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.

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Detailed Syllabus

First Year

Course Code:1552, Course Title: Introduction to History Marks 100, 4 Credits,

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:

2. Carr, E. H. : What is History ?
5. Sreedharan E. : A Textbook of Historiography
6. ড. লেলওয়ার হোসেন : ইতিহাস তত্ত্ব
7. ই. এই, কার (মূল) : কারে বলে ইতিহাস (অনুবাদ দ্বিতীয় পর্যালোচনা দণ্ড দান শুরু করিত)
8. মোঃ শামসুলালামান : ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক
9. মোঃ আব্দুর্রফিকামান : মুসলিম ইতিহাসতত্ত্ব
10. মহাত্মার রহমান তারিকার : ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক

Course Code: 1553, Course Title: History of Bengal (from earliest times to 1204) Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

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, Mahasthana 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.
8. South-East Bengal’s separate political entity: the Devas and the Chandras, the coming of the Chandras to power; achievements of Srichandra.


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)*
6. নীহারিন্দ্র রায়: বাঙালীর ইতিহাস আদি পর্যন্ত
7. রমেশ চন্দ্র মজুমদার: বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাস (প্রথম পত্র)
8. দীনদেশ চন্দ্র মজুমদার: পাল-পূর্ব যুগের বংশানুমূলিত
9. এম. এ. রামমিত, আবদুল মিন চট্টোপাধ্যায়: বাঙালীর ইতিহাস ও সম্পাদিত (পাল-সেন যুগের বংশানুমূলিত)
10. আবদুল মিন চট্টোপাধ্যায়: প্রথম বাংলার ইতিহাস ও সংকুচিত
11. নিরাজুল ইসলাম: *Banglapedia (1-10 খ্র)-কর্তৃক*
12. নিরাজুল ইসলাম: *রান্নার ইতিহাস (১-৩ খ্র)-কর্তৃক*
13. শব্দফলক চৌধুরী: বাঙালীর ইতিহাসের রাজনৈতিক
14. রাখাল দাশ বন্দোপাধ্যায়: বাঙালীর ইতিহাস, প্রথম খ্রি.

**Course Code:** 1554, **Course Title:** 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.
Recommended Books:

1. R. E. M. Wheeler: The Indus Civilization
2. H. C. Ray Chowdhury: Political History of Ancient India
3. Provatachhu 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. A. B. M. Habibullah: Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
12. A. L. Basham: The Wonder That Was India
13. A. B. M. Habibullah:OCtion of Muslim Rule in India
14. A. B. M. Habibullah: Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
15. A. L. Basham: The Wonder That Was India
16. A. B. M. Habibullah: Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
17. A. B. M. Habibullah: Foundation of Muslim Rule in India

Course Code: 1555, Course Title: 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 Sumerian 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.
6. Persian Civilization: system of government, Zoroastrianism, a revealed religion, Mithraism, Manicheanism, Gnosticism, the combined influence of the several off-shoots of Zoroastrianism, art and architecture.

7. Phoenician Civilization: economy, religion and the alphabet


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:
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*, 10th ed.
7. J. E. Swain: *A History of World Civilization*
9. আবু মোঃ দেবোয়ার হোসেন,
   মোঃ আবদুল কুমার সিকার: সভাতার ইতিহাস প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ
10. রোহন লাল চক্রবর্তী: সভাতার পগ্রধাে যুগ
11. এ কে এম শাহনোরাজ: বিশ্ব সভাতা প্রাচীন যুগ
12. এফ. এম. শাহনোর রহমান: প্রাচীন পৃথিবী
13. মুম্বারূরের বেগম: মানুষের ইতিহাস, প্রাচীন যুগ
14. এ.এম. আমজাদ: সভাতার ইতিহাস প্রাচীন যুগ
15. সৈয়দ আলোয়ার হোসেন: প্রাচীন চীন সভাতা

Course Code: 6203, Course Title: 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, counterculture, hegemony & resistance

3. **Globalization, Culture and Society**: Globalization and its different dimensions, Cultural
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


Reference

Giddens Sociology
Tony Bilton et al Introductory Sociology

Course Code: 6212, Course Title: Introduction to Social Work Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

2. Evolution: Evolution of Social Work in UK, USA, India and Bangladesh.
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
Books Recommended:


Course Code: 6192, Course Title: 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.


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 :

2. J. W. Garner : Political Science and Government
3. R. M. MacIver : The Modern State
5. William Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers-Plato to the Present
7. মুহাম্মদ আরোশ উদ্ধীন : রাজনৈতিক পরিচিতি
8. এমাজুউদিন আহমদ : মধ্যযুগের রাজনৈতিক পরিচিতি
9. মোহাম্মদ দরবেশ আলী খান : পেটো ও এক্সটেন্ডার রাজনৈতিক চিত্র
10. সবন্দর ফজলুল করিম : পেটোর বিপাকবলিক