Course Curriculum

for

B. A. (Hon's) in History and Civilization

Arts and Humanities School

Khulna University

1. **Program Name:** B. A. (Hon's) in History and Civilization

2. **Vision:** B. A. (Hon's) in History and Civilization offered by History and Civilization Discipline aspires to be a leading program for studying national and international history in the field of history and civilization studies in Bangladesh. The program emphasizes nurturing academic and civic values, patriotism as well as intellectual exercise through historical analysis, research and creation of new knowledge.
3. **Mission:** History being a multidimensional branch of knowledge adopts a multidisciplinary approach to enable students achieve a sound knowledge of society, economy, culture and politics not only from the past-based information but also from the knowledge of reconstructed present thereby paving the way for studying the future. The major strength of this program lies in its ability to help students acquire knowledge of national glories and failures which would in turn create in them a sense of patriotism inevitable for personal, national and international progress. Implementation of theory and fieldwork based learning process will disseminate new knowledge which Khulna University strives to achieve.

4. **Program Objectives**:

   This program is designed to—

   - communicate knowledge of historical records—primary, secondary and analytical history with theoretical history formation,
   - provide students with critical thinking on the past, present and future of the nation and world,
   - offer opportunities to explore ethnic identity, glory of the nation and its values, morals, norms through studying history.

5. **Learning Outcomes:**

   At the end of the program students will be able to—

   - define, discuss, determine and reconstruct historical events,
   - compare the past and the present,
   - enhance their knowledge of historical as well as multidisciplinary research skills,
   - reconstruct the unknown historical events through research,
   - understand the facts as well as thoughts and articulate new information,
   - keep pace with the fast changing global order, politics, economy and culture.

6. **Program Structure:**

Program duration	: 04 (four) Years
Number of terms	: 08 (Eight)
Term duration	: 14 (Fourteen) Weeks
Total number of credit available	: 147
Minimum credit for the award of degree	: 132

6.1 Term Duration:

Term Duration by Different Segments				
Teaching-learning	**Preparatory Leave**	**Term Final Examination**	**Term Break**	**Total**
14 weeks	2 weeks	4 weeks	2 weeks	22 weeks

6.2 Summary of the total available credits (core and optional) from different areas of study

Distributions of credit in different areas of study

Areas of study	**Theory**		**Sessional/ Field work**		**Total (Core/Optional)**	
	Core	**Optional**	**Core**	**Optional**	**Core**	**Optional**
History and Civilization	96	15	13.5	0	109.5	15
Arts & Humanities and Social Science	3	18	0	0	3	18
Computer Skills Development	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	0
Total	**99**	**33**	**15**	**0**	**114**	**33**

6.3 Year-wise distribution of credit:

Year	**Term**	**Theory**		**Sessional**		**Total**
		Core	Optional	Core	Optional	
First	First	15	0	1.5	0	16.5
	Second	12	6	1.5	0	19.5
Second	First	12	6	2.5	0	20.5
	Second	12	6	2	0	20
Third	First	15	0	1.5	0	16.5
	Second	12	6	1.5	0	19.5
Fourth	First	15	0	1.5	0	16.5
	Second	9	6	3	0	18
Total		**102**	**30**	**15**	**0**	**147**

6.4 Course outline: Term-wise course outline for the entire program

First Year: First Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 1101	History of Bengal upto 1204 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1103	Ancient Civilizations	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1105	History of West Asia (570-1258 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1107	History of South Asia upto 1206 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
Eng 1151	Communicative English	Core	Theory	3	3
CSE 1156	Sessional on Computer Skill Development	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
Theory: 15 Sessional: 1.5 **Core: 16.5 Optional: Nil**			**Total**	**16.5**	**21**

First Year: Second Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 1201	History of Bengal (1204-1757 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1202	Sessional on History of Bengal (1204-1757 A.D.)	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
HC 1203	History of Europe (476-1453 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1205	Cultural History of Bangladesh	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 1207	History of South Asia (1206-1526 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
Ban 1251	History of Bangla Literature	Optional	Theory	3	3
Econ 1253	Principles of Economics	Optional	Theory	3	3
Theory: 18 Sessional: 1.5 **Core: 19.5 Optional: Nil**			**Total**	**19.5**	**21**

Second Year: First Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 2101	History of Bengal (1757-1947 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2102	Sessional on History of Bengal (1757-1947 A.D.)	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
HC 2103	History of South Asia (1526-1757 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2104	Sessional on South Asia (1526-1757 A.D.)	Core	Sessional	1	2
HC 2105	Historiography	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2107	Muslim Civilization	Core	Theory	3	3
PS 2151	Introduction to Political Science	Optional	Theory	3	3
DS 2153	Gender Studies	Optional	Theory	3	3
Theory: 18 Sessional: 03 **Core: 12 Optional: 09**			**Total**	**20.5**	**23**

Second Year: Second Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 2201	Emergence of Bangladesh since 1947 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2202	Sessional on Emergence of Bangladesh since 1947 A.D.	Core	Sessional	2	4
HC 2203	History of Persia and Afghanistan since 1258 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2205	History of the Ottoman & Modern Turkey since 1299 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 2207	History of South Asia (1757-1947 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
SOC 2251	Introduction to Sociology	Optional	Theory	3	3
PHI 2253	Introduction to Philosophy	Optional	Theory	3	3
Theory: 18 Sessional: 02 **Core: 14 Optional: 06**			**Total**	**20**	**22**

Third Year: First Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 3101	History of Bangladesh since 1971 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3103	History of Europe (1453-1789 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3105	Constitutional History of South Asia Since 1773 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3107	Muslim Rule in Spain, Egypt and North Africa (711-1517 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3109	History of Ethnic Minorities of Bangladesh	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3110	Sessional on Ethnic Minorities of Bangladesh	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
Theory: 15 Sessional: 1.5 **Core: 16.5 Optional: Nil**			**Total**	**16.5**	**18**

Third Year: Second Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 3201	History of Modern South-East Asia (1453-1945 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3203	History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3205	History of the United States of America (1776-1945 A.D.)	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3207	Archaeological Heritage of Bengal	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 3208	Sessional on Archaeological Heritage of Bengal	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
HC 3209	History of South Asia excluding Bangladesh since 1947	Optional	Theory	3	3
HC 3211	History of England (1485-1914 A.D.)	Optional	Theory	3	3
Theory: 18 Sessional: 1.5 **Core: 13.5 Optional: 06**			**Total**	**19.5**	**21**

Fourth Year: First Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 4101	Arab States in Asia	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4103	Modern Egypt and North African Muslim States	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4105	History of Africa since Colonial Period	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4107	History of Khulna District	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4109	Architecture of India including Bangladesh	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4110	Sessional on Architecture of India including Bangladesh	Core	Sessional	1.5	3
Theory: 15 Sessional: 01 **Core: 16 Optional: Nil**			**Total**	**16.5**	**18**

Fourth Year: Second Term

Course No	Title	Status	Nature	Credit	Cont. Hr.
HC 4201	History of Genocide	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4203	History of Modern East Asia up to 1945 A.D.	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4205	Research Methodology and Field Study	Core	Theory	3	3
HC 4206	Thesis or Project	Core	Sessional	3	6
HC 4207	Indian Painting including Bangladesh	Optional	Theory	3	3
HC 4209	Europe and America since 1945 A.D.	Optional	Theory	3	3
Theory: 15 Sessional: 03 **Core: 12 Optional: 06**			**Total**	**18**	**21**

Course Code: HC 1101	Course Title: History of Bengal up to 1204 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides an understanding of the socio-economic events of ancient Bengal based on available sources and documents.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- understand the different domain of the historical development of Bengal,
- acquire knowledge about the origin and development of Bengalis,
- know the history, culture, society etc. from pre-historic age to the advent of the Muslims.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- reconstruct the history of ancient Bengal with the help of archeological remains,
- understand the geographic position and features of ancient Bengal,
- evaluate the state policy of the major rulers of ancient Bengal,
- explain the religion, art and architecture of ancient Bengal.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Sources of history of ancient Bengal, Geographical features of ancient Bengal
2. Ancient Janapads of Bengal, Origins of the Vanga and Bengalis
3. Bengal under the Mauryas and Gupta
4. Sasanka and his achievements

Section – B

1. Bengal under the Palas, Kambojas, Candras, Varmans and Senas
2. Administrative system of ancient Bengal
3. Social and Economic condition of ancient Bengal
4. Language, literature, religion, art and architecture of ancient Bengal

Course Code: HC 1103	Course Title: Ancient Civilizations		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course is a survey of the political, economic, social, and cultural development of World Civilizations from the origin of these complex cultures in the Neolithic era to the emergence of the West in the fifteenth century.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- understand the emergence of the major ancient civilizations of the world,
- record the features, origin and background of the civilizations,
- know the contributions of the different civilizations to the society.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- assess the significance of agriculture in the development of complex cultures,
- locate the major characteristics of early agrarian societies,
- identify the first advanced civilization in the world civilizations—Mesopotamia and Egypt,
- evaluate the origin and development of democracy in ancient Greek,
- analyze the contributions of Mesopotamian civilization to the world civilization,
- interpret the philosophical development of Chinese in the ancient period,
- identify the salient features of Roman civilization.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Civilization:
   a) definition, features, origin and background
   b) The Stone Age, Paleolithic Age and Evolution of Man, Mesolithic Age
   c) Neolithic Age and Neolithic Revolution - characteristics and significance of Neolithic Revolution
2. Ancient Egypt: Life, Religion, Literature, Science and Learning, Art & Architecture
3. Mesopotamian Civilizations: Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian and Caldian
4. Other Civilizations of West Asia: Phoenician, Hebrew and Persian

Section – B

1. Ancient Chinese Civilization: Geography & Racial History, Art and Literature, Early Chinese Philosophy
2. Greek Civilization: Greek City-State, Growth of Democracy in Athens, Greek Philosophy
3. Roman Civilization: From City-State to world conqueror, Life and Religion in Ancient Rome

Course Code: HC 1105	Course Title: History of West Asia (570-1258 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides an understanding of the socio-economic condition of pre-Islamic Arab and emergence of Islam and its expansion during the Muhammad (Sm.) and the Caliphate.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- understand the socio-economic condition of pre-Islamic Arabia,
- acquire knowledge about the life of Muhammad (Sm) at Makkah and Madinah,
- learn about the pious Caliph and their service to Islam,
- know about the expansion of Muslim states during the Umayyad's and Abbasid's,
- become familiar with administrative system, society, economy, art, literature and science under the Umayyad and Abbasid dynasties.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the socio-economic condition of pre-Islamic Arabia,
- estimate Prophet (Sm.) as the founder of the Ummah,
- evaluate Muhammad (Sm.) as a reformer,
- explain the contributions of four Caliphs to Islam,
- differentiate the cultural and administrative development of Umayyads and Abbasids.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Socio-economic condition of pre-Islamic Arabia
2. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm): Life at Makkah—Preaching of Islam, Hostility of the Quraish, Hijrat, life at Makkah Madinah—Charter of Madinah, Major Battles, Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Conquest of Makkah, As a reformer
3. Period of the pious caliphs:
   a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.)
   b) Hazrat Omar (R.)
   c) Hazrat Osman (R.)
   d) Hazrat Ali (R.)
   e) Administrative system

Section – B

1. Umayyad dynasty :
   a) Muawiyah
   b) Abdul Malik
   c) Walid I
   d) Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz
   e) Administrative system, society, economy, art, literature and science under the Umayyad
2. Abbasid Dynasty:
   a) Abul Abbas and Al Mansur
   b) Al Mahadi, Al Hadi and Harun-Ur-Rashid
   c) Al Amin and Al Mamun
   d) Administrative system, society, economy, art, literature and science under the Abbasid

Course Code: HC 1107	Course Title: History of South Asia upto 1206 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course provides an overview of the social, political, cultural, religious and economic history of India up to 1200 A.D.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- reconstruct the ancient history of South Asia with the help of archeological remains,
- know about the South Asian's primitive,
- acquire knowledge about the rise and fall of different dynasties,
- learn about the foreign invasion in India.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- explain the rise of civilization in South Asia,
- analyze the emergence of the Mauryan and Gupta empires during the classical age in India.
- interpret the characteristics of social, political, economic, religious, and cultural condition of ancient India.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Sources of history of ancient India
2. Prehistory and Proto-history
3. Indus Valley and Aryan Civilization
4. The Religious reaction in the 6^{th} century BC: Buddhism and Jainism
5. Territorial states and the Rise of Magadha, the invasions of the Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Parthians
6. The Maurya Empire: Chandra Gupta Maurya, Bindusara, Asoka, later Mauryas, downfall of the Maurya empire, government, society and culture

Section – B

1. The rise and fall of the Kushana power
2. The Gupta Empire: Chandra Gupta I, Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta II, Kumar Gupta, Skanda Gupta, successors of Skanda Gupta, causes of the downfall of the Gupta empire, administration, society and culture
3. The age of Harshavardhana
4. Period of Rajput ascendancy
5. South India: Satavahanas, Vakatakas, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Pallavas and Cholas.
6. Muslim Invasions: The Arab conquest of Sindh, campaigns of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, conquests of Muhammad Ghuri and the establishment of Turkish rule in India

Course Code: Eng 1151	Course Title: Communicative English		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**

Rationale: Competence in language skills is essential for effective communication. The course offers the students an opportunity to know the skills of English Language and their proper uses.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learn about the major skills of English language and their proper application in everyday life,
- develop students' communicative competence.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- apply how to transform parts of speech, sentences,
- differentiate between clauses and phrases,
- frame W/H questions,
- know the strategies of reading and note-taking,
- learn the mechanism of writing,
- perform the role of ideal listeners and good speakers.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Development of Vocabulary: Processes of Word Formation and Transformation; Proper use of parts of speech
2. Sentence Structure: Structures of Basic Sentences, Identification of Clauses and Phrases, Joining sentences, Transformation of Sentences, Framing W/H Questions
3. Reading and Understanding: Perspectives on reading comprehension; Elements of reading: vocabulary, syntax and meaning; Reading strategies: intensive and extensive reading; scanning and skimming; prediction and inference; reader's expectation and interpretation; contextual understanding and understanding the whole text; effective note-taking

Section – B

1. Development of Speaking Skills: art of good speaking, notions and functions, speaker-listener rapport, intonation and stress
2. Development of Writing Skills: process of writing, understanding academic writing: features and elements, mechanics in writing: capitalization and punctuation; generating ideas for a writing task; drafting and supporting ideas with evidence; integrating data and graphics in texts; modes of writing, writing tasks: paragraph, essay, summary, précis, report, abstract, letter of application, assignment, examination paper
3. Development of Listening Skills: guidelines for developing listening skills, role of a good listener, listening comprehension

Course Code: CSE 1156	Course Title: Sessional on Computer Skill Development		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 1.5**	**Year: First**	**Term: I**
Rationale: This course is designed to familiarize students with the basic application of computer.			
Course Objectives: The course is designed to help students— ▪ acquire preliminary knowledge on MS Office and its application.			
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs): At the end of the course the students will be able to— ▪ write assignment in MS Word, ▪ prepare various kinds of format on MS Excel sheets, ▪ make Power Point presentations.			
Course Content			
MS office (MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point)			

Course Code: HC 1201	Course Title: History of Bengal (1204-1757 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course offers knowledge on the establishment of Muslim rule in Bengal and its impact to the social, political and cultural history of the medieval period of Bengal.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- know the establishment of Turkey rule in Bengal
- understand the administrative relation between Bengal and Delhi
- become familiar with the cultural development of Bengal in medieval period
- learn about the decline of Muslim rule and emergence of colonial power in Bengal.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- explain the advent of Muslims in Bengal,
- interpret the social, cultural, and economic development during the rule of Ilyas Shahi and Hussain Shahi dynasty,
- analyze the establishment of Afghan and Mughal rule in Bengal,
- know the advent of European and their activities in Bengal.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Sources of history
2. Bengal before Muslim conquest: Socio-Economic history, Advent of the Muslims
3. Period of the Delhi Governors (1205-1338): The khiljis, Turks, Balbans and Tughlaqs
4. Ilias Shahi Dynasty: Shamsuddin Ilias Shah, Sikandar Shah, Ghyasuddin Azam Shah
5. Muslim population and their stratification, Education system under Muslim rule
6. Hindu social groups under Bengal sultanate: Brahmins, Kayasthas and other lower classes
7. Economic conditions, education and administrative system in Bengal under Muslim Sultanate

Section – B

1. Habshi rule
2. Hussain Shahi Dynasty
3. Afghan rule
4. Mughal rule in Bengal: Conquest of Bengal by Akbar, Anti Mughal League and the Bara-Bhuiyans, Islam Khan, Mir Jumla, Shaista Khan
5. Advent of the Europeans
6. Bengal under the Nawabs : Murshid Quli Khan, Alivardi Khan, Sirajuddoula
7. Socio Economic condition of Bengal under Mughal rule

Course Code: HC 1202	Course Title: Sessional on history of Bengal (1204-1757 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 1.5**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: The course is designed to familiarize the students with art and architectural heritage of Bengal in medieval period.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- know the development of religious architecture of medieval period in Bengal and
- identify the local elements of Bengal architecture.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- explain the features of religious architecture in Bengal
- differentiate the features between Sultani and Mughal architecture in Bengal.

Course Content

1. Features of religious architecture of Sultani and Mughal period
2. Impact of local elements on the religious architecture of medieval period in Bengal.
3. Mosque Architecture: Adina Mosque, Satgumbad Mosque, Darasbari Mosque, Chota Sona Mosque, Bagha Mosque, Tahkhana complex
4. Temple Architecture: Kodla Moth, Mathurapur Deul

Course Code: HC 1203	Course Title: History of Europe (476-1453 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to familiarize students with the ups and downs, the Wars and unification attempts, culture and creed, economic and social state of the European societies in the Middle age.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- become familiar with the political, economic, spiritual, intellectual and institutional dimensions of European civilization,
- know about the origin and development of Feudalism in Europe,
- learn the conflict between monarchy and papacy.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- explain the causes of the fall of Roman Empire
- analyze the development of the European cities, trade and commerce, and emergence of Universities during the middle age
- understand the result and impact of Crusade .

Course Content:

Section – A

1. Decline and Downfall of the Western Roman Empire
2. Christianity : Growth of Latin Christianity
3. Justinian: Administrative System, Law, Religious policy
4. Later Byzantine Rulers, Byzantine Culture
5. Coming of the Franks : Growth of the Empire, the Age of Charlemagne and the Carolingian Renaissance
6. Rise and Development of Feudalism, Chivalry and Manorial System

Section – B

1. Monastic Reform Movement and its Impact.
2. The Papacy: Rise of Papacy and struggle between Empire and the papacy (Pope Gregory VII)
3. Rise of the trade and town in the Middle age
4. Rise of Universities and their influence on societies
5. Crusades: Its Causes, Nature and Results
6. The study of history, Philosophy, Literature and Science in the middle ages.

Course Code: HC 1205	Course Title: Cultural History of Bangladesh		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to familiarize students with the social, cultural and religious life of Bengal from ancient to modern times.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- become familiar with religious beliefs, language and literature of ancient Bengal
- know the origin and development of Bengali nationalism
- understand the western education system of Bengal.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the various religious movements during the medieval period in Bengal
- know the coming of Muslims and its impact
- explain the impact of British rule on Bengal
- interpret growth of Hindu and Muslims middle classes.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Definition, sources, characteristics and importance of culture
2. Origin of the Bengalis
3. Homeland of the Bengalis
4. Religious beliefs in ancient Bengal
5. Introduction and development of Buddhist culture
6. Ancient language and literature of Bengal
7. Sena rule: development of Vedic culture, spread of caste system and Bengali society
8. Advent of Islam and its impact on Bengali culture
9. Social, economic and religious life of the people in medieval Bengal

Section – B

1. Sri Chaitanya and Bhakti movement
2. Economy and land tenure system of medieval Bengal
3. Influence of Christianity on Bengali culture
4. Development of Western education and the Bengali renaissance
5. Emergence of Hindu middle class
6. Emergence of Muslim middle class
7. Development of political consciousness among the middle class; Bengali Muslims during the first-three decades of the 20^{th} century
8. Origin and development of Bengali nationalism
9. Impact of modernism on Bengali society and culture.

Course Code: HC 1207	Course Title: History of South Asia (1206-1526 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course contributes to the student's knowledge of the history of South Asia from coming of Muslims to the end of Delhi Sultanate.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- know the foundation of Muslim rule in India and its aftermath
- learn about the khilji imperialism
- understand the socio-economic changes during the rule of Delhi Sultanate.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- trace the coming of the Muslims in India and the growth of Turko-Persian administration,
- explain trends in social, political, economic, religious and cultural evolution,
- analyze the causes of decline of Delhi sultanate.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Significant source materials of medieval India
2. Rise of Turks, causes of success of Arab invasion and its impact
3. Slave dynasty:
   Qutbuddin Aibak—early career, achievements as founder of Delhi sultanate
   Shamsuddin Iltutmish—early life, problems, achievements
   Razia—her state policy, causes of her downfall
   Ghiyasuddin Balban—Balban's successors, end of early Tuskish rule
4. Khalji dynasty :
   Jalaluddin Khalji—early life, significant event of his reign, foreign policy
   Alauddin Khalji—early career and accession, difficulties, theory of kingship, hindu policy, administrative system, price control and market regulations, foreign policy and southern conquest

Section – B

1. Tughluq Dynasty :
   Ghiyasuddin Tughluq—domestic policy and foreign policy
   Muhammad bin Tughluq—five high ambitious plan, administrative policy, foreign policy, deccan policy
   Friuz Shah Tughluq—administrative reforms, Taimur's Invasion and its aftermath
2. The Sayyids and the Lodi dynasty:
   Khizr Khan, Mubarak Shah, Bahlol Lodi, Sikander Lodi and Ibrahim Lodi
3. Disintegration of the Sultanate of Delhi and its causes
4. Regional kingdoms of North India and South India (Khandesh, Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdom)
5. Administration, society and culture during the period of the Sultanate

Course Code: Ban 1251	Course Title: History of Bangla Literature (বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস)		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: The course aims at introducing the major types and trends of Old, Medieval and Modern ages of Bangla literature to students.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- familiar with the main literary of old age to 20th century
- learn about the socio-economic and cultural context of different genres in literature from the ancient to the modern age
- analyze literature from historical perspectives.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After attending the course the students will be able to—

- know about Bangla literature of old, medieval and modern ages,
- analyze the contribution of different *Dharma Shampraday* to contemporary Bangla literature,
- asses the role of Bangla literature in the socio-economic context of the time.

কোর্সের আলোচ্যসূচিঃ

পর্ব-১

প্রাচীন যুগে বাংলা সাহিত্য-বিকাশের পটভূমি; বাংলা সাহিত্যের সূচনা ও নিদর্শনসমূহ; চর্চাগীতির পরিচয়, কাল ও সমাজচিত্র; বাংলায় মুসলিম রাজত্বের সূচনা ও *অন্ধকার যুগ* বিতর্ক; সুলতানি আমলে শাসকদের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা ও বাংলা সাহিত্যের বিকাশ; চৈতন্যাবির্ভাব; বাংলার বৈষ্ণব ও বৌদ্ধসহজিয়া সম্প্রদায়; *শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন* কাব্য, বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী, মঙ্গলকাব্যের উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ এবং ধাপসমূহ; অনুবাদ সাহিত্যের ধারা; জীবনী সাহিত্যের ধারা; প্রণয়োপাখ্যান; পুথি সাহিত্যের উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ; গীতিকা, কবিগান ও অবক্ষয়ের যুগ ।

পর্ব-২

উনিশ শতকের নবজাগরণ ও বাংলা সাহিত্যের বিকাশ; ফোর্ট উইলিয়াম কলেজ; বাংলা গদ্যের উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ; রাজা রামমোহন রায়, ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর ও অক্ষয় কুমার দত্ত প্রমুখের অবদান; বাংলা সংবাদপত্র ও সাময়িকির উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ; নাটক, উপন্যাস ও কাব্য সাহিত্যের বিকাশ ও ধারা; কল্লোলযুগ ও দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের অভিঘাত; বুদ্ধির মুক্তির আন্দোলন ও মুসলিম সাহিত্যসমাজ; বিশোত্তর বাংলা সাহিত্যের ধারা; প্রগতি সাহিত্য-আন্দোলন ও বাংলা সাহিত্য; গণনাট্য ও নবনাট্য আন্দোলন; দেশভাগ ও বাংলা সাহিত্য; ভাষা আন্দোলন, মুক্তিযুদ্ধ ও বাংলা সাহিত্য ।

Course Code: Econ 1253	Course Title: Principles of Economics		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: First**	**Term: II**

Rationale: The course is designed to provide students with appropriate knowledge about the basic concepts of Economics and the nature, strength and weaknesses of the economy of Bangladesh.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- introduce the history of Economics and different thoughts about Economics
- know about the History of Bangladesh Economy as well as the recent growth pattern
- become familiar with the different sectors and issues of Bangladesh economy with their relative importance in the economic development of Bangladesh.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- acquire knowledge on the basic concepts of Economics to understand the Economic structure of Bangladesh
- demonstrate different micro and macroeconomic issues related to Bangladesh economy
- gain knowledge on the history of different economic thoughts and history of Bangladesh economy
- analyze the characterize and demonstrate the economic structure of Bangladesh
- understand the problems and prospects of various sectors of Bangladesh economy.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Introduction: Definition, nature and scope of economics; Microeconomics versus macroeconomics; Concept of scarcity, choice, commodity, wealth, production, distribution, exchange, consumption; Economic system—capitalistic, socialistic, mixed; Solution of basic economic problems; Production Possibility Curve (PPC)
2. Demand and Supply: Concept of demand and supply; Law of demand and supply; Determinants of demand and supply; Demand and supply functions, equations, schedules and curves; Market equilibrium; Price, income, cross and supply elasticity; Determination of price elasticity of demand; Different values of price elasticity of demand
3. Economics of Consumer Behavior: Concept of utility, total and marginal utility; Cardinal versus ordinal measurement of utility; Law of diminishing marginal utility; Indifference curve analysis; Budget constraint; Consumers' equilibrium
4. National Income: Basic macroeconomic concepts—GNP, GDP, NNP, NI, PI, DI; Nominal and Real GNP; Growth of GNP; GNP as an indicator of economic welfare; Methods of measuring national income; Problems in measuring national income; Circular flow of income
5. Economic thought: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, JS Mill, Karl Marx, Classical view, Neo-classical view, Keynesian view and Neo-classical view

Section – B

1. Bangladesh Economy: History and Overview of the economy of Bangladesh; Major sectors of the economy and their contribution to national income; GDP growth: Rising Development Path; National budget of Bangladesh; Strength and weaknesses of the budget; Poverty versus economic development in Bangladesh; Policies and programs for poverty eradication

2. Agricultural Sector of Bangladesh: Agricultural sector's background and growth; Farm size, tenancy structure and impact on production; Pricing and marketing of agro-products; Subsidy policy; Problems of agricultural development; Comparative analysis of agricultural and industrial sector of Bangladesh

3. Industrial Sector of Bangladesh: Industrial background and growth; Structure of industrial sector and thrust sub-sectors; Labor force and employment; Role of public and private sectors in industrial development; Industrial policy; Foreign direct investment; Decentralization

4. Banking Sector in Bangladesh: Definition and functions of money; Types of money; Functions of central bank and commercial bank; Bangladesh Bank; Problems of banking sector, Financial development in Bangladesh; Monetary policy; Fiscal policy; Inflation - concept, types and causes

Course Code: HC 2101	Course Title: History of Bengal (1757-1947 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course provides an idea of important events during the British colonial rule in Bengal.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learn about the establishment of British colonial rule in Bengal
- know about the various rebellions against the British rule in Bengal
- become familiar with emergence and development of the political parties during the British colonial rule in Bengal.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the impact of the British colonial rule on economic and social changes in Bengal
- assess the contributions of social reformers of Bengal
- interpret the background of the partition of India.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Establishment of the East India Company's rule in Bengal
2. Fakir and Sannyasi rebellion
3. Dual Government of Lord Clive, Great Famine of 1770, Waren Hestings, Permanent Settlement and its result
4. Reform movements in Muslim society: Faraizi movement, Movement of Titumir, Wahabi Movement, Indigo Movement
5. Hindu reform movements: Rammohan and movement for the abolition of Sati, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and widow remarriage and female education movement, Derozio and Young Bengal Movement
6. Peasant Movement: Indigo movement, Sandip, Rangpur and Pabna rebellion

Section – B

1. Introduction of western education, Bengal Renaissance, growth of nationalism
2. Regeneration of Muslim society: Nawab Abdul Latif and Mohammedan Literary Society, Syed Ameer Ali and Central National Mohammedan Association
3. Activities of all India Muslim League in Bengal, Partition of Bengal of 1905, annulment of the Partition of Bengal of 1905, Hindu Muslim reaction, Swadeshi movement, separate electorates for Muslim, Khilafat Movement and Non-Cooperation Movement,
4. Politics of Bengal: Bengal Pact, Election of 1937, First Fazlul Haque Ministry, Lahore Resolution, Second Haque ministry, Nazimuddin ministry and famine of 1943, Election of 1946, Suhrawardy's ministry
5. Partition of India: Movement for united independent Bengal, Mountbatten plan and Partition of India

Course Code: HC 2102	Course Title: Sessional on History of Bengal (1757-1947 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 1.5**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course aims at familiarizing the students with the development of art and architecture of colonial Bengal during the British colonial period.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learning different types of colonial buildings
- identify and differentiate the Sultani and Mughal elements of colonial architecture.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the Muslim influences on the temple architecture in Bengal
- know the European influence in Bengal art and architecture.

Course Content

1. Nile Kuthis: Bara Kuthi, Chhota Kuthi, Aam Jhupi
2. Zamindar palaces: Puthia, Bolihati, Tajhat, Natore Zamindar place etc.
3. Temple: Puthia, Jessore, Kantanagar temple etc.
4. Miscellaneous buildings: Rajshahi College, Karjon Hall, Bangla Academy, Chittagong Railway building etc.
5. Drama and films about the peasant rebellion and Partition of Bengal

Course Code: HC 2103	Course Title: History of South Asia (1526-1757 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course is designed to give an overview of the political, social, and religious process in the Mughal Empire and their role in shaping the state and society in South Asia.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- familiarize with the foundation of the Mughal Empire
- know the annexation policy of the Mughals
- understand the development of art and architecture of Mughal period in India.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- identify the Mughal land area of Babur, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb
- determine the leadership qualities of the best Mughal leaders and worst
- asses as the benefits of good and bad leadership to strong leaders and decline of Mughal empires.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Historiography and sources:Persian literature, translations, epigraphic and numismatic, an overview of Abul Fazl, Badauni, Bernier
2. Babur: Foundation of the Mughal Empire
3. Humayun: Struggle, exile, restoration
4. Sher Shah: Civil, military, revenue and administration reforms
5. Akbar: Conquest, Rajput policy, religious policy, deccan policy, revenue administration, mansubdari system
6. Jahangir: Accession, twelve ordinance, influence of Nurjahan

Section – B

1. Shahjahan: Early revolts, patronizing of architecture, war of succession
2. Aurangazeb: Deccan policy, religious policy, Rajput policy, revolts and reaction
3. Decline and downfall of the Mughal Empire
4. Government, society, art and culture under the Mughals
5. Coming of Europeans in India and their activities
6. Growth of British power in South Asia: Anglo-French conflict

Course Code: HC 2104	Course Title: Sessional on History of South Asia (1526-1757 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 01**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course aims at familiarizing the students with the glorious development of art and architecture of Mughal period in India.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learn the features of Mughal architecture
- know the Mughal Imperial style of architecture
- provide knowledge about the contributions of Mughal Emperor on art.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- identify the several features of Mughal architecture
- analyze the aesthetic significance of Mughal architecture from historical perspective
- differentiate between Sultanate and Mughal architecture
- determine the causes of decline of Mughal art and architecture.

Course Content

1. Features of Mughal architecture
2. Mausoleum of Humayun
3. Tomb of Itmad-ud-daula
4. Fatepur shikri
5. Agra fort
6. Red fort
7. Tajmahal
8. Mughal painting

Course Code: HC 2105	Course Title: Historiography		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course will make the students know about the theory, method and levels of functionality behind the formulation of history.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- know about the theory and method of history
- learn about the levels of functionality behind the formulation of history.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- make a comparison with the Chinese, Greek, Roman and Indian historiography
- be acquainted with Christian and Muslim historiography
- understand modern historiography.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Chinese Historiography: Hiuen Tsang, Tsuma kien
2. Greek Historiography: Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Limitations of Greek historiography
3. Roman Historiography: Livy, Tacitus
4. Christian Historiography: Christian historical philosophers and historians, Saint Augustine

Section-B

1. Muslim Historiography: Al-Tabari, Al-Masudi, Ibn khaldun,
2. Modern Historiography: Leopold von Ranke, Edward Gibbon, Arnold Toynbee, Auguste Comte
3. Indian Historiography: Characteristics of ancient, medieval and modern Indian historiography, Famous historians: Kalhana, Sandhyakar Nandi, Minhaj-us-Siraj, Amir Khasru, Ziauddin Barani Al-Beruni, Baburnama, Humayun nama, Jahangir nama, Abbas Khan Sherwani, Muhammad Kashim Firishta, Charles Stuart, William Wilson Hunter, Ramesh Chandra Majumder, Sir Jadunath Sarker, A.B.M. Habibullah, Abdul Karim

Course Code: HC 2107	Course Title: Muslim Civilization		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course offers the learners a clear conception of Muslim philosophy, teaching of Islam, Islamic institutions and the works of great Muslim scholars.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- become familiar with the foundation of Islamic state and its institutions
- learn about the influences of Muslim civilization on present science, technology, philosophy and culture
- know about the source of Islamic Jurisprudence.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- assess the contributions of Phophet Muhammad (Sm) to the foundation of Muslim state
- explain the bonding of Muslim family
- analyze the history of various Muslim community
- understand the Islamic philosophy and its codes of life .

Course Content

Section – A

1. The foundation of Islamic state and its importance, Policies and reforms of Prophet, his achievement and contribution to civilization
2. Political, social, education, administration and revenue development under the rule of pious Caliphs
3. Contributions of Sassanid and Byzantine Civilization to Muslim Civilization
4. Religious Beliefs and Institutions
5. Contributions of Masjid and Madrasah
6. Rights and Obligations of head of the States and Khalifah
7. Influence of Kharezites, Shia, Asabiyya, Ashariya and Various Sects
8. Muslim Family Life, Marriage, Children, Rearing, Duties Towards, Parents, Relatives, Neighbors

Section – B

1. Social Status of Women in Islam, Slaves, Non-Muslim and Position of Mawalis
2. Islamic Jurisprudence : Hadith, Quran, Ijma, Qiyas and Four School of thoughts
3. Economic Life, Trade and Commerce , Internal and Foreign Trade
4. Contributions of the Muslim Intellectuals to World Civilization
5. Cultural Institutions and Festivals
6. Intellectual Flourishing
7. Spread of teaching and learning, Development of Knowledge and Science

Course Code: PS 2151	Course Title: Introduction to Political Science		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course introduces issues of political science to familiarize students with various concepts related to the state and government.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learn the basic principles of political organization
- know about the key political thinkers
- understand the best government system of the state.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the various methods of acquiring Citizenship
- explain basic forms of government
- compare among different government system.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Political Science: Definition, nature, scope, utility of studying political science
2. Relation between political science and other discipline
3. Political thinkers: *Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, St. Agustine, St. tomas Acquinas, Niccolo Machiavelli, Jacques Rousseau, JS Mill, and Karl Marx*
4. Citizenship: Citizen and Alien, Various methods of acquiring Citizenship, loss of Citizenship

Section – B

1. Law: Definition, nature, kind and sources of law, law and morality
2. Liberty: Meaning, civil and political liberty, safeguard of liberty
3. Equality: Meaning, extent of equality in modern states
4. Forms of Government: Democracy, Dictatorship, Unitary and Federal government, Parliamentary and presidential Government
5. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive and judiciary

Course Code: DS 2153	Course Title: Gender Studies		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This will examine how gender is constructed through our everyday activities and interactions at both the interpersonal and the institutional level from theoretical basis. In particular, the course will discuss how patterns of gender differences and inequities are affected and produced by the daily interactions of everyday people and social institutions such as the family, religion, media, economy and education. Furthermore, it will explore how gender issues affect development initiatives and intervention as well as distributions of resources, power, and privilege in the society especially in Bangladesh.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- familiarize with the concept of gender and issues in Gender Studies
- develop knowledge and understanding of gender analysis and its application in development practice, using a range of gender analysis frameworks and tools
- explore the role of gender in relation to political and social processes, the division of labor, and the prospects for human and material development.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- define and apply basic terms and concepts central to Gender and Gender Studies
- investigate issues and debates around gender, particularly in relation to Bangladeshi society
- identify and explain the ways in which gender shapes our everyday lives through the intersections of gender, class, sexuality, age, religion and culture
- develop a critical vocabulary that includes key theoretical debates in historical and contemporary gender studies.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Introduction to Gender Studies: Definition; Scope and Importance; Origin and Development; Gender Studies in Bangladesh.
2. Conceptualizing Gender Terminologies: Sex; Gender; Types of Gender; Biological Determinism; Patriarchy; Gender Discrimination; Gender Roles; Gender Division of labor; Gender Stereotyping; Gender Sensitivity; Gender Equity – Equality; Gender Lens; Gender Empowerment
3. Gender and Social Institutions**:** Gender and Education; Gender and Family; Gender and Religion; Gender and Economy; Gender and Media
4. Feminism and Feminist Movement: Definition and explanation of the terms feminism and feminist; History of the feminist movements in Western countries; Approaches to feminism–Liberal Feminism; Socialist Feminism; Radical Feminism; Essential Feminism; Post-Modern Feminism
5. Gender and Development: Approaches and Strategies– Women in Development; Women and Development; Gender and Development; Women Empowerment

Section – B

1. Gender Analysis: Frameworks–Harvard Analytical Framework, Gender Planning Framework– Caroline Moser, Gender Analysis Matrix–Rani Parker, Women Empowerment Framework–Sara Hlufekile Longwe, Social Relations Framework–Naila Kabeer, Integrated Gender Analysis; Process; Gender Analysis Tools–Problem Wall; Activity Calendar; FGD; Pair Wise Rank; Knowledge Mapping; PRA

Technique

2. Gender Mainstreaming: Definition and Strategies of Gender Mainstreaming; Steps in Gender Mainstreaming; Tools and Techniques; Gender Mainstreaming in Development Projects
3. Gender, Polity and Governance: Political Participation of Women in Pre-Independent period; Political Participation of Women in Independent Bangladesh; Bengal Women in Political Movement: Swadeshi Khilafat, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement, Language and Liberation Movement of Bangladesh; Women in Local Governance; Gender Issues in Governance
4. Women Development: International initiatives–Mexico City conference; Copenhagen conference; Nairobi Conference; Beijing Conference; MDG, SDG; National policies and programs; Role of non-state actors- Role of NGOs; Role of women's organizations

Course Code: HC 2201	Course Title: Emergence of Bangladesh since 1947		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides the students with an understanding about historical roots of Bangladesh as an independent state.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- have an overview of Bangladesh's history since 1905 when Bengal was partitioned by the colonial British raj
- explore in great depth political, social and cultural vicissitude which led to the manifestation of provincial autonomy and finally to independence
- know the various development and heroic efforts of political and student leaders preceding independence
- become familiar with the valiant efforts of the Freedom Fighters of the Liberation War of 1971.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- understand the inner significance of the emergence of Bangladesh as a nation
- recognize the areas of exploitation and oppression during the Pakistan regime
- analyze the six-point movement
- asses the 7th march speech.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Partition of Bengal in 1947: Historical background, events, significance and its impacts
2. Language Movement (1947-1952): Background, events and significance
3. Constitutional development of Pakistan
4. Movement for autonomy: Emergence of Political Parties, United Front, election of the Provincial Assembly of East Bengal, United Front ministries
5. Promulgation of Martial Law; Military rule 1958-1962: nature and reactions, System of Basic Democracies

Section – B

1. Bengali nationalist movement: Movement of 1962-64, 14-Point programme of National Awami Party, 6-point movement of the Awami League and its historical significance, Agartala conspiracy case, Mass upsurge of 1969
2. Initial differences between East Bengal and West Pakistan; development of colonial economy in East Bengal
3. Military rule of 1969: legal framework order, general election of 1970, Cyclone of 1970, Non-cooperation movement of 1971, 7th March speech
4. Liberation War of Bangladesh: Mujibnagar Government and its activities, role of India and super powers, contributions of the immigrant Bangladeshis
5. Bengali political leadership: A. K. Fazlul Huq, H. S. Sahrawardy, Abdul Hamid Khan Bhasani, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Course Code: HC 2202	Course Title: Sessional on Emergence of Bangladesh since 1947		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 02**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**
Rationale: This course aims at familiarizing the students with the practical history of emergence of Bangladesh.			
Course Objectives: The course is designed to help students— ▪ introduce students with the historical places of Liberation War of Bangladesh ▪ know the Genocides in 1971.			
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs): After completing the course the students will be able to— ▪ analyze the 7th March speech by Bangabandhu from different critical perspective ▪ illustrate a life picture of refugees during the liberation War of Bangladesh.			
Course Content			
1. Documentary shows of the Partition of Bengal 1947 2. Documentary shows of the language Movement 1952 3. Documentary shows of liberation war of Bangladesh 4. 7th March speech 5. Genocides in 1971 6. Liberation War			

Course Code: HC 2203	Course Title: History of Persia and Afghanistan since 1258 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course offers the students to know the social and political history of Persia and Afghanistan since 1258 A.D.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- have an overview the historical background of Persia and Afghanistan
- learn about the constitutional movement of Iran
- know Anglo-Russian rivalry for supremacy in Afghanistan.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- explain the relationship between Ottoman and Safavids
- evaluate the contributions of Ottoman and Safavids on art and architecture
- trace the development of World politics
- analyze the causes and result of Anglo-Russian rivalry in Afghanistan
- review the Anglo-Amrerican aggression in Afghanistan.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Historical background of Persia
2. The Ilkhaanid dynasty of Persia: Halagu Khan, Abagha khan, Takudar,Ghazan Khan
3. The Timurids: Timur Lane
4. The Safavids: Shah Ismail, Shah Tahmaps, Shah Abbas, Safavi-Ottoman relation, Fall of the Safavi dynasty
5. Qajar Dynasty: The constitutional Movement, Rise of Reza Shah to power and his reforms
6. Art and Architecture: School of Safavid painting, Safavid to Qajar periods architecture
7. Modern time: Internal Political development, Nationalization of oil and its impact, Islamic Movement, Iran-Iraq War and its impact, The political parties, International relation in present times

Section – B

1. Minor dynasties of Afghanistan: The Afsarids, Nadir Shah
2. Independent Afghanistan : The Abdali Dynasty and later development
3. Anglo-Russian rivalry for supremacy
4. Treaty with India, Second Afgan War, Abdur Rahman-his internal and external policies
5. Habibullah and Amanullah
6. Growth of nationalism, the third Afgan War
7. Nadir Shah and his rule, internal political development
8. Fall of the monarchy, the rise of Republican Afghanistan, The Mujahiddin and the Taleban Movement, American policy with Afghanistan

Course Code: HC 2205	Course Title: History of the Ottoman and Modern Turkey since 1299 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course surveys the transformation of the Ottoman Empire in Middle East and Southern Europe in the 14th century to the demise of the state in 1920 A.D.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- have an overview of the historical background of Ottoman
- learn about state expansion policy of the Ottoman
- know International relation among Europe and Turkey.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the causes of the downfall of the Ottoman empire
- explain the emergence of modern Turkey
- illustrate about Kamalism.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Rise of the Ottoman Turks and foundation of the Ottoman state
2. Accession of Orkhan and his achievements
3. Murad I: Conquests of Europe and Asia
4. Bayzid I: Marital policy, Civil war
5. Muhammad II: Conquest of Constantinople and its aftermath, Bayzid II and his achievements
6. Selim I: his character, war with Persia, war with the Mamluks, conquest of Syria and Egypt
7. The Ottoman Sultan Sulaiman the Magnificent: his conquest of new kingdom and administration.
8. Accession of Sultan Selim III: his reforms, International relations between Turkey and Europe
9. Condition of the Ottoman Empire on the eve of the 19th century

Section – B

1. Age of reforms in the Ottoman empire: Selim III – Mahmud II – Tanzimat
2. The Eastern question – Greek War of Independence
3. Mahmud II and Muhammad Ali Pasha of Egypt
4. From the Crimean War to the Treaty of Berlin
5. Abdul Hamid II and Pan – Islamism – The Young Turks –Their Reforms – World War I and the Inter-war period, Secret Treaty
6. Impact of the world war I
7. Turkish nationalist movement and emergence of modern Turkey
8. Mustafa Kamal- Kamalism and his reforms
9. Democratic party rule of 1960 and its impact

Course Code: HC 2207	Course Title: History of South Asia (1757-1947 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to help student know about the company rule in Indian subcontinent and its ending through a revolution.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- identify the various methods used by the British to colonize India
- analyze the movements for Indian independence
- understand the various trends and current freedom struggle
- be informed of the missions sent by British government for Indian independence.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- study the economic impact during the British rule
- describe the British impact on the Indian society and culture
- analyze company rule in India and how it was ended through the settlement of crown rule
- know the economic and social reforms of Colonial period in India
- illustrate the features of Indian independence movement through political activism.

Course Content

Section – A

1. The expansion of the British Empire in India: Anglo-French conflict, Anglo-Mysore relation
2. The consolidation of British rule in South Asia: Warren Hastings, Cornowallis, Wellesly, Bentink, Dalhausie
3. Land settlement: Ryotwari and Mahalwari system
4. Revolt against British rule: Indigenous movement, Santal rebellion, and the Great Revolt of 1857—causes, interpretations, consequences
5. South Asia under Crown Rule

Section – B

1. The Indian National awakening: Foundation of the All Indian National Congress (1885)— Aims and objectives, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement— an assessment of the "Indian Renaissance", Foundation of All India Muslim League (1906): Aims and objective
2. Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics and Gandian Movement, Subash Chandra Bose and INA, Jinnah and Twin theory
3. Progress of the Nationalist Movement: The Lucknow Pact, Khilafat Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement; Nehru Report, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement (1942)
4. Cabinet Mission Plan, Radcliffe commission, Indian Independence Act of 1947

Course Code: SOC 2251	Course Title: Introduction to Sociology		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to help students to know about the basic concept of sociology without which society cannot be defined.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- know about the knowledge of basic social concepts
- analyze the sociological theories
- provide analysis of social problems and their sociological explanation.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- acquire knowledge about social structure and concepts which build up a society
- analyze historical events from sociological aspect
- find out and compare problems of Bangladesh.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Understanding Sociology: Definition, nature and scope of Sociology, Development of Sociology, Significance of studying Sociology, Major theoretical perspectives, Research in Sociology.
2. Basic Concepts of Sociology: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Norms and Values
3. Institutions and Socialization: Family, Marriage, Kinship; Meaning, types and theories of socialization

Section – B

1. Changes in Contemporary World: Meaning, types, determinants and theories of social change, Economic and technological changes; Industrialization and its impediments in developing world; Patterns and trends of urbanization, Crime and Social control: Types of crimes in Bangladesh, definition and agents of social control
2. Social Stratification and Social Inequality: Definition, forms, determinants and theories of social stratification; Meaning, forms and causes of social inequality
3. Changing Social Structure: Social structure in pre-British, British period, Pakistan period and independent Bangladesh, Contemporary social problems – trafficking, unemployment, population pressure and poverty

Course Code: PHI 2253	Course Title: Introduction to Philosophy		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Second**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to help students know about the definition and characteristics of Philosophy, basic concept of Philosophy and theories.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- provide knowledge of basic concepts of Philosophy
- analyze the theoretical knowledge of Philosophy.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- know the importance of Philosophy in relation to knowledge building
- analyze any fact in a theoretical and philosophical frame
- relate history with Philosophy.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Origin, definition, nature and scope of philosophy, Relation of philosophy to commonsense, science, religion and history; philosophy and life, philosophy and language
2. Methods of philosophy: Theories regarding the origin of knowledge—Rationalism, Empiricism, Critical theory, Intuitionism, Evolutional Empiricism of Herbert Spencer, Pragmatic Empiricism. Knowledge and Belief, Theories of Truth & Error
3. Categories of knowledge: Space, Time, Theory of Relativity, Causality, Substance. Idealism and Realism
4. Materialism: Mechanistic and Dialectical; Metaphysical idealism, Self: Theories of self, theories of mind-body relation and immortality of self

Section – B

1. The philosophy of Nature: Naturalism, mechanism, theories of matter, Metaphysical Idealism, Theories of origin and nature of life, Creation and Evolution, Theories of evolution
2. The philosophy of God: Conception of God, Proofs for the existence of God, God and the World
3. Theories of reality: Monism, Dualism and Pluralism
4. Value: Nature of value judgments, Value and Fact and the problem of evil
5. Basic concepts of Ethics: Definition and scope of Ethics; Normative ethics, Meta-ethics and Practical ethics, Origin of ethics, Relation of ethics to religion, political philosophy, metaphysics and psychology
6. Moral, immoral and non-moral actions, Psychological basis of morality—Desire, universe of desires and conflict of desires, motive and intention, character and conduct, postulates of morality, Nature and object of moral judgment

Course Code: HC 3101	Course Title: History of Bangladesh since 1971 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the historical perspective from the emergence of Bangladesh to the present time.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- know the historical perspectives of the emergence of Bangladesh
- assess the contribution of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman to establish the independent Bangladesh
- understand the philosophical doctrine of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahma
- know the implication of the military intervention and election of Bangladesh.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- realize the inevitability of the emergence of Bangladesh
- understand the philosophical doctrines of Bangabandhu Sheikh Muzibur Rahman, the architect of the independence of Bangladesh, and to be able to evaluate his contribution to the building of democratic Bangladesh
- evaluate the motive of the journey against the ideology of the liberation war through the recurrence of military regime occupying the state power in independent and sovereign Bangladesh
- investigate the movement for establishing democracy, election, context and historic causalities behind introducing caretaker government.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Liberation War of Bangladesh
2. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Regime (1972-75)
1. The Constitution of Bangladesh of 1972: Salient Features, Fundamental Principles, Fundamental Rights, Constitutional Amendments
3. The rule of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman-Governments and opposition parties, Background of Parliamentary politics of Bangladesh,The Formation of BAKSAL and fourth Amendment
4. Military coup d'etat of 1975 and political change
5. General Ziaur Rahman Regime: Civilianization process, formation of B.N.P, The election of 1979, fall of Ziaur Rahman

Section-B

2. Military intervention of 1982 and rise of General Ershad, Civilianization process, Mass upsurge of 1990, fall of General Ershad
3. Caretaker Government and the election of 1991, Re-introduction of Parliamentary system
4. Formation of Khaleda Zia Government—Achievement and failure
5. Movement for Neutral Caretaker Government, The election of 1996, Sheikh Hasina's Government—achievement and failure
6. Elections of Bangladesh (1973-2001)
7. Constitutional Amendment of Bangladesh (6^{th} to 16^{th} amendments)

Course Code: HC 3103	Course Title: History of Europe (1453-1789 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides students with an understanding of the trends, philosophy and evolution of the modern history of Europe.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- understand the trends of the modern history of Europe
- make a comparison between enlightenment and enlightened despotism
- make the complexity of study and philosophy of the modern history of Europe
- know the ins and outs of French revolution.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- identify the features of modern age
- evaluate the significance of Renaissance to human society.
- explain the notions on geo-politics
- justify the rise and fall of Spain and the history of France
- assess the rise of Russia, the center and periphery of the European ruling system and the causalities of the French Revolution.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Characteristics of the modern age
2. Renaissance: origins, meaning and significance of humanist movement
3. Geographical discoveries: motives course and results
4. Reformation and Counter Reformation
5. Rise and decline of Spain: Ferdinand and Isabella, Charles V, Philip II, decline of Spain
6. Reconstruction of France: Henry IV, Cardinal Richelieu and Cardinal Mazarin

Section-B

1. Ascendancy of France: domestic and foreign policy of Louis XIV, French culture
2. Thirty years war: origins, Treaty of Westphalia, effect of the war on Germany
3. Rise of Russia: Peter the Great and Catherine the Great
4. Seven years War (1756-1763)
5. Enlightenment and enlightened despotism
6. Origin of the French Revolution

Course Code: HC 3105	Course Title: Constitutional History of South Asia since 1773A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the progressive evolution of the history of constitution and regulation in South Asia.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- know the progressive formation of the history of constitution of South Asia
- understand the history of regulation Acts in South Asia
- form an idea about the Constitution of independent and sovereign Bangladesh and the amendments

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- explain the various acts prior to 1853
- assess about the perspectives and causalities of inevitability of the Act of better government, Indian Council Act and government of India act
- justify the official documents of the progression of India towards independence: August Proposals, Cripps Proposals
- illustrate the Indian Independence Act, Constitution of India and the regulatory history of Pakistan
- evaluate the constitutional history of Srilanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Various Parliamentary Acts (1773-1853)
2. Act for better Government of India, 1858
3. Indian councils Act of 1861, 1892 and 1909
4. Government of India Act, 1919
5. Simon Commission (1927-1930) and Nehru Report, 1928
6. Government of India Act, 1935
7. Towards independence: August Proposal, 1940, Cripps Proposal, 1942

Section-B

1. Indian Constitution of 1950
2. Pakistan Constitution of 1956 and 1962
3. Bangladesh Constitution of 1972 and its amendments
4. Srilankan Constitution of 1972 and 1978
5. Constitution of Nepal, 2015
6. Constitution of Bhutan, 1953
7. Constitution of Maldives, 2008
9. Constitutional changes in Nepal and Bhutan since 2006

Course Code: HC 3107	Course Title: Muslim Rule in Spain, Egypt and North Africa (711-1517 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course examines the spread of Islamic civilization and development in Spain, Egypt and North Africa from 8th to 16th Century A.D. It also focuses on society and culture of Islamic Spain and its impact on Europe.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- analyze the socio-economic condition of Spain on the eve of Muslim conquest
- learn about the history of foundation of Muslim rule in Spain
- become familiar with the history of foundation of Fatimid and Mamluk rule in Egypt and North Africa
- know the advancement of science and learning during the Muslim rule in Spain, Egypt and North Africa.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the background of establishment of Muslim rule in Spain
- asses the contributions of Muslim rulers to advancement of science and knowledge
- identify the causes of decline of Muslim rule in Spain
- evaluate the contributions of Fatimids and Mamluks to the cultural development in Egypt and North Africa.

Course Content

Section – A

1. The conquest of Spain by the Muslims
2. Umayyad Amirate period: Abdur Rahman I, Hisham I, Hakam I, Abdur Rahman II
3. Khilafat period : Abdur Rahman III, Hakam II, decline and fall of the Umayyads in Spain
4. The Kingdom of Granada: Rise and the fall of Granada, the expulsion of the Moors from Spain
5. Cordova: the light house of the West, administration, society and economic conditions under the Umayyads
6. The intellectual and cultural progress in Muslim Spain—Role of Sicily in transmitting Muslim culture, Literature, Science, Arts and Architecture of Muslim Spain

Section – B

1. Pre Fatimid background of Egypt and North Africa
2. Establishment of the Fatimid dynasty by Ubaidullah al-mahdi
3. The reigns of al-Qaim and Al-Muiz, Al-Aziz, Al-Hakim
4. Fall of the Fatimid dynasty – the relation of the Fatimids with the Seljukes- intellectual life under the Fatimids- Fatimids art and architecture
5. Nuruddin Jangis and the Ayyubids
6. The Mamluks dynasty in Egypt:
   the Bahri Mamluks and the Burji Mamluks
   fall of the Mamluk dynasty—Cultural contributions of the Mamluks

Course Code: HC 3109	Course Title: History of Ethnic Minorities of Bangladesh		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the ethnological identities of indigenous communities of Bangladesh and their present condition from the perspective of sovereign dignity.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- understand the ethnological identities of indigenous communities of Bangladesh
- provide the knowledge of Problems and demands of the ethnic Groups of Bangladesh
- form an idea about the rebellion in hill-tracts area
- know the present condition of indigenous community of Bangladesh from the perspective of sovereign dignity.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- illustrate the causalities of the history of the origin of the words: native and indigenous
- estimate and recognize the names and whereabouts of the existing indigenous communities in Bangladesh
- asses ethnological identities, culture, religion, education, society and economy of the indigenous communities living in Chittagong, Sylhet, Mymensingh and the northern region of Bangladesh
- explain intensively about the problems, visions and movements of the indigenous communities
- evaluate the role of the indigenous communities in the liberation war of Bangladesh.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Definition of Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Group
2. The name, identity, location and number of ethnic Groups of Bangladesh
3. Ethnic Groups of Chittagong Hill Tracts: Anthropological identity, Origin, Culture, Religion, Education, Social and Economical Life
4. The history of the Circles of Chittagong Hill Tracts
5. The local government of Chittagong Hill Tracts
6. Ethnic Groups of Sylhet: Anthropological identity, Origin, Culture, Religion, Education, Social and Economical Life
7. Ethnic Groups of Mymensingh : Anthropological identity, Origin, Culture, Religion, Education, Social and Economical Life

Section-B

1. Problems and demands of the ethnic Groups of Bangladesh
2. National and local political parties, student and women organizations of the Ethnic Groups of Bangladesh
3. The struggle and movement of the ethnic Groups: Santal and Hajong Rebellion, Dissatisfaction and Shanti Bahini, the Chittagong Hill Tracts peace treaty
4. Women in ethnic Group communities
5. The role of the Ethnic Groups in the liberation war of Bangladesh
6. The activities of Christian missionaries among Ethnic Groups

Course Code: HC 3110	Course Title: Sessional on Ethnic Minorities of Bangladesh		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 3**	**Year: Third**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course will offer the students a practical understanding of ethnological identities of indigenous communities of Bangladesh and their present condition from the perspective of sovereign dignity.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- know the ethnological identities of indigenous communities of Bangladesh
- acquire knowledge about the present condition of indigenous communities of Bangladesh from the perspective of sovereign dignity
- provide the knowledge of the housing system of indigenous peoples in Chottogram hill tracts, Mymensing, Sylhet, Southern and Northern region in Bangladesh
- form an idea about the pragmatic consciousness of Culture such as Foods, cloth, marriage customs, birth, death and other social customs.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing this course the students will be able to—

- explain about the Educational and Social life and Landing system, Agricultural system, such as Jum Chas, Home-Craft etc
- identify the special features of Pagoda (Local), Temple and Bihar; Sharnomondir, Ramu Budha Bihar, Panchari Bihar, Ramjadi Bihar, Chingli Bihar, Rajbon Bihar
- illustrate the social organization and Political Association
- elucidate the social, political, educational and economical crises and women condition in their society.

Course Content

1. Landing and Housing System of Indigenous peoples in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Mymensing, Sylhet, Southern and Northern Region in Bengal
2. Culture :Foods, cloth, marriage customs, birth, death, cultural festival, Language, dance, song, poem, Game, Drama, Movie and other social customs.
3. Social and educational life
4. Agricultural system: Jum Chas, Home-craft etc
5. Pagoda (Local), Temple, Bihar: SharnoMondir, Ramu Buddha Bihar, Panchari Bihar, Ramjadi Bihar, Chingli Bihar, Rajbon Bihar
6. Social organization
7. Political Association
8. Women condition in their society
9. Social, political, educational and economical crises.

Course Code: HC 3201	Course Title: History of Modern South-East Asia (1453-1945 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the political perspectives and the evolution of the history of Southeast Asia.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- learn the geography, demography and political perspectives of the history of modern South Asia
- know the trends of western penetration
- understand the regulatory history of modern South-East Asian nations
- have knowledge about the Japanese occupation and it's impacts to South-East Asia

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- explain the geography, population and geopolitics of South East Asia
- investigate the perspectives and influence of the Western penetration
- asses the regulatory history of Burma (Myanmar), Thailand, Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan
- evaluate the nature of the people, politics and regulatory history of Indo-China, Malay, Indonesia, Philippines and Japan.

Course Content

Section-A

1. South East Asian countries: location, area, population and geo-political importance
2. Western penetration: Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, English, French and American
3. Burma (Myanmar): foundation ofKonbaung dynasty, Anglo-Burmesewars, occupation and annexation, traditional administrative system, Buddhism and society, nationalist movement, independence
4. Thailand: foundation of Chakri dynasty, Rama I, II and III, IV (Mongkut), V(Chulalongkorn), VI (Vagiravudh), politics between two World Wars
5. Indo-China (Vietnam, Cambodia, Kampucia, Laos): French colonial administration, Ho Chi Minh and foundation of Indo-Chinese communist party, nationalist movement and establishment of republic of Vietnam

Section-B

1. Malaya: occupation of Penang, foundation of Singapore, acquisition of Malacca, Straits Settlement, residential system, slow growth of nationalist movement, politics between two World Wars
2. Indonesia: Dutch colonial administration, Van den Bosch and Culture System, nationalist movement, Sukarno and independence
3. The Philippines: Spanish colonial administration and administration, islamization of South Philippines, Moro-Spanish war, nationalist movement and independence
4. Japanese occupation: Impact on South East Asian politics

Course Code: HC 3203	Course Title: History of Europe (1789-1945 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the philosophical and historical scenario of the modern history of Europe.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- realize the philosophical and political perspectives of the modern history of Europe
- know about the details of the reconstruction of Europe
- understand the philosophical and theoretical conflict between capitalism and socialism, emergence of Hitler
- learn about the special functions of the League of Nations and it's causes for failure in preventing world war.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of this course the student will be able to—

- explain about the perspectives and influence of French Revolution
- analyses the European history and the history of the reconstruction of European regulation during and after the time of Napoleon
- explain the conflict between Orient, Orientalism and Occidentalism, emergence of nationalism, upsurge of domination and the history of the first world war
- evaluate the history of the expansion of European domination, colonialism and imperialism
- asses the capitalism and socialism, first world war, League of Nations, Weimar Republic, emergence of Hitler and the history of the second world war.

Course Content

Section-A

1. French Revolution: Europe on the eve of the French Revolution causes and sequence of the French Revolution.
2. Napoleon Bonaparte: Raise, domestic policy, Continental system
3. Post-Napoleonic Europe: Vienna settlement and Metternich, Concert of Europe
4. Reconstruction of Europe: unification of Italy, unification of Germany
5. Eastern question: origins, Crimean war
6. The period of armed peace: Alliance system of Bismarck, Franco-Russian alliance, Anglo-German relation
7. Balkan Wars
8. World War I: Causes, Sarajevo incident, Paris peace treaties

Section-B

1. Expansion of Europe : Colonialism and imperialism
2. Capitalism
3. Socialism
4. Fourteen points of Wilson
5. League of Nations
6. The Spanish Civil War
7. Germany during the inter-war period
8. Fascist Italy
9. The Spanish Civil War
10. Policy of Appeasement and World War II

Course Code: HC 3205	Course Title: History of the United States of America (1776-1945 A.D.)		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course, through the study of American history, provides students an understanding of the contemporary global circumstances and its historical perspectives.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- realize the causes, consequences, specialty and influence of the American war of independence
- know the evolution of American economy, civil war and post-civil war development
- understand the emergence of America as a superpower, involvement in the world war I and II
- learn the modern American society.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- perceive the American war of independence
- be acquainted with Federalists, Republicans and their administration
- appraise the USA Civil War(1861-1865)and post Civil War reconstruction (1865-1867)
- analyses the emergence of America as a world power and study about the contemporary foreign policy and the qualities of modern American society.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Causes and results of the American War of Independence, Significance and impact of American Revolution
2. Federal Era: Federal system, policy of separation of powers and approval of the constitution
3. Federalists and the Republicans: George Washington's administration, his foreign policy, growth of the party system and emergence of bi-partisan politics
4. The slavery and flourishment of the economy: continued agricultural economy of the South, yeoman farmers, slave owner planters, condition of the slaves and slave culture
5. The USA Civil War (1861-1865): The North and the South on the brink of conflict on the issue of slavery, causes and events of the civil war, dissolution of the union, declaration of the abolition of slavery and its results
6. Post civil War reconstruction(1865-1867): Abraham Lincoln and president Johnson's reconstruction plans

Section-B

1. Emergence of the USA as a world power: changed foreign policy, the Spanish-American war of 1898, open door policy towards China, the Caribbean and the Mexican policy and the relations with Japan
2. World War I and the USA: Reasons behind the USA's participation in the World War I, the Paris Peace Conference
3. The decade of the 1920s: new society, search for peace, the Republican's ascendancy in the White House, it's causes and the economic prosperity
4. The Great Depression and the New Deal (1929-1933): Causes of the depression, depression and President Herbert Hoover, impact of the USA society, election of Franklin D Roosevelt and the New Deal- industries
5. The World War II and the US society: sentiment for peace, end of isolationism, Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, the US entry to the World War II, USA activities in Europe and Pacific region, victory in Europe, victory against Japan. Impact of the war of USA society and economy
6. The quality of Modern American society : Population, Economy, automation, literature

Course Code: HC 3207	Course Title: Archaeological Heritage of Bengal		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the archaeological heritage of Bengal such as architecture, art, painting, sculpture and fine arts.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students—

- learn about the archaeological heritage of Bengal
- familiarize with the Buddhist convents, temples and monasteries
- know about the architectural heritage of Sultanate, Mughal and Colonial periods in Bengal
- provide knowledge about the currency systems, inscriptions and artifacts miscellaneous during ancient and medieval period
- get introduced with contemporary cultural heritage of Bengal.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the aesthetic values of the archaeological relics of Mainamati and Paharpur,
- make a comparative study about the archaeological heritage of different ages,
- explain the evolution of art, architecture and archaeology of Bengal,
- identify the various reasons for building different types of secular architecture,
- compare the archaeological values of Hindu, Muslim and Buddhist architecture.

Course Content

Section-A

1. Archaeological Heritage of Ancient Period: Religious—Stupa, Mot, Temple; Secular—Mahasthangarh, Wari-Bateshwara, Pandu Rajar Dhibi
1. Archaeological Heritage of Buddhist Religion: Vihara
2. Terracotta Art of Paharpur and Mainamati
7. Sculpture: Ancient period, Medieval Period, Colonial Period to contemporary Period, Reflection of the Liberation War in post Independence Sculptures and Monuments
3. Coins and Currency System
4. Pottery and Clay Art
5. Inscriptions, Seals and Sealings
6. Artifacts Miscellaneous

Section-B

1. Beginning of Muslim Architectural Heritage in Bengal: Jafar Khan Gazi Mosque, Adina Mosque
2. Forts, Palaces and Gateways of Bengal during Sultanate Period
3. Buildings in and around Khalifatabad
4. Mughal Tomb, Forts and Palaces
5. Katra's of Dhaka: Bara Katra, Chhota Katra
6. Late Medieval Temple: Jor-Bangla temple at Pabna, Kantaji Temple at Dinajpur
7. Secular Architectural Heritage during Colonial Period: Zamindar houses, Kuthis and Public buildings
8. World Archaeological Heritage sites in Bangladesh

Course Code: HC 3208	Course Title: Sessional on Archaeological Heritage of Bengal		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course will offer students a practical understanding of the archaeological heritage of Bengal such as architecture, art, painting, sculpture and fine arts.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students —

- gain practical knowledge of architectural heritage of Bengal
- know the details of Colonial temples
- learn about fort and fortification of ancient and medieval Bengal
- familiarize with the secular architectural heritage of Bengal Sultanate and Mughal period.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- explain aesthetic values of the terracotta art of Paharpur and Mainamati vihara
- analyze the archaeological relics of Wari-Bateswara and reconstruct the golden age of this site
- illustrate archaeological importance of Sixty domes Mosque
- build architectural and decorative comparison between the temple of Jor-Bangla and Kantanagar
- asses the responsibilities and ways for the restoration and preservation of many archaeological sites of Bengal.

Course Content

1. Vihara: Sampur, Mainamati
2. Mahasthangarh
3. Wari-Bateshwara
4. Shat gumbad mosque of Bagerhat
5. Mausoleum of Ulug Khan Jahan
6. Tomb of Pori Bibi
7. Jor-Bangla Temple
8. Kantanagar Temple
9. Chhota Katra, Bara Katra
10. Lalbagh fort
11. Dighapatia Palace (Uttara GanaBhaban)

Course Code: HC 3209	Course Title: History of South Asia (Excluding Bangladesh) since 1947		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students an understanding of the history of culture, politics, regulation and inter-state relationship among the South Asian nations.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- form an idea about the cultural and political history of the South Asian nations
- realizethe regulation and mutual relationship among the South Asian nations
- know the foreign policy, security system, various organization of the South Asian nations

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- know about the landscape, geography, demography
- perceive the geopolitics, religion and culture of South Asia
- study about the history of independence and military power of South Asia
- evaluate the causalities of foreign policies and security system of South Asian nations.

Course Content

Section-A

1. South Asia: Definition, land, people, Geo-Politics, Religions, Language
2. Post-Independence of South Asia
   (a) Nation-Building and Ethnicity
   (b) Government and politics in South Asia since 1947
   (c) Educational and Economic development
   (d) Military Rule.
3. Foreign Policy and Security issues in South Asia

(a) Inter-State Relations in South Asia :

   a) India-Pakistan
   b) India-Sri Lanka
   c) Bangladesh-India
   d) Bangladesh-Pakistan
   e) India's Relations with Nepal and Bhutan
   f) Bangladesh and the Smaller South Asian States

(b) Security Issues in South Asia : Inter-State, Extra-Regional and Global

Section-B

1. South Asia and the World :
   (a) Relations with the Major Countries :
      i. South Asia and the United States
      ii. South Asia and the Former Soviet Union, Russia
      iii. South Asia and China
      iv. South Asia and Japan
      v. South Asia and the Muslim World
   (b) Relations with the World Organizations :
      i. United Nations Organization
      ii. Non-Alignment Movement
      iii. Organization of Islamic Conference
2. South Asia: Frameworks for Cooperation—SAARC, SAPTA, SAGQ, BIMSTEC, IOZP, IOR

Course Code: HC 3211	Course Title: History of England (1660-1914 A.D.)		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Third**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course will make the students know about the history of English monarchy and administration.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- know the history of English monarchy
- understand the administrative history of England
- learn the Industrial Revolution and post-revolution economic, social and political condition in England.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- explain the administrative history of Tudor, Stuart and Hanover dynasties
- know the English movement of religious reformation
- understand the establishment of commonwealth and how it revived monarchy,
- know the history of American liberation war
- analyze the industrial revolution in England and post-revolution economic, social and political condition
- learn about the emergence of socialism in England and the continuous evolution of English political parties
- review the historical perspectives of England's participation in the first world war.

Course Content

Section-A

1. A brief overview of the Tudor and early Stuarts – Reformation – Civil War.
2. The Restoration of 1660
3. The Glorious Revolution of 1688
4. Constitutional Importance of the period, 1689-1714
5. Hanoverian Succession – The Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745, Sir Robert Walpole, Pitt the Elder and seven years war
6. Pitt the Younger
7. The effect of the French Revolution on English Politics
8. The Rise of Political Parties – Whig Supremacy (1714-1762)

Section-B

1. The Rise and Development of Cabinet System of Government
2. The Industrial Revolution
3. The Reform Bill of 1832
4. The Chartist Movement
5. Sir Robert Peel's reforms, Lord Palmerstone's foreign Policy,
6. Prime Minister William Ewart Gladstone and Benjamin Disraeli.
7. Parliamentary reform act of 1884, parliament act of 1911, British participation in world War I trade union, birth of Labor Party.

Course Code: HC 4101	Course Title: Arab States in Asia		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course provides an understanding of the political and administrative development of Asian Arab states.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- know about the geographical and political entity of Asian Arab states
- learn about the development of politics under imperialism
- gather knowledge about the interest of big powers in the Asian Arab states.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the geographical location of Arab states specially the Asian Arab states
- identify the influence of Ottoman empire and the status of Asian Arab states under Ottoman rule
- interpret the political development and rise of Arab nationalism in Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Jordan, Iraq and Arabian peninsula
- evaluate the world politics in Asian Arab states during world war I
- explain the relation between Asian Arab states and big powers.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Syria: Syria under the Ottoman-Political development and growth of Arab nationalism, World War I and Syria, The French Mandate rule, Nationalist Movement, Independent Syria, Formation of Ugarit collapse and aftermath
2. Lebanon: Lebanon under the Ottoman, World War I and The French Mandate rule, Political development and civil War, Political parties and foreign policies, Transition to second republic
3. Palestine: Creation of the state Israel and role of the great powers and the UNO, Arab Israeli War and their effects, PLO and intifada, Autonomy accord of 1993 and the present position of the Palestine

Section – B

1. Jordan: Internal political development
2. Iraq: Iraq under the Ottoman, World War I and The French British rule, Anglo-Iraqi relation, The Kurdish question, Occupation of Kuwait and its effects
3. Arabian Peninsula: Rise of Saudi Arabia, Ibn Saud's reforms, administration and foreign policy, Civil War in Yemen and its impact, Formation of UAE and its administrative structure, Kuwait and its constitutional changes and impact

Course Code: HC 4103	Course Title: Modern Egypt and North African Muslim States		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: The course aims at familiarizing the students with the geo-political dispute and its background in modern Egypt and North African Muslim states.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- learn about the definition, features, origin and background of civilization
- know the contributions of ancient civilization
- understand the history of nationalist movement in north African Muslim states.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- learn the historical background of Egypt and This course is designed to help students
- interpret the European influence in Egypt
- analyze the impacts of the rule in post-colonial North African Muslim state
- review how the North African Muslim states struggled against colonial oppression and how they brought independence.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Historical background of Egypt
2. Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion on Egypt and its effects
3. Rise of Muhammad Ali Pasha to power—his reforms—his successors
4. The Suez Canal
5. British occupation—Nationalist movement—Constitution of 1923—Anglo Egyptian relations
6. The coup of 1952—Nasserism—Nationalization of the Suez Canal, UAR—Anwar Sadat & Camp David Agreement, Hosni Mubarak, Muslim Brotherhood , Arab Spring

Section – B

1. Tunisia: The France protectorate, Nationalist Movement, internal and external policies, Modernization of Tunisia
2. Libya: Nationalist Movement—Emergence of Modern Libya, Contributions of Emir Idris, Revolutions and rise of Muammar Gaddafi to Power, Green Revolution
3. Morocco: Franco— Spanish occupation of Morocco, Morocco under Spain and France (1904-15), Rise of Nationalism, Independence Movement
4. Algeria: France colonization of Algeria, Algerian Nationalist Movement, Struggle for independence

Course Code: HC 4105	Course Title: History of Africa since Colonial Period		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course familiarizes students about the geography and colonization of Africa.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- Know the colonial and post-colonial geographical, political, administrative, economic knowledge of Africa
- know about 'Scramble for Africa'
- understand the features of the colonial rule in Africa
- provide knowledge about the anti-colonial movements in Africa and its nature.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- explain the impacts of the colonial period in Africa
- illustrate the colonization process in Africa
- evaluate how metropolitan states divided Africa among them which were named Scramble for Africa
- analyze the impacts of the rule in post-colonial Africa
- review how the Africans struggled against colonial oppression and how they brought African independence.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Geographical features of Africa
2. Imperialism in Africa : Background : three phases : Greek and Roman, Islam, Europeans
3. Rise and Development of Slave Trade
4. Scramble for Africa, 1880
5. Nature of colonial rule in Africa: British, French, Italian and Belgian colonial rule
6. Reaction to European rule in Africa: resistance, revolt, economic and political cooperation.

Section – B

1. Impact of colonial administration on African society, politics and economy, apartheid
2. African Nationalism and Pan-Africanism
3. Africa : The Road to Independence
4. World War I and Africa, 1914-1918
5. Africa between two world wars, 1919-1939
6. World War II and Africa, 1939-1945

Course Code: HC 4107	Course Title: History of Khulna District		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course offers students the local history and analysis of Khulna district.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- provide knowledge on one of the organs of historical research and it is local history
- become familiar the geographical, political, economic and cultural entities of the South-western district Khulna of Bangladesh
- know about the art and architecture of Khulna region.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course students will be able to—

- analyze how a region can be analyzed under local historical research methodology
- explain the ancient, medieval and contemporary economic, political and cultural features of Khulna district
- discuss the public health issue of this locality.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Definition of local history, utility of studying local history, sources of writing local history
2. Recent trends of the study of local history
3. Methods of local history
4. Evolution of the district as an administrative unit in Bengal
5. History of the name of the district
6. Geographical features
7. Demographic change and public health during British period
8. Archeological heritage

Section – B

1. Economic condition
2. Educational and cultural history during colonial period
3. Famous Zamindaris and Zamindari system
4. Growth and development of the Khulna town
5. Social and cultural organizations and activities
6. Political movements
7. Liberation War and genocide in Khulna district
8. Administration of the district

Course Code: HC 4109	Course Title: Architecture of India including Bangladesh		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge on architecture and architectural sites of India and Bengal.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students —

- know about the Indo-Islamic Architecture of India
- learn about the architectural monuments of the Sultanate and Mughal Period
- understand the various characteristics and styles in Sultanate and Mughal architecture
- provide knowledge of the evolution of tomb architecture.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- explain the inter religious cultural exchanging in India and Bangladesh
- analyze the non-communal aspects in architecture and how it provides the non-communal characteristics of Bangladesh
- differentiate between Sultanate and Mughal architecture
- make an explanation for building Sultanate style of mosque in Bangladesh Bengal during Mughal period
- evaluate the evolution of tomb architecture on the historical perspective.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Distinguishing Features of Indian Temple and Mosque Architecture
2. Historical background of Indo-Islamic Architecture
3. Development of Indo-Islamic Architecture
4. Architecture during the Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526)
5. Regional Styles of Architecture: Punjab, Jaunpur, Gujrat, Malwa, Deccan
6. Suri Architecture in Sasaram and Delhi
7. Mughal Architecture
8. Development of Tomb Architecture: Square and Octagonal Style
9. Secular Architecture during Muslim Era outside Bangladesh

Section – B

1. Development of Temple Architecture in Bangladesh
2. Background and the formation of Bengal Style and It's Salient Features
3. Development of Muslim Architecture in Bangladesh under the Governors of the Delhi Sultanate
4. Ilyas Shahi and Husain Shahi Style of Mosque Architecture
5. Architecture of Bangladesh during Transitional Phase of Sultanate to Mughal Style
6. Mughal style of Mosques and Tombs in Bangladesh
7. Architecture of Bangladesh during Colonial Period
8. Church Architecture

Course Code: HC 4110	Course Title: Sessional on Architecture of India including Bangladesh		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 1.5**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: I**

Rationale: This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge on architecture and architectural sites of India and Bengal.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students —

- know about the Indo-Islamic Architecture of India
- survey about the architectural monuments of the Sultanate and Mughal Period
- provide knowledge of the various characteristics and styles in Sultanate and Mughal architecture
- learn the several types of mausoleum of the Sultanate and Mughal era.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- identify the several dissimilarities in Sultanate and Mughal architecture
- understand the various features of Colonial architecture in Bangladesh
- analyze the inter-religious cultural exchanging in India and Bangladesh
- explain the various historical and contemporary causes for building church in Bangladesh.

Course Content

1. Temple Architecture of India
2. Indo-Islamic: Qwat-al-Islam Mosque and Qutub Minar
3. Early Sultanate: Alai Darwaza, Tomb of Sultan Ghari
4. Tughlaqi Style: Kotla Firuz Shah Fort, Begumpuri Mosque, Khirki Mosque, Tomb of Gyasuddin Tughlaq, Tomb of Rukon-e-Alam
5. Suri style: Tomb of Sher Shah, Purana Kila, Lal Darwaza, Sher Mandal
6. Independence Sultanate era of Bengal: Akdala Fort, Dakhil Darwaza, Kotawali Darwza, Adina Mosque, Chhoto sona Mosque, Bara Sona Mosque
7. Mughal Style: Hazi Khwaza Shahbaz Mosque, Kartalab khan Mosque, Lalbagh fort Mosque
8. Colonial Style: Puthia Palace, Panam city Palace, Ahsan Manjil, Curzon Hall
9. Churches

Course Code: HC 4201	Course Title: History of Genocide		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 3**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course will provide students knowledge of the definition and features of genocide and genocide occurred in different parts of the world focusing the genocide of Bangladesh in 1971.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- acquire knowledge of the definition and basic characteristics of genocide taken place in many countries of the world with special reference of Bangladeshi genocide,
- provide the knowledge of intellectuals, their contribution and killing of the intellectuals,
- learn the war trial movement and trial.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After studying the course the students will be able to—

- define and discuss when a mass killing can be called a genocide
- asses the major genocides of the world and comparison
- evaluate the role of intellectuals during the liberation war of Bangladesh and the killing of intellectuals of Bangladesh
- review the contemporary trial of war criminals and the movement taken against the war criminals.

Course Content

Section A

1. Genocide: definition, characteristics
2. Major genocide: Armenian Genocide(1915), Holocaust Genocide(1933)Cambodia Genocide(1975), Rwanda Genocide(1990), Bosnian Genocide(1995), Darfur Genocide(2003) Pygmy Genocide, Native American Genocide, Two World War's Genocide
3. Crimes against Humanity : Definition, war crimes
4. Nuremberg trial

Section B

1. Background of Crimes against Humanity during the liberation war of Bangladesh
2. Negative role of different parties in the liberation war : peace committee, Razakars, Al-Badars, Al Shams, Bihari Community
3. Pakistani army's persecution, Rape, Murder and massive destruction
4. Intellectuals killing in the liberation war
5. Pakistani Army's surrender and Independence
6. Freedom fighter's entitlements and their kinds; Contribution of the Birshresthas in the liberation war.
7. Just War and Liberation War of Bangladesh
8. Trial of 1973, Mass Court and Jahanara Imam, International Crime Tribunals of 2009

Course Code: HC 4203	Course Title: History of Modern East Asia upto 1945 A.D.		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students with an understanding of the geographical, cultural, economic and political features of East Asian countries and their development and evolution due to certain reasons.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- learn about the geographical and socio-economic-cultural entities of East Asian states like China, Japan, and Korea etc.
- know about the European intention in East Asia in 18^{th} and 19^{th} centuries
- provide knowledge of different wars of East Asian states with European powers and different treaties
- Know about the reforms adapted by China and Japan.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing course the students will be able to—

- clarify how East Asia was geo-politically important to the world powers
- evaluate the European imperialism in East Asia
- explain how Europe dominated East Asia through processes
- analyze the reformation taken by East Asian states to be self-dependent .

Course Content

Section – A

1. Geographical features, ethnic groups, language and culture
2. Beginning of modern East Asian history: coming of the Europeans and their activities
3. Pre-modern China : monarchy, society, economy, administration, philosophy and culture
4. Unequal treaties between China and European powers:
   a) Treaty of Nanking and the Bouge, 1840-42
   b)Tientsin treaty, 1858
   c)Peking convention, 1860
5. Reform movements in China :
   a) Self-strengthening movement, 1860-70
   b) Hundred Days of reforms, 1898
   c) Reactionary reforms under Manchus, 1905

Section – B

1. Japan: Pre-modern Japan and the Tokugawa Shogunate, William Perry and opening of Japan, 1953-54, Meiji Restoration, 1868 : transformation of Japan the Constitution of 1889., Rise of Japan as an imperialist and industrialized power, the Sino Japan war, 1894-95, Russo Japanese war 1904-05
2. Korea: Opening of Korea, 1876, Occupation of Korea by Japan in 1910, Characteristics of Japanese colonial rule, 1910-1945, Nationalist movement in Korea, Korea under allied powers, division of Korea, 1945

Course Code: HC 4205	Course Title: Research Methodology and Field Study		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to help students provide the knowledge of research, types, methods and methodology of research.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students —

- provide knowledge of research methods and methodology
- know about the different types of research of Arts and Social Science
- know about the historical research methodology and its application
- understand the multidisciplinary research approach.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After completing the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the method of researching on any topic following the serially maintenance of methodology
- evaluate the multidisciplinary approach of any research
- analyze the field work process
- submit a report.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Research: definition and nature, characteristics and objectives, types of research, basic and applied research
2. Research methodology: meaning and types of research methods
3. Historical method of research: nature, scope and importance, different steps of research, sources of information, primary and secondary sources
4. Experimental method of research : nature and types, laboratory variables, independent variables and dependent variables, experimental method of research in social sciences
5. Survey method of research: nature and types, advantages and disadvantages, sampling, types and shape of sampling, knowledge of statistics, observation, interview, questionnaire and case study
6. Comparative method of research: Karl Marx (1818-83), Max Weber (1864-1920), Emile Durkheim (1885-1917)

Section – B

1. Quantitative and qualitative measurement: need for measurement, parts of measurement process, quantitative conceptualization and operationalization, determining the qualitative conceptualization and operationalization, reliability and validity
2. Social research and theory: definition of theory, parts of theory, different aspects of theory, range of theory, level of theory
3. Literature review: objectives, methods of searching research related books and articles, taking notes, review methods, model reviews
4. Methods of data collection and analysis: definition of data, sources, types of sources, analysis and explanation, classification of collected data
5. Report writing: title page, preface and acknowledgement, table of contents, text of report, methods of using quotations, citation of information, appendix, bibliography
6. Research proposal: selection of appropriate theme, presentation of the subject matter, hypothesis, justification, review of research related books, articles and other literature, methodology, selected bibliography
7. Plagiarism, Field Study
8. To Visit any of the following archeological Sites and Museums: Mahasthangarh, Paharpur, Bagha Mosque, Kushumba Mosque, Chhoto Sona Mosque, Puthia Zamidar Palace etc.
9. To write a Monograph on the Field Visit

Course Code: HC 4206	Course Title: Thesis / Project		
Course Status: Core	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**
Rationale: This course is designed to help students conduct research.			
Course Objectives: The course is designed to help students— ▪ learn about writing a good research proposal, ▪ know the basic rules to conduct research, ▪ enhance their research skills.			
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs): At the end of the course the students will be able to— ▪ know the research methodology to conduct thesis or project ▪ write a well-argued research paper.			

Course Code: HC 4207	Course Title: Indian painting including Bangladesh		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course provides students knowledge about the different types of paintings of Bengal and Indian Subcontinent in the phases of history.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to help students—

- have an overview of pre-Islamic Painting in India,
- know the formation of Mughal school of painting in India
- provide knowledge of imperial patronization in Mughal school of painting
- learn the Bengal Painting from the ancient period to the present era
- be interested in research on painting and cultural history of Bengal and India.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

After the completing this course the students will be able to—

- analyze the Characteristics and style of pre-Islamic painting in India
- illustrate the causes of addition of the non-Islamic elements in Mughal painting
- evaluate the special contributions of Akbar and Jahangir in painting
- identify the causes of the fall of Mughal school of Painting
- explain the Bengal painting from the ancient period to the present era in details.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Painting in Pre-Muslim India
2. Sultanate Painting: Northern & Central India, Bengal and the Deccan
3. Beginning of Mughal Painting under Humayun: Mir Syed Ali and Khwaja Abdus Samad
4. Mughal Painting under Akbar: Non-Islamic elements
5. Contribution of Jahangir to Mughal Painting
6. Women Painters under Jahangir
7. Mughal Painting under Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
8. Famous Artists: Daswant, Basawan, Abul Hasan Nadiruzzaman, Ustad Mansoor
9. European Influences on Mughal Paintings

Section – B

1. Bengal Painting
   a. Ancient and Medieval Period: The Pala painting
   b. Company Art and Foreign Artists in India
   c. Colonial period to the present
2. Women Artists
3. Famous Contemporary Artists
   a. First Generation: Zainul Abedin, Quamrul Hasan, Safiuddin Ahmed, S.M Sultan
   b. Second Generation: Hamidur Rahman, Mohammad Kibria, Aminul Islam, Novera Ahmed, Rashid Chowdhury, Murtaza Baseer, Abdur Razzaque, Qayyum Chowdhury
4. Cinema Banner painting
5. Folk Painting
6. Weavings from Shataranji to Tapestry
7. Woodcrafts
8. Jewelry

Course Code: HC 4209	Course Title: Europe and America since 1945 A.D.		
Course Status: Optional	**Credit Hours: 03**	**Year: Fourth**	**Term: II**

Rationale: This course is designed to help students know about the contemporary Europe, power struggle of super powers and features of post-cold war in Europe including problems and integration.

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students —

- provide knowledge of about the contemporary politics, economy and interest of world super powers
- know about post war problems of Europe and solutions
- learn about European unification through some steps
- understand the different treaties and military organizational works.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

At the end of the course the students will be able to—

- analyze the politics of super powers after the end of second world war
- evaluate the formation of UN and its activities for peace building
- asses how different military organization worked in the world politics
- explain the activities of capitalism and socialism in world politics
- illustrate the reasons of the fall of socialist USSR.

Course Content

Section – A

1. Europe during the aftermath of World War II : economic, political and social consequence of war
2. Cold War : ideological and political origins, meaning and rationale of Détente
3. European Integration : genesis of European integration- process of integration from EC to EU, structure and activities of EU- expansion of EU during the post-cold War period
4. Disintegration of USSR
5. Post-Cold War in Europe : changes, events and trends

Section – B

1. United Nations Organization : genesis of the world body, organizational structure and Characteristics,
2. The German Problem : origins and manifestations, “Ostpolitik” of Willy Brandit, re-unification
3. NATO and European Security : Development of NATO as the defender of West Europe during the Cold War – expansion and changed role of NATO during the post-cold War period
4. Disarmament and Arms Control : the concept of disarmament and arms control, major treaties and agreements since World War II, disarmament and world peace
5. The Balkan Conflicts : origins and issues- response of NATO and EU