

(b) Neolithic Age and Neolithic Revolution: characteristics and significance of Neolithic Revolution.

### 2. The Genesis of Civilization : factors responsible for growth; various theories.

### 3. Urban Revolution

(a) Background, criteria and social, economic and political importance of Urban Revolution.

### 4. Egyptian Civilization: conditions for the growth of civilization, Egypt was 'the Gift of the Nile,' socio-economic condition, religion, intellectual achievements, writing, science, art and architecture.

### 5. Mesopotamian Civilization : (a) the Sumarian civilization: system of law (Code of Dungi), religion, intellectual achievements, system of writing (Cuneiform), literature, art and science. (b) The Babylonian civilization: system of law (Code of Hammurabi), religion.

(c) the Assyrian civilization: Assyrian militarism, law, literature, art.

6. Persian Civilization : system of government, Zoroastrianism, a revealed religion, Mithraism, Manicheism, Gnosticism, the combined influence of the several off-shoots of Zoroastrianism, art and architecture.
7. Phoenician Civilization : economy, religion and the alphabet
8. Hebrew Civilization : origin of the Hebrews, their gradual expansion and settlement religious evolution, intellectual achievements, law, literature.
9. The Chinese Civilization : feudalism, administration and civil service, philosophy, art.
10. The Greek Civilization
  - (a) Hellenic and Hellenistic civilization: the Homeric Age, evolution of City States, the armed camp of Sparta, evolution of democracy, the Athenian triumph, tragedy and political debacle, factors influencing the process of political development; (b) the legacy of Greece: art, literature, history, philosophy and science.
11. Roman Civilization
 

The founding of Rome: system of government, early and late republic, from republic to empire. class struggle between the Patricians and the Plebians, Roman law, religion, philosophy, art.

**Recommended Books :**

1. Arnold J. Toynbee : *A Study of History* 10 Volumes, Abridged by D.C. Somervell
2. V. Gordon Childe : *Man Makes Himself*
3. T. Walter, Wallbank  
Alastair M. Taylor and  
Nels M. Bailkey : *Civilization - Past and Present*, Volume 1,
4. Burns and P. Ralph : *World Civilizations*
5. H.A. Davis : *An Outline History of the World*
6. Edward Mcnall Burns,  
Robert Lerner,  
Standish Meacham : *Western Civilization their History and their Culture*, 10<sup>th</sup> ed.
7. J. E. Swain : *A History of World Civilization*
8. Chester G. Starr : *A History of Ancient World* (New York,1974)
9. আবু মোঃ দেলোয়ার হোসেন,  
মোঃ আব্দুল কুদ্দুস সিকদার : সভ্যতার ইতিহাস প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ
10. রতন লাল চক্রবর্তী : সভ্যতার পটভূমি
11. এ কে এম শাহনাওয়াজ : বিশ্ব সভ্যতা প্রাচীন যুগ
12. এফ. এম. শামসুর রহমান : প্রাচীন পৃথিবী
13. নুরুল্লাহার বেগম : মানুষের ইতিহাস, প্রাচীন যুগ
14. এ.এম. আমজাদ : সভ্যতার ইতিহাস প্রাচীন যুগ
15. সৈয়দ আনোয়ার হোসেন : প্রাচীন চীন সভ্যতা

**Course Code ..... : Introducing Sociology**

**Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures**

1. **Definition, Nature & Scope of Sociology**, relationship with other social sciences.  
Development of Sociology: Contributions of Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber
2. **Culture, Beliefs & Values:** Norms, sanctions, symbols, language, subculture, counter-culture, hegemony & resistance
3. **Globalization, Culture and Society:** Globalization and its different dimensions, Cultural globalization, global culture and social change

4. **Urbanization and Social Formation:** Definition of urbanization and urbanism, Process of urbanization in developing societies and social formation, over urbanization, growth of slum & poverty in mega cities
5. **Gender and Society:** Discourse of WID, WAD and GAD, Why gender is important in the discourse of development, Gender inequality & women's subjugation in developing societies.
6. **Environmental Problems, Natural Disasters and Social Crisis:** Climate change and its impact on society, Natural disaster, social crisis and vulnerabilities, Climate change, deforestation and mal-development.
7. **Social Inequality:** Dimensions of social inequality: Class, gender, age, minority group (religious and indigenous), economic vulnerability, Social inequalities in developed & developing countries.
8. **Types of societies:** Marxist view on classifying societies on the basis of type of control over economic resources and Lenski's view on classifying societies by their main means of subsistence.
9. **Deviance & Social Control:** Definition of deviance, theories of deviance. Crime & justice system, agencies of social control
10. **Health, Illness and Society:** Nature & scope of the problem, Urbanizations, acute, chronic & life style diseases, Social, environmental & behavioural factors affecting health, Communicable & behavioural diseases: STD, HIV/AIDS, TB, Hep-B etc

#### Reference

**Giddens Sociology**

**Tony Bilton et al Introductory Sociology**

**Course Code ..... : Introduction to Social Work      Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures**

1. Social Work: Meaning, Characteristics, Scope and Importance Relationship of Social Work with other Sciences- Sociology, Economics, Psychology and Political Science.
2. Evolution: Evolution of Social Work in UK, USA, India and Bangladesh.
3. Social Reformers and their Movements in Pre-partition India and Bangladesh: Raja Rammohan Ray, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, A.K Fazlul Haque, Sir Syad Ahmed, Begum Rokeya.
4. Social Legislations Related to Social Security, Women Welfare, Child Welfare.
5. Profession and Social Work: Meaning and Characteristics of Profession, Social Work as profession, Philosophical, Religions and Ethical Basis of Social Work.
6. Industrial Revolution: Meaning, Impact on Society, Industrialization, Urbanization, Welfare State.
7. Social Problems and Social Services in Bangladesh.
8. Methods of Social Work: Basic and Auxiliary Methods and their Basic Issues such as Meaning, Elements, Principles and Area of Use. Importance of Social Work Methods in Bangladesh.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Barker, Robert L. :Social Work Dictionary, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. NASW, New York, 1995.
2. Coulshed, Veronica Social Work Practice: An Introduction 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London. Macmillan, 1991.
3. Friedlander, Walter A. : Introduction to Social Welfare. Prentice Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New Delhi-1967.
4. Khalid, M. : Welfare State, Karachi, Royal Book, 1968
5. Morales, A. And Shaefor, B. Social Work – A Profession of many faces, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Allyn and Bacan, Boston, 1986.

**Course Code ..... : Introduction to Political Theory**

**Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures**

**Political Science** : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Methods, Relations to other Social Sciences, Importance to Study Political Science.

**State** : Definition, Elements, State and Government, State and Individual, State and Society, Theories of the origin of the state.

**Fundamental concepts** : Sovereignty, Law, Liberty, Equality, Rights and Duties, Nation, Nationalism, Internationalism.

**Concepts of Political Sociology** : Political culture, elite theory, Max Weber and Bureaucracy

**Political Thinkers** : Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

### **Books Recommended :**

1. R.G. Gettell : *Political Science*
2. J. W. Garner : *Political Science and Government*
3. R. M. MacIver : *The Modern State*
4. G.H. Sabine : *A History of Political Theory*
5. William Ebenstein : *Great Political Thinkers-Plato to the Present*
6. H.G. Laski : *A Grammar of Politics*
7. মুহাম্মদ আয়েশ উদ্দীন : *রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিচিতি*
8. এমাজউদ্দিন আহমদ : *মধ্যযুগের রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা*
9. মোঃ দরবেশ আলী খান : *প্লেটো ও এরিস্টটলের রাজনৈতিক চিন্তা*
10. সরদার ফজলুল করিম : *প্লেটোর রিপাবলিক*