

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Department of History

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes (2018-19)

2.6.1 Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed in website of the institution (to provide the weblink) **(Dy. Registrar, Academic Section in consultation with HOD, Teaching Departments. Collecting the data will be responsibility of HOD and filling will be done by Dy. Registrar. Academic section)**

Program outcomes: Vidarbha is an important region in the state of Maharashtra. Nagpur University offering higher education here. Amravati University was established on 1st May 1983 by the State Government considering the wide area of eleven districts of Vidarbha, increasing number of students and colleges. The University is an important source of knowledge in the west Vidarbha and has emerged as an important learning centre for students from all the five districts of Amravati, Akola, Yavatmal, Buldana & Washim. It is a university to students in some parts of west Vidarbha and under developed areas. Today quality education in all disciplines is provided here.

In this section, along with basic and fundamental, studies of history, employment oriented subjects are also taught. For example heritage tourism which makes students employment. co-ordinators and teachers are constantly striving for the overall development of the students in the overall History department. Attempts are being made to make this history department more students oriented.

This department along with Amravati division visits historical places in Maharashtra and outside the state to create a source of direct knowledge. In addition to the various courses in the department, the overall development of the students is promoted through activities and programme.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University is following the path of Sant Gadge Baba for the overall development. The Department of History was established in 2017 under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr Murlidhar Chandekar. Therefore, all the students in this field got the opportunity to pursue post graduate studies in history. Today boys and girls from all walks of lives are getting quality education in history.

The subject of history is basically an objective and scientific study of past events. In which it is a subject that studies the events, happenings and all the things, that have happened to man in a scientific way. It can study past events and context. The current social system can be guided by studying historical events and contexts. The Amravati region has a long historical traditions. The study of Rukhamini the wife of Lord Krishna(Koundayapur- Birth place of Rukhamini, Amravati), the temple of Amba and Ekvira Devi (The Temple of historic & ancient place to visit related to Rukhamii haran by Lord Krishana)of Amravati. Usmaniya Masjid(Famous mosque constructed by Nizam of Hyderabad a copy of Jama Masjid), Gavilgad fort (Chikhaldara), Naranala fort, Akola fort & Balapur Fort in Akola District, the capital of Vakatak dynasty (Washim) Salbardi pilgrimage of Lord Shiva has given a major impetus

to the study of this region.

Course outcomes: Paper I Historiography: The importance of historiography lies in the fact that students pursuing postgraduate studies in history should have knowledge of applied history. The meaning, Definitions, Nature & scope, kind of history of history can be understood. It's used for the method of compiling historical instrument material by classifying all the instruments which are not history but took. Historiography helps to study modern history some ancient times. For Example one can study the history of Classical Marxism Arunals Mare Bloch, Fernand Braudel, Positivism – August Comte & Ranke. , masses, Dalits and Feminists etc.

Paper II Ancient India From Earliest Time to 1206): From the earliest stages of human history, the principle of evolution and the evaluation of human life have been understood. Ancient History includes the study of ancient Indian art, literature, architecture, sculpture, inscriptions, copperplates paintings, stupas, caves etc. Ancient's history can be used to study the way of life ideological heritage, its functions behaviours, their inherent artistic qualities and characteristics in the society of that time.

Paper III Indian under the Sultanate Period (1206 to 1707): History of medieval India from 1206 to 1707. Sultanshahi and Mugalshahi were the two major powers. At the same time Bahamani and Vijay Nagar were the provincial power in south India. Among then Nizamshahi, Adilshahi, Qutabshahi, Baridshahi,Imadshahi,Farrukshahi, Telangana, Deogiri etc. were prominent. All these powers and centre of powers can be studied. The other matter that took place in the middle age is given in impetus.

Paper IV Modern History (1871-1947):World history various social, political and industrial revolution or events become important while studying 1871-1947. In the history of the world, the American, French & Russians Revolution, the civil right movement, the first and second world we can be studied in department.

History of Maratha (1600-1818):The history of the whole world is inspiring to human being in which the work of Chhatripati Shivaji Maharaj and all his association is important for the creation of Hindavi Swarajya . the Maharatha kingdom was in Delhi as well as other parts of the country. All this can be studied.

History of Social Movement in Maharashtra (1848-1980,) & Social Reforms of Maharashtra (1818-1980):Along with this basic education, employment education is also important while learning the basics of history. In this regard, heritage tourism is an employment oriented, subject thought to the students. Therefore, with the knowledge of tours destinations in the country along with the Maharashtra, also gets a local in employment. For this the history department organizes study tours of students in Maharashtra and in others states, and tours interest is created.

The contribution of social reformers in the betterment of the society and the country is immense. The movements he founded include for example, the Brahma Samaj, Prathana Samaj, the Sarvajani Sabha, the Arya Samaj, the dalit movement, the prevention of untouchability the schedule caste and tribes and the reform movement in all castes and religions.

Other Subject: At the same time many subjects like, States in India (Ancient & Medieval), History of Vidarbha (1857-1920 & 1920-1960), Women in Indian History, Indian Women Since Independence, &

State in British India (1757-1950) have been included in the history curriculum. So that students can study all the subjects in history in depth and meticulously.