

Department of History
Faculty of Arts & Culture, Eastern University, Sri Lanka
Detailed Syllabus

Bachelor of Arts Degree Courses

General Degree

First Year

1. HY 1112. Introduction to History and Civilizations (30hrs, 2credits)

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with an outline history of the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean world and of the south Asian subcontinent.
- To promote an understanding the ancient civilizations have made a great contribution to the development of world heritage especially in politics, ethnic, philosophy, Science, Art and Literature.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course Students will be able to:

- Acquire a basic knowledge of the foundations on which civilization had developed in a regional and global context.
- They will develop a capacity for comprehending problems relating to continuity and change in the historical process.
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The following themes will receive special attention:

Contents	Hours
• Indus Valley Civilization	04
• Egyptian Civilization	04
• Mesopotamian Civilization	04
• Greek contribution world heritage	05
• The Roman Empire in the Mediterranean World.	05
• Early Judaeo Christian traditions.	03
• The legacy of the Roman empire	05

Reference:

1. நாகரிகங்களுக்கு ஓர் அறிமுகம் I, (1994), சத்தியசீலன் சாமதிலிங்கம், மாறன் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
2. பண்டைய கிரேக்க முதன்மையாளர்கள், (2009), சிவகுமரன்.கே.எஸ், மீரா பதிப்பகம், இந்தியா.
3. பண்டைய நாகரிகங்கள்,(2015), மூர்த்தி.எஸ்.எல்.வி, கிழக்குப் பதிப்பகம், இந்தியா.
4. Campbell Prince, (2016), *Mummies, Magic and Medicine in Ancient Egypt*, Manchester University Press.
5. Benita Sen, (2010), *Indus Valley Civilization*, Perfection Press, India.

6. Jonathan Mark Kenoyer, (2008), *Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization*, Oxford University.
7. Peter Heather, *Fall of the Roman Empire: A New History of Rome and the Barbarians*, Oxford University Press.
8. Richard J.A. Talbert, (1998), *Ancient Perspectives maps their place in Mesopotamia, Egypt and Rome*, Oxford University.

2. HY 1212 Humanity and Medieval Civilizations (30hrs, 2credits)

Objectives:

- To focus attention on European, American, Chinese and Mediterranean civilizations.
- To familiarize before the age of geographical discoveries and European colonial expansion since the 16th century.

Learning Outcomes:

3. Acquire a basic knowledge of the circumstances and process that culminated in an Eurocentric world.
4. They will understand the characteristics of European society before its transition from medievalism to modernity.

The Principal themes of study are:

Contents	Hours
1. Chinese Civilization	03
2. The rise of Islam and the empire of Arabs	03
3. Maya Civilization in south America	03
4. Charlemagne and the Caroling empire	04
5. Medieval Christendom	03
6. The Roman Church, monasteries and their social engagements	04
7. The origins and development of Universities.	05
8. The Byzantine empire in the Mediterranean world and Eastern Europe	05

Reference:

1. Jacques Gernet, (1996), *A History of Chinese Civilization*, Cambridge University Press.
2. Patricia Buckley Ebrey, (1993), *Chinese Civilization*, Free Press
3. சத்தியசீலன் சாமதிலிங்கம், (1994), நாகரிகங்களுக்கு ஓர் 3. சத்தியசீலன், சாமதிலிங்கம், (1994), நாகரிகங்களுக்கு ஓர் அறிமுகம் , மாறன் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
4. மூர்த்தி.எஸ்.எல்.வி (2015), பண்டைய நாகரிகங்கள், கிழக்குப் பதிப்பகம், இந்தியா.
5. Tom Holland, (2012), *The Birth of Islam and the Rise of the Global Arab Empire*, Cambridge University Press.
6. Patrick Cockburn, (2015), *The Rise of Islamic State*, Left Word Publication.
7. Rachel Stone, (2012), *Morality and Masculinity in the Carolingian Empire*, University of Cambridge press.

Second Year

1. **1. HY/S 2113 History of South Asia from 6th Century BC to AD 1206 (45 hours, 3 credits)**

Objectives:

- To promote an understanding of the foundations of Civilization in South Asia.
- To acquire a general knowledge in the Political, Social and Cultural development in South Asia during the relevant period.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course Students will be able to:

- Familiarize with the foundations of South Asian culture and the development of the political and social institutions.
- Understand the unique contribution of Indian Religions and philosophical thought, literature, art and architecture to world civilization.

Contents	Hours
1. The Vedic heritage	02
2. Early state formation	02
3. The rise Jainism and Buddhism	03
4. The Magadhan Empire under the Mauryas	02
5. The vision of Asoka	02
6. The kingdoms of the Sungas and the Satavahanas of the Deccan	03
7. The Greeks in India	01
8. The empire of the Kushanas and the fusion of Hellenistic and Indian traditions	02
9. The Iron Age and Megalithic Age culture in Tamil Nadu	03
10. Economic and Social conditions	02
11. The development of art and architecture	03
12. The Gupta Empire: political organization, social and economic changes, religious and Cultural traditions	03
13. The disintegration of the Gupta Empire, Huna invasions and regional kingdoms	03
14. The empire of HarshaVardhana	02
15. The Chulukyas of Badami rind their role in contemporary political and cultural	

developments	02
16. The emergence of Kanauj as the imperial city and focal Point of literary and cultural efflorescence	02
17. Gujaras of Rajputana, the Palas of Bengal and the Rastrakutas of the Deccan and the Triangular contest for supremacy in the sub-continent	02
18. The Pallavas of Kanchi and the Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi: social and economic conditions and cultural developments	02
19. The Arab and Ghaznavid invasions	02
20. Main trends in the development of Mahayana Buddhism and Hinduism and the development of a synthetic religious tradition	02

References:

1. Auboyer.J., (1965), *Daily life in Asian India*, London
2. Baham.A.L., (1971), *The Wonder that Was India*, Fontana
3. Coomaraswamy.A.K., (1927), *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*, London
4. Gopalachari.K, (1941), *Early History of the Andhra Country*, madras
5. Hultzschn.E., (1925), *Inscription of Asoka*, London
6. Kosambi.D.D., (1965), *The and civilization Of Ancient India*, London
7. Manjumdar.R.C., (1951), *History and Culture of Indian People Vol. I, Vol. 11, Bombay*
8. NilakantaSastri.K.A., (1957), *A Comprehensive History of India Vol. 1*, Calcutta
9. பத்மநாதன்.சி., (2006), இலங்கை தமிழ்ச் சாசனங்கள், கொழும்பு.

2. HY/S 2122 History of Europe 1453-1789 (30hrs, 2credits)

Objectives:

- To facilitate an understanding of the main currents of European History and the emergence of a Euro-centric world.
- To lead to a comprehensive understanding of Political, Social and economic institution, colonial expansion and the development of absolute monarchy during this period.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will develop the following skills:

- They will develop to a comprehensive understanding of the processes of change that lead to the dawn of a new era in Europe.

- They will be able to understand the developments that led to the ascendancy of Europe over the rest of the world in terms of political, military and naval power; thought learning and science.

Contents:	Hours
1. Geographical discoveries	03
2. The Renaissance	02
3. The Reformation	03
4. The Empire of Charles V	04
5. The ascendancy of France	03
6. The Thirty Years War	03
7. Louis XIV and balance of power in Europe	03
8. Holy Roman Empire	04
9. The Emergence of Prussia as a European power	02
10. Benevolent despotism and development of state of power	03

References:

1. Birnie.A., (1955), *An Economic History of Europe*, London.
2. Derry.T.K Tarman.T.L., (1962), *The European World, 1870- 1945*, London.
3. Fisher.H.A.L, (1962), *A History of Europe*, London.
4. Grant.A.J, (1962), *outline of European History*, London.
5. Grant.A.J Temperly.H (1962), *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, London.
6. Hobsbawn.E.J. (1962), *The Age of Revolution of modern Europe*, London.
7. Lipson.E., (1962), *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, London.
8. Marriot.J.A.R., (1960), *The Evolution of Modern Europe*, London.
9. David Thomson., (1960), *Europe since Napoleon*, London.

3. HY/S 2213 History of Europe 1789-2000 (45 hours, 3 credits)

Objectives:

1. To focus attention on the main currents of European History and their special significance in the evolution of political thought and the progressive development of human society.
2. To acquire a detailed knowledge of the foundation of contemporary political systems and the extension of the frontiers of knowledge in global terms.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course Students will be able to:

- Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the political transformation in Europe after the French Revolution.
- Understand the developments leading to conflicts, crises, colonial rivalries and the world wars
- Develop the capacity to comprehend their general impact in the post-world war society.

Contents:	Hours
1. The French Revolution	02
2. The French Revolutionary wars and Napoleon Bonaparte	03
3. The Vienna settlement and the restoration of the old order	02
4. The congressional system and the policies of Metternich	02
5. Nationalism, Liberalism and the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848	02
6. Otto Von Bismarck and the unification of Germany	03
7. France under Louis Napoleon, Italian unification	03
8. The decline of Turkish power in the Balkans and the intervention of the Great Powers	02
9. Reforms, modernization and the problems of social and economic disparities in Russia	02
10. German Domestic and foreign policy under Bismarck	02
11. The formation of alliances and balance of power	03
12. Colonial rivalries	02
13. The first world War	03
14. The treaty of Versailles	02
15. Russian Revolution	03
16. Nazism and Fascism	03
17. The Second world War	02
18. The Cold War in Europe	02
19. Reconstruction and Recovery in Europe	02

References:

1. Birnie.A., (1955), *An Economic History of Europe*, London.
2. Derry.T.K and Tarman.T.L., (1962), *The European World, 1870- 1945*, London.
3. Fisher.H.A.L., (1962), *A History of Europe*, London.
4. Grant.A.J. (1962), *Outlines of European History*, London.
5. Grant.A.J. & Temperly H., (1962), *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, London.

6. Hobsbawn.E.G., (1962), *The Age of Revolution of modern Europe*, London.
7. Lipson.E., (1962), *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century's*, London
8. Marriot.J.A.R., (1960), *The Evolution of Modern Europe*, London.

Third Year

1. HY/S 3113 History of Sri Lanka from the earliest times to AD 1505 (45 hours, 3 credits)

Objective:

1. The objective of this course is to facilitate students to acquire a comprehensive and balanced understanding of The Students will acquire of the main currents of Sri Lankan History from the beginning of the Early Historic period up to the 16th Century.
2. The students will acquire a comprehensive and balanced understanding of the political, social, economic and cultural History of Sri Lanka from a multidisciplinary perspective.

Learning Outcome:

The students Will be familiarized with the main trends of Sri Lanka historiography and develop the capacity for understanding through a process of critical thinking and transmitting a sound knowledge of Early Sri Lankan history, portably is relation to the following: Pre and Proto history people and cultures, origins and development of kingship, and Buddhism, social and economic conditions, art, architecture and a tradition of multiculturalism. Besides they are expected to develop a capacity for service fields and tourism and Heritage management.

Course

Content:	Hours
1. Prehistory and Proto history	02
2. The Culture of Megalithism and the diffusion of iron technology	02
3. Natural products and resources	02
4. Early social and political formation	02
5. The introduction of Buddhism and the development of Anuradhapura	03
6. Kingship and administration: elements of a segmentary state	03
7. The reign of Prakramabahu I	02

8. Trade, merchants and mercantile towns	03
9. Multiple centers of power and authority: The kingdoms of Jaffna, Dambadeniya, Gampola and Kotte	04
10. Indo - Sri Lankan relations	03
11. Agriculture and irrigation	03
12. Buddhist monastic organizations	03
13. Hinduism and Hindu institutions	03
14. The origins of multi - ethnicity and multiculturalism	02
15. Art and Architecture	02
16. Field visit - Important Historical places (Polannaruva, Anuradapura, Museum)	06

Reference

1. Ariyapala.M.B., (1953), *Society in Medieval Ceylon*, Colombo.
2. Kumarasamy.A.K., (1956) *Medieval Sinhalese Art*; New York.
3. Codrington.H.W., (1924) *Ceylon Coins and Currency*, Colombo.
4. Nicholas.C.W. & Paranaitana S., (1960) *A Concise History of Ceylon*, Colombo.
5. Liyanagame A., (1968), *The Decline of Polonnaruva and rise of Dambadeniya*, Colombo.
6. Somaratne G.P.V., (1975) *The Political History of the Kotte Kingdom*, Nugegoda.
7. Pathmanathan S., (1978), *The kingdom of Jaffna, Part1*, Colombo.
8. Pathmanathan S., (1960), *History of Ceylon Vol- 1*, University of Ceylon, Colombo.
9. பத்மநாதன் சி., (2003), இலங்கையில் வன்னியர், கொழும்பு.
10. பத்மநாதன் சி. (2004), ஈழத்து இலக்கியமும் வரலாறும், கொழும்பு.

2. HY/S 3122 History of South Asia (1707 - 1970) (30 hrs, 2 credits)

Objective:

1. In this course attention will be focused are the establishment of British power and its impact and legacy in the South Asian sub continent.
2. The students are expected to acquire a comprehensive understanding of the changes that took place in South Asian society since the establishment of British rule.

Outcome:

The students are expected acquire to basic knowledge the transformation of South Asian society from medievalism to modernism the spread of modern education, establishment of communications the implanting of free and democratic institution the emergence of Nationalism and religious reform and revivalist movement.

Course

content:	Hours
1. The disintegration of the Moghul Empire.	02
2. The Magatha supremacy	02
3. The rise and expansion of British power in India	02
4. Social and educational progress social and educational progress in the early 19 th century	03
5. Further expansion and consolidation of British power, 1858-1905	02
6. Indian states in British India	03
7. Religious revival and cultural renaissance in the second half of the 19 th century	03
8. Indian economy, urbanization and changes in social formation.	03
9. The concerns of the British government and policy formulation in relation to India, 1858-1905	02
10. Indian National Congress and agitation for reforms, 1885-1919	04
11. Indian national movement and the struggle for freedom 1919-1947	03
12. Constitutional reforms, of 1909, 1919 and 1935	03
13. Transfer of power and the partition of India	03
14. The constitution of the Indian Union	03
15. The military establishment and the experiment with democracy in Pakistan	03
16. The breakup of Pakistan and the emergence of Bangladesh	02
17. Inter - state relations in south Asia	02

Reference

1. Auboyer.J., (1965), *Daily life in Asian India*, London.
2. Basham.A.L (1971), *The Wonder that was India*, Fontana.
3. Brown.A.K., *Indian Architecture*.
4. Coomaraswamy.A.K., (1927), *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*, London.
5. Gopalachari.K.,(1941), *Early History of the Andhra Country*, Madras I.
6. Hultzschn.E.,(1925), *Inscriptions of Asoka*, London,
7. Kosambi.D.D., (1965), *The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*, London,
8. Majumdar.R.C., *History and Culture of Indian People Vol.Vol-II, The Age of Imperial unity, Bombay*, (1951). *Vol-III, Classical Age*,(1960), Calcutta.
9. Nilakanta Sastry K.A., (1955), *History of South India*, O.U.P Indian Branch.
10. பத்மநாதன்.சி., (2006), இலங்கை தமிழ்ச் சாசனங்கள், கொழும்பு.

3. HY/S - 3213 History of Sri Lanka AD 1505 - 1970 (45 hrs, 3 credits)

Objective:

1. To enable the students to comprehend the character of colonial administration and the responses they evoked among the indigenous societies and the issues relating to political social and economic developments after Independence.
2. The students will acquire a broad knowledge of modern Sri Lankan History and capacity to transmit it to others.

Outcome:

Students would develop a capacity for understanding the gradual establishment European colonial rule respectively under the Portuguese, the Dutch and the British and their impact on indigenous societies. Besides they would form a balanced idea about the process of modernization through, education, Commerce and the values and institution of democratic government.

Course	content:
Hours	
1. Sri Lanka in the 16th Century	02
2. The establishment of Portuguese power.	02
3. Dutch policies and administration	03
4. The Kingdom of Kandy: Society, religion, politics, economy and external relations.	02
5. British occupation of the Maritime Provinces.	02
6. The conquest of Kandy and the Kandyan convention.	02
7. The rebellion of 1818.	02
8. The Colebrook- Cameron reforms.	03
9. Protestant missionary enterprise and modern education.	02
10. The plantation economy.	02
11. Peasant agriculture and restoration of irrigation works.	02
12. Hindu and Buddhist revival.	02
13. The beginnings of capitalism, trade and urbanization.	02
14. Social and special mobility.	02
15. Nationalist agitation and the Mearns and Manning Reforms.	02
16. The Denoughmore reforms.	02
17. The transfer of power.	01
18. Egalitarianism and welfare services.	02
19. Political parties and pressure groups.	02
20. Ethnocentric politics and the constitution of 1972.	02
21. Sri Lanka and the free-market economy.	02
22. Ethnicity and national integration.	02

References:

1. கிருஸ்ணராசா.செ., (2002), இலங்கை வரலாறு (கி.பி.1500 – கி.பி 1796), பிறைநிலா வெளியீடு.
2. பத்மநாதன்.சி., (2006), இலங்கை தமிழ்ச்சாசனங்கள், கொழும்பு.
3. பத்மநாதன்.சி., (2004), ஈழத்து இலக்கியமும் வரலாறும், கொழும்பு.
4. குணசிங்கம் முருகர், (2008), இலங்கையில் தமிழர் ஒரு முழுமையான வரலாறு (கி.மு.300 கி.பி 2000), ஏம்.வி வெளியீடு.
5. அம்பலவாணர் சிவராஜா, (1997), ஒப்பீட்டு அரசியல், பூபாலசிங்கம் புத்தகசாலை.