

HIST/PHD/C-1B: Research Methodology—Learning the Historian's Craft

The main aim of the course is to read and critically discuss a set of articles and book chapters to learn how historians use different kinds of sources, interrogate them and build up a narrative. It is designed as a 'reading' course (as opposed to lecture method), where the course instructor is only supposed to initiate the discussion. The participants need to read the essay before coming to the class and contribute to the general discussion.

Suggested Readings:

1. Georges Lefebvre, *The Great Fear of 1789: Rural Panic in Revolutionary France* (Selected chapters), 1973.
2. Indivar Kamtekar, 'The Shiver of 1942', *Studies in History*, Vol 18, no. 1, 2002.
3. Ranajit Guha, 'The Prose of Counter-Insurgency', *Subaltern Studies Vol. 2*, 1983
4. Robert Darnton, *The Great Cat Massacre*, 1984
5. Romila Thapar, 'The Image of the Barbarian in Early India', *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, Vol 13, Issue 4, 1971.
6. Shahid Amin, 'Gandhi as Mahatma: Gorakhpur District, Eastern UP, 1921-22', *Subaltern Studies Vol. 3*, 1984.
7. Sumit Sarkar, 'Kaliyuga', 'Chakri' and 'Bhakti': Ramakrishna and his Times', *EPW* Vol 27, Issue 29, July, 1992.
8. Urvashi Butalia, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* (Selected chapters), 2000.
9. Gyanendra Pandey, 'In Defense of Fragment'

HIST/PHD/C-2A: Traditions of History-Writing in India

- a. **Indian sense of the past**---the meaning of historical consciousness----the Indian perceptions---the concept of time in ancient India.
- b. **Sources of ancient India:** Vedic texts—the Buddhist and Jaina texts---the itihasa purana tradition---the early medieval expressions---the historical biographies--- Harshacharita and Rajtarangini.
- c. **Sources of Medieval Indian Historiography**---Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic inscriptions of the Sultanate period—Imperial orders and edicts by princes and nobles---farmans, nishans and parwanas. Study of memoirs and biographies— Babarnama, Akbarnama, Jahangir nama.
- d. **Some Historians of Medieval India**--Sultanate period—Barani, Isami, Amir Khusrau. Historians and Histories of Mughal Empire under Akbar—Abul Fazl's ideas of history: *Ain-i-Akbari*—Khwaja Nizamuddin's treatment of History—Badauni's treatment of History. Travel Accounts of Ibn Batuta, Bernier, and Manucci
- e. **British attitude towards India and Indian Response:** William Jones, James Mill, Todd—W.W. Hunter—Moreland---V.Smith and others. Nationalist Approach--- J.N.Sarkar, R.C.Majumdar, N.K.Sinha and others-- Marxist Approach---D.D. Kosambi, Irfan Habib, Romila Thapar and others.

HIST/PHD/C-2B: Historiography and Historical Practice in the Modern West

- a. Emergence of 'History' as a discipline in the nineteenth century in Europe. Positivism, Whig History. Writings of Ranke.
- b. Narratives and History. Facts and Events of History. Idea of 'Objectivity' in History.
- c. Structuralism and History. Marxist interpretation of History. British Marxist Historians and rise of social history: Thompson, Hill, Hobsbawm.
- d. Annales School: Early years—Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre. Writing Total History: Fernand Braudel. History of *mentalite*: Emmanuel le Roy Ladurie.
- e. Small voice of History: Impact of Post-modernism and Post-colonialism on historiography. Micro-history and History of Everyday Life. Analysing Power and Discourse—Michel Foucault. Linguistic Turn in History.