

## GROUP 5

### Course I: HIS1MN105 History of Modern World-I

**Course description:** This course examines the Renaissance and Reformation, exploring transformative changes in art, literature, religion, politics, science, absolutism, and Enlightenment ideas shaping modern Western society.

Programme	BA History				
Course Code	HIS1MN105				
Course Title	History of Modern World-I				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100 – 199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Identify the features of major historical events under discussion	R	U	Seminar Presentation
CO2	Frame their own arguments and opinions about the events and movements	E	U	Seminar/ Group discussion
CO3	Critical analysis of events like Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Nationalism etc.	An	P	Debates/ Historical simulations/ role play activities
CO4	Critical examination of the existing views and arguments about historical events under discussion	An	P	Discussions and debates

CO5	Compare various interpretations about the events and movements of Word History and shape up their own views	An	P	Group Discussion/Debates
CO6	Define and interpret various terms and concepts related to movements like scientific revolution, Enlightenment, colonialism etc.	U	F	Quick quizzes/ Group discussions
<p>* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C)  # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P)  Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

Module	Unit	CONTENT	Hrs	Marks
			<b>60</b>	<b>70</b>
		<b>AGE OF TRANSITION: RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>
I	1	Renaissance- Background- meaning- Renaissance in Italy- Humanist Philosophy.	2	
	2	Renaissance in Literature- Growth of Vernacular Language- Italian- Boccaccio, Machiavelli Spanish- Cervantes French- Francois Rabelais Dutch- Erasmus English- Thomas More, Edmund Spenser	2	
	3	Renaissance in Art and Architecture- Pioneers and their contributions Impact of Renaissance	2	
	4	Reformation- Meaning- Causes- Reformation in Germany- Martin Luther	2	
	5	Reformation in England- Lollards- Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth- Anglican Settlement -	2	
	6	Counter Reformation	2	

		Effects of Reformation		
<b>Readings</b>				
1- Jocelyn Hunt : The Renaissance 2- John M. Najemy (Ed.) Italy in the Age of Renaissance 1330-1550 3- Michael Mullett : Historical Dictionary of the Reformation and Counter Reformation 4- Siobhan Keenan : Renaissance Literature 5- Diarmaid MacCulloch : The English Reformation				
<b>II</b>	<b>ROYAL ABSOLUTISM</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>7</b>	Absolutism Meaning and Definition - Characteristics of Absolute Monarchy	<b>2</b>	
	<b>8</b>	Absolutism in France The Bourbons- Louis XIII and Louis XIV-	<b>2</b>	
	<b>9</b>	Stuart Monarchy in England – Features of Stuart Monarchy- Civil War	<b>3</b>	
	<b>10</b>	Absolutism in Russia Rule of the Romanovs- Peter and Catherine	<b>1</b>	
	<b>11</b>	Prussia under Frederick II Reforms- Enlightened Despot	<b>2</b>	
<b>Readings</b>				
1. John M. Merriman : Absolutism 2. J.H. Shennan : The Bourbons: The History of a Dynasty 3. Peter H. Wilson : Absolutism in Central Europe 4. Simon Sebag Montefiore: The Romanovs: 1613-1918				
<b>III</b>	<b>AGE OF SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>12</b>	Science in the Middle Ages- Overview Europe- Domination of Church Achievements in China and Arabia	<b>2</b>	
	<b>13</b>	Development of Modern Science- Francis Bacon and Descartes Geocentric Theory- Copernicus- Kepler and Galileo – Scientific Societies- Isaac Newton	<b>3</b>	
	<b>14</b>	Influence of Science on Sea and Sea Voyages Ship building technology- Mariner’s Compass- Astrolabe- Map Making- Gun Powder- Printing	<b>2</b>	
	<b>15</b>	Geographical Explorations Background- Pioneers and major discoveries -Impact	<b>2</b>	

	<b>16</b>	Advent of Colonialism- Meaning and definition- Causative factors- Basic features –Stages of Colonialism	<b>2</b>	
	<b>17</b>	Legitimization of Colonialism- Whiteman’s Burden and Civilizing Mission- Orientalism- Edward Said	<b>2</b>	
	<b>18</b>	Industrial Revolution Meaning and FeaturesMajor inventions and discoveries- Textile Industry- Mining-Iron and Steel- Transport and communicationImpact	<b>3</b>	
<b>Readings</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edward Dolnick : The Clockwork Universe: Isaac Newton, the Royal Society, and the Birth of the Modern World</li> <li>A.C. Grayling : The Age of Genius: The Seventeenth Century and the Birth of the Modern Mind</li> <li>Richard Humble: The Age of Exploration: From Christopher Columbus to Ferdinand Magellan</li> <li>Juan Carlos Ochoa Sosa : Colonialism: A Theoretical Overview</li> <li>Robert C. Allen : The Industrial Revolution: A Very Short Introduction</li> </ol>				
<b>IV</b>	<b>ENLIGHTENMENT MOVEMENT</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>
	19	Enlightenment-Concept and Features- Background Ideas of Liberty, Equality, Secularism, Democracy etc.	4	
	20	Philosophes and Physiocrats	1	
	21	Champions of Enlightenment John Lock- Rousseau- Voltaire	3	
	22	Cultural Manifestations of EnlightenmentRomanticism- Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelly	2	
<b>Readings</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>John Robertson : The Enlightenment: A Very Short Introduction</li> <li>Isaiah Berlin (Ed.): The Age of Enlightenment: The 18th Century Philosophers</li> <li>Michael Ferber : Romanticism: A Very Short Introduction</li> </ol>				
<b>V</b>		<b>Open Ended:</b> Analysing the Impact of Major Events and Movements of World History during the 15 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> Centuries	<b>12</b>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Changes: Decline of Feudalism- Rise of Middle Class- Growth of Capitalism- Working class and Labour Movements- Condition of Women</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of Colonialism- Exploitation of resources- Struggle for Colonies- Destruction of indigenous cultures- Growth of National Movements in Asia, Africa, and Latin America</li> </ul>	
		<p><b>Activities and assessment of Open ended</b></p> <p>*Present documentaries, or creative narrative about the features of European society during the period between 15<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries</p> <p>*Prepare and present the biographies of the leaders of national movement in the colonies of Asia, Africa and Latin America</p> <p>*Compare and contrast the condition of labour in Europe during the period of Industrial Revolution with their contemporary counterparts.</p> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>*Evaluate the clarity of ideas developed about the social changes during the period.</p> <p>*Evaluate the effective and critical analysis of the nature of national movements in various parts of the world.</p> <p>*Evaluate the level of understanding of the enduring relevance of the labour movements of Europe.</p>	

Note: The course is divided into five modules, with four having total 22 fixed units and one open-ended module with a variable number of units. There are total 48 instructional hours for the fixed modules and 12 hours for the open-ended one. Internal assessments (30 marks) are split between the open-ended module (10 marks) and the fixed modules (20 marks). The final exam, however, covers only the 22 units from the fixed modules.

**Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :**

	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4	PS O5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	-	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	

CO 2	3	-	3	3	3	3	-	3	-	1	-	
CO 3	3	-	3	3	3	3		2	-	3	-	
CO 4	3	1	2	3	-	3		2	-	3	-	
CO 5	3	-	2	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	
CO 6	3	-	2	3	3	3		2	-	1	-	

**Correlation Levels:**

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
1	Slightly / Low
2	Moderate / Medium
3	Substantial / High

**Assessment Rubrics:**

- Quiz / Assignment/ Quiz/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam (70%)

**Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics :**

	Internal Exam	Assignment	Project Evaluation	End Semester Examinations
CO 1	✓	✓		✓
CO 2	✓	✓		✓
CO 3	✓			✓
CO 4	✓			✓
CO 5	✓	✓		✓
CO 6	✓	✓		✓

Ist Semester B A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination 2024

**HIS1MN105 History of Modern World-I**

Maximum Time: 2hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

(Answer All. Each Question carries 3 marks)

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Humanist Philosophy in the Renaissance
2. Contributions of Boccaccio and Machiavelli to Italian Literature
3. Impact of the Renaissance on Art and Architecture
4. Martin Luther and the Reformation in Germany
5. Henry VIII and the Anglican Settlement
6. Counter Reformation and its Effects
7. Characteristics of Absolute Monarchy
8. Peter the Great's Reforms in Russia
9. Scientific Contributions of Isaac Newton
10. Impact of the Industrial Revolution on the Textile Industry

Section B

(Answer All. Each Question carries 6 marks)

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the background and meaning of the Renaissance, focusing on its origins in Italy.
12. Analyze the contributions of Cervantes, Rabelais, and Erasmus to the literature of their respective countries during the Renaissance.
13. Evaluate the impact of the Renaissance on European art and architecture, highlighting the contributions of key figures.
14. Explain the causes of the Reformation in Germany and Martin Luther's role in its development.
15. Discuss the significance of the Reformation in England, focusing on the roles of the Lollards, Henry VIII, and Queen Elizabeth.
16. Analyze the concept of absolutism and its characteristics, providing examples from France and England.
17. Evaluate the impact of the Scientific Revolution on European exploration and colonization.
18. Discuss the major inventions and discoveries of the Industrial Revolution and their impact on industries such as mining and iron and steel production.

**Section C**

**(Answer Anyone. Each Question carries 10 marks)**

(1x10=10)

19. Evaluate the causes and effects of the Renaissance and Reformation in transforming European society. Discuss how these movements influenced subsequent developments in art, literature, religion, and politics.
20. Analyze the Enlightenment's impact on Western thought and culture, focusing on key figures such as John Locke, Rousseau, and Voltaire. How did Enlightenment ideas shape the concepts of liberty, equality, and democracy?