

HISTORY

CLASS XII SYLLABUS 2023-24

NAME OF THE TEXT BOOK- THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY [PART I. II, III]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: THE LEARNER WILL BE FAMILIARIZE

- a detailed study of some themes in ancient, medieval and modern Indian history although the attempt is to soften the distinction between what is conventionally termed as ancient, medieval and modern.
- The object would be to study a set of these themes in some detail and depth rather than survey the entire chronological span of Indian history. In this sense the course will be built on the knowledge that the students have acquired in the earlier classes.
- To one type of source for the study of history. Through such a study, students would begin to see what different types of sources can reveal and what they cannot tell.
- They would come to know how historians analyze these sources, the problems and difficulties of interpreting each type of source, and the way a larger picture of an event, a historical process, or a historical figure, is built by looking at different types of sources.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND

- A detailed overview of the events, issues and processes under discussion.
- A summary of the present state of research on the theme.
- An account of how knowledge about the theme has been acquired.
- An excerpt from a primary source related to the theme, explaining how it has been said by historians.

FIRST UNIT TEST SYLLABUS:

Bricks, Beads and Bones - The Harappa Civilization

Kings, Farmers and Towns - Early States and Economies (c.600 BCE600 CE)

FIRST TERM SYLLABUS:

Bricks, Beads and Bones - The Harappa Civilization

Kings, Farmers and Towns - Early States and Economies (c.600 BCE600 CE)

Kingship, Caste and class - Early Societies (c. 600 BCE600 CE)

Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings - Cultural Developments (c. 600 BCE TO 600 CE)

Through the eyes of Travelers - Perceptions of Society (c. tenth to seventeenth centuries)

Bhakti-Sufi Traditions - Changes in Religious Beliefs and Devotional Texts (c. eighth to eighteenth centuries)

An Imperial Capital – Vijayanagar (fourteenth to sixteenth centuries)

SECOND UNIT TEST

Peasants, zamindars and the States Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire (c. sixteenth-seventeenth centuries)

Colonialism and The Countryside - Exploring Official Archives

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY

PART -I

PART – II

PART - III