PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

Name of Department: History

Programmes	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)
B.A. (Hons) History	A graduate in History enables and embodies a student with curiosity towards historical puzzles that are confronted in daily life and is endowed with the ability to apply various tools to solve them. The undergraduate course encourages critical inquiry and a problem-solving thought process in its students, which it believes is central to the idea of shaping an informed graduate student and an active citizen.
	History graduates receive strong training in foundational concepts enabling them to distinguish and delineate features of each. This level of inquiry is further complicated as they proceed through the curricular semesters, enabling them to engage in systematic reflection that distinguishes their understanding from that of a layperson.
	The undergraduate course in History shapes graduate sensibilities such that students are alert to instances of history and its understanding; difference and diversity which they not only identify but can also persuasively argue about.
	A History graduate is privy to the very important location of the discipline within the social sciences and can contextualize their learning within the disciplinary boundaries while simultaneously and consciously using interdisciplinary methods and concepts to understand inter-connected social, economic and political realities. History graduates go through rigorous training in academic writing which includes writing logical and coherent essays as well as longer research articles in terms of term papers.
	Classroom debate and discussion encourage them to think on their feet; sharpen their submissions and argue persuasively. They are also introduced to a variety of writing including commentaries and original manuscripts; historiographical understandings and alternative assessments as well as visual sources through trip and visits.
	The discipline teaches students how to distinguish between various ideological orientations; the multiple lenses that may be used to make sense of the same historical event or issue and thereby how to side-step biases and partisan positions in presenting their findings. The discipline inculcates a culture of academic honesty and investigative rigour to ensure authentic analytical outcomes.

The syllabus of the undergraduate course on History also encourages students to get hands-on experience of how research in the discipline is conducted.

They are encouraged to draw up research questionnaires, select the field and decide on sample size and method of selection, conduct surveys of excavations and other historical places. Along with a richer understanding of select areas students are also encouraged to reflect and think critically about Western frameworks of knowledge.

Along with Indian history, the course is designed in such a way that students get a hold on understanding of world history. Students decode history through various categories including gender, caste, class, ethnicity and others while also effortlessly transiting across various levels of the national, sub-national and local. These courses anchor the indispensability of the inter and multidisciplinary lens and provide a corrective and challenge to the Western frameworks and models of understanding political phenomena.

On the completion of the six semesters/eight semesters undergraduate course in History, a graduate is therefore equipped with an understanding of the major core areas in the discipline of History namely Ancient Indian history, Mediaeval Indian history, Modern Indian history, Early social formation, Rise of Modern West, History of Modern Europe, History of China and Japan, Gender History etc. They carry with them an understanding of the historical context of different geographical locations, research methods and investigation through different perspectives.

Given this diverse skill set and knowledge basket that the graduates have; the learning outcomes enable them to seek gainful employment and engagement in diverse sectors such as academics, archeology, museum, social work, government agencies and research organisations, human resource development, management, marketing and also the bureaucracy.