

Department of History

Orientation Programme

Unit-1

➔ What is History?

- History is the study of life in society in the past, in all its aspect in relation to present developments and future hopes.
- It is the story of man in time an inquiry in to the past based on evidence.
- Indeed evidence is the row material of history teaching and learning.
- People can learn about the past by talking to people who remember things that happened at some point in the past. This is called oral history.
- For example, when people who had been slaves and American Civil War survivors got old, some historians recorded them talking about their lives, so that history would not be lost.

UNIT:2

➔ Importance of History

- Develop an understanding of the world.
- Through history, we can learn how past societies,sustems, ideologies ,government cultures and technologies were built , how they operated and how they have changed.
- The rich history of the world helps as to paint a detailed pic picture of where we atand today.

Unit: 3

→ Part of History

- History is divided in 3 parts.
- Ancient history : it includes all the vedas and the mauryan gupta and other empires and indus valley civilization.
- Medieval history : From the time span of 13th century dynasty like khilji , sikander lodi , and the Mughals from 15th century.
- Modern history : east india company rule till indian independence from the time span of 1757 (battle of plassey) to 1858 (east india company rule) till 1947 india independence.

Unit:4

→ Sources of History

- Historical sources are original source that contain important historical information.
- These sources are something that inform us about history at the most basic level and these sources used as clues in order to study history.
- Documents
- Archaeological sites
- Features
- Stone inscriptions
- Even ancient relics and ruins.