World History (1500 - 1870) Session 2024 - 2025 Unit I Max mark :100 Theory : 90 int. Asst : 10								
Topics		Teaching Points	Specific objectives		Methods/Approach es Techniques		Resources/links	
I. II.	World Around 1500: Feudalism, features and its decline, rise of Mercantilism and its impact Politico- Religious Changes: Renaissance; Reformation; Rise of absolute states in France and Prussia	 To provide the student a broader aspect of World history. Feudalism and its decline Mercantilism and Capitalism Renaissance, its special features, characteristics. Impact of Renaissance on all aspects of life. Reformation and Martine luther. Counter reformation and establishment of national churches 	AAA	To introduce the student to the different aspects of world history Specially the different terms of world history like feudalsm, Mercantalism and capitalism etc. All round development of Punjab under Britishers, the result of that Punjab become aloof from the great uprising of 1857.	a. b. c. d. e.	Lectures. open discussion. Debate. Interaction with student. PPT(PowerPoi nt presentation technique).	•	World History, K L Khurana and lakshami Narain Agarwal. World History:To 1500 by Duiker,William j.,Spielvogel,jackso n j.
.	Rise of Parliamentary Government: The Glorious Revolution and its effects.	 Glorious reformation, its causes and impact. 						

B.A 3rd (5th semester) Subject : History

Unit-2

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
IV The American Revolution: its social, political and economic causes; its consequence V The French Revolution 1789: causes and impact. VII Napoleon Bonaparte: Reform and his continenta system.l	 Aware the student regarding the American war of Independence and its impact on England and other countries. French revolution and its slogan of equality, liberty and fertarnity. The result of the french revolution and rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, his reforms and its continental system. 	 Discuss with student the American revolution and French revolution. The role of intellectual class in the occurrence of French revolution and its world wide impact . The Rise of Napolean as a first councellor and than elected as emporor for whole life. Continental system of Napolean and its implementation. 	 a. classroom teaching. b. Debates. c. Open discussion. d. use of blackboard or map. e. library work 	 Drishti Vishwa Itihas hindi, paperback,Drishti Publication Modern world history, Palgrave Macmillan

Unit-3

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
 VII Congrass of Vienna 1815: Motives, working, principles, provisions and significance. VIII The Industrial Revolution (1750 - 1850): causes for its origin in England; New inventions;spread to Europe;impact on society. IX Eastern question: Greek war of Independence; Mehmet Ali and Egypt; Crimean war. 	 Introduce the student the role of Vienna congress in establishing peace and order in Europe. Industrial Revolution which introduce so many new inventions which gave a new face to the world. Why industrial revolution came first in England and then spread in whole world Eastern question was the question which raised after the disintegration of Egypt and the interference of Russia in middle east . 	 To highlight the role of Metternich in Vienna congress and resettlement of the boundaries of France. New inventions and the development of means of transportation and communication. Different problems related with the weakness of turkey and personal interests of Russia in middle east. 	 a. Debate. b. Open discussion. c. Classroom teaching. d. Assignment. e. library work. 	 World History, K L Khurana and lakshami Narain Agarwal. Drishti Vishwa Itihas hindi, paperback,Drishti Publication

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
X Unification of Italy: Different stages in unification of Italy; role of Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi. XI Unification of Germany: Rise of Nationalism and role of Bismark in the unification of Germany XII Map: I) important historical places II) Unification of Germany III) Unification of Italy.	 To provide the student about the making of unified Italy; its different states. Role of Mazzini, Cavour and Garribaldi in the unification. With the help of map, understand the unification of Italy and Germany. Role of Bismark and unification of Germany. 	 In contest of present scenario the unification of Germany and Italy. Bismark and why he was called as the iron man of Germany and his blood and iron policy. Development of the different states and obstacles in the unification of Germany as well as the Italy. 	 a. Classroom teaching. b. Open discussion. c. Debate. d. PPT(PowerPoint presentation techniques.) e. library work. 	 Drishti Vishwa Itihas hindi, paperback,Drishti Publication

Unit-4