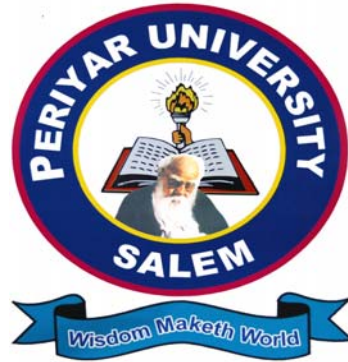


**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY
PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR
SALEM – 636 011**



**DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
SYLLABUS FOR M.PHIL. HISTORY
FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2012 – 2013 ONWARDS**

OBJECTIVE

The ultimate object of the course is to help our students bring out an original piece of work through training in selection of significant topics, collection of relevant data for the research and presentation of the conclusion of the research convincingly and meaningfully.

ELGIBILITY

Candidates who have qualified for post graduate degree of this University or any other University Recognized by the syndicate as equivalent there to shall be eligible to register for the degree of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) in their respective subject and undergo the prescribed course of study in an approved institution .

Candidates who qualified their post graduate degree on or after 1st Jan 1991 shall be required to have obtained minimum of 55% marks in their respective postgraduate degree to become eligible to register for the degree of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) and undergo the prescribed course of study in an approved institution or department of this University.

For the candidate belonging to SC/ST community and those who have qualified for the master's degree before 01.01.1991 the minimum eligibility marks shall be 50% in their masters degree.

DURATION

The duration of the M.Phil course shall extent over a period of one year from the commencement of the course.

COURSE STRUCTURE

Course structure for M.Phil History under CBCS pattern.

(For candidate admitted from 2012 – 2013 onwards)

Semester	Course	Course Title	Exam Hour	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark	Total Marks
I	Paper - I	Research Methodology and trends in History	3	4	25	75	100
	Paper – II	Archives Keeping	3	4	25	75	100
	Paper- III	Guide Paper	3	4	25	75	100
II		Dissertation	3	8	50	100	150
		Viva – Voce	-	4			50
Total Credits				24	Total Marks		500

EXAMINATIONS

1. University will conduct the examinations for the Paper – I and Paper –II at the end of first semester
2. Supervisor or guide will provide syllabus and 2 sets of question paper should be sent to the University and the university will conduct the examination for paper-III at the end of the first semester.
3. Passing minimum in each paper is 50%

For Theory Paper .. Internal Marks	-	12
University Marsk	-	38

Total	--	50

THEORY PAPERS

Total Marks for each paper is 100. 25 marks for internal and 75 marks for University examination. The internal assessment may be in the form of the combinations if periodical tests and seminars for the theory paper- the components are

1. Attendance	-	5 marks
2. Test	-	10 marks
3. Seminar	-	10 marks

		25 marks

DISSERTATION

The marks for the dissertation is 200 and the components are

EVALUATION

1. Internal (Guide)	-	50 marks
2. Evaluation of the project report by the external examiner	-	100 marks
3. Viva – Voce conducted by the Supervisor (or guide) and the External Examiner	-	50 marks

Total Marks

200 marks

Dissertation should be valued by the supervisor and the external examiner.

- Viva-Voce should be conducted by the supervisor and the external examiner.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

The question paper is divided in to two parts

PART – A consists of 5 questions , one from each UNIT with internal choice. Each question carries 5 marks. All question should be answered. The marks for PART A is 25.

PART – B consists of 5 questions , one from each UNIT with internal choice. Each question carries 10 marks. All question should be answered. The marks for PART A is 50.

Question paper pattern for the Guide paper is (Paper – III) decided by the supervisor.

SYLLABUS

I SEMESTER

PAPER :I

M.Phil ., HISTORY(CBCS PATTERN)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND TRENDS IN HISTORY

UNIT – I

Definition of History – Nature and Scope of History – Branches of History –History and allied Subjects – Lessons of History – Value of History – Philosophy of History – Is history science or Art

UNIT – II

Ancient Historiography – Herodotus – Thucidius – Cato , Livy , Cornelius , Tacitus -, Medieval Historiography – St Augustine – Ibn Khaldun – Marxist School – Annales School – American New History – Sabalturn studies – oral History.

UNIT – III

Indian Historiography – Ancient – Medieval and modern – south Indian historiography – enlightenment – romanticist – positivist Historiography – New trends and western influence in Indian Historiography.

UNIT – IV

Historical Methods – Essential and Development of Historical Methods –Historical Sources – primary and secondary sources – choosing of a research topic – requisites of a research scholar – review of literature – Collection of data – Chapterization – Foot notes – Bibliography

UNIT – V

Research Analysis – Criticism – Problem of credibility or internal criticism –problem of authenticity or external criticism - objectivity in writing – synthesis of facts – Thesis Documentation.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. K.Rajayyan – History , Its Theory and Method ,Madurai , 1977.
2. B.Sheik Ali - History , Its Theory and Method ,Madas , 1977.
3. C.Manickam – Historiography and Historical Methods , Madurai , 2000
4. E.H.Carr - What is History
5. R.G.Coling Wood – The ideas of History , New York , Oxford University Press, 1966
6. C.H.Philips – Historian of India
7. N.Subramanian – Historiography
8. S.P.Sen - Historians and Historiography
9. S.Kent – Writing History , New York
10. C.B.Webster – An Introduction to history and method , Macmillan ,1978
11. Ranajit Guha – The Sabaltan Studies

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION
HISTORY - (CBCS PATTERN)
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND TRENDS IN HISTORY

Time : 3 Hrs

Max.Marks : 75

PART – A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

Answer All the Questions

1. a. Explain the meaning of philosophy of History
(or)
b. What are the uses and abuses of History

2. a. Give an account of the Marxist school of historiography
(or)
b. Indicate the characteristics of the Subaltern studies

3. a. Estimate the contributions of R.C.Majumdar to Indian Historiography

(or)

b. Point out the significance of the historical works of K.M.Pnnikkar

4. a. Write briefly about the 'cliometricians'

(or)

b. Highlight the importance of the primary sources in historical research

5. .a. Expand the abbreviations , 'loc.cit' and 'op.cit' and indicate their meaning

(or)

b. Enumerate the various kinds and purposes of footnotes

PART – B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

Answer All the Questions

6. a. Discuss the nature and scope of history with suitable example

(or)

b. Describe whether the history is science or art

7. a. Evaluate the contributions off Herodotus to the Greek Historiography

(or)

b. list out the Characteristics of the Roman Historiography

8.a . Estimate the contributions of Edward Gibbon to the Enlighten Historiography

(or)

b. Elucidate the historical works of Thomas Carlyle

9. a. Describe the kinds of sources

(or)

b. Why is review off literature is essential in historical research.

10. a .Illustrate the significance of objectivity in writing history.

(or)

b. Indicate the various stages of writing a thesis in history.

SYLLABUS

I SEMESTER

PAPER :II

M.Phil ., HISTORY(CBCS PATTERN)

ARCHIVES KEEPING

UNIT- I

Origin and development of Archives Keeping in Ancient, Medieval and Modern times.

UNIT -II

Archives in India – Organization of different Archives – Causes for Decay – Preservation of Records – Precautionary and Preventive Methods.

UNIT -III

National Archives – Origin and development of Tamil Nadu Archives - The Public Records Act of 1838 – Hart’s Report - Administration of National and Tamil Nadu Archives.

UNIT -IV

The different functions of Archives – Maintenance of Archives – Training in Archives
Maintenance – Problems in Archives Keeping - Uses of Archives.

UNIT -V

Administration of National Archives and Tamil Nadu Archives - Records Committee and
Re-print of Records – George Forest and the Record Office of Bombay – The Imperial
Record Department, East India Company - Private Archives in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. B.S. Balgia – Guide to the records preserved in Madras record office
2. Chokkalingam – Rise of State Archives
3. N.Harynarayanan – The Science of Archives keeping
4. P.Sarveswaran – Archives Keeping
5. Sallen Ghose – Archives in India
6. M,Sundarajan – A Manual of Archives keepin , Chennai , 1998
7. Dr.A.Thiayarajan - Archival Keeping
8. O.p.Agarwl – core and preservation of Museum objects
9. H.A.Jenkinson – Manual of Archives Administration , London,1987
10. D.S.Macmillan – Records Management
11. R.K.Petri – Repair and preseravation of records
12. T.R.Sehellen Berg – Modern Archives – Principle and Techniques, London,1937
13. Tol Boys Wheeler – Early Recors of British India
14. S.Vijayalakshmi – Archives Adminsitation

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION
HISTORY - (CBCS PATTERN)
ARCHIVES KEEPING

Time : 3 Hrs

Max.Marks : 75

PART – A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

Answer All the Questions

1. a. Trace the origin of Archives in ancient times
(or)
b. Explain the methods of record keeping in the medieval times

2. a. Explain the process of Vacuum fumigation
(or)

- b. Discuss the organization of Tamilnadu Archives
- 3. a. Describe the provisions of the Public Records Act of 1838
(or)
b. Analyse the content of Hart's report
- 4. a. Point out the need for the maintenance of Archives
(or)
b. Write a note on the training in Archives keeping imported by National Archives
- 5. a. Write briefly on the contribution of Records Committee
(or)
b. Point out the role of B.S. Baliga in the Tamilnadu Archives

PART – B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

Answer All the Questions

- 6.a. Describe the evolution of Archives in model times
(or)
b. Analyse the role of government in the development of Archives
- 7. a. Write an essay on the organization of National Archives
(or)
b. Analyse the factors responsible for the deterioration of records
- 8.a. Give an account of the public records in the National Archives
(or)
b. Explain the administration of Tamilnadu Archives

9. a. Describe the functions of Archives

(or)

b. Explain the different uses of Archives

10. a. Discuss the importance of digitalization of records

(or)

b. Analyse the role of private Archives in India.