

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS602	MAJOR REVOLUTIONS OF WORLD HISTORY	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic ideas behind modern revolutions, especially Enlightenment and scientific thinking.
- To study the causes, nature, and effects of major revolutions around the world (Atlantic, European, and Latin American).
- To learn how ideas like liberty, equality, nationalism, and democracy spread and influenced revolutions.
- To examine how social, economic, and political factors shaped revolutionary movements.
- To Compare revolutions across different regions and understand their main ideologies (liberalism, socialism, and Marxism).

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course it is intended that a student will be able to:

- Describe the key ideas of the Enlightenment and Scientific Revolution and explain their role in shaping modern revolutions.
- Illustrate the causes and processes of major revolutions (Atlantic, European, and Latin American) using historical examples.
- Differentiate between various revolutions by examining their causes, nature, and consequences across regions.
- Assess the impact of socio-economic, political, and ideological factors (liberalism, socialism, nationalism, Marxism) on revolutionary movements.
- Develop comparative interpretations of global revolutions, constructing well-argued historical explanations.

Unit 1 - Foundation of the Modern Revolution (12 Hrs.)

Enlightenment, Scientific Revolution, Glorious Revolution, Industrial Revolution and Gunpowder Revolution.

Unit 2 – Atlantic Revolutions (12 Hrs.)

American Revolution 1775-83, French Revolution 1789-1799, Haitia Revolution 1791-1804.

Unit 3 - Europe Revolution (12 Hrs.)

Irish Rebellion of 1798, Serbian Revolution, Greek War of Independence and Belgian Revolution.

Unit 4 – Latin American Revolution (12 Hrs.)

Mexico, Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica), Northern South America (Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador), Southern South America (Argentina, Chile, Peru) and Brazil.

Unit 5 - Revolutionary Waves and Ideological transformation (12 Hrs.)

Revolution of 1820, Revolutions of 1830, and Revolutions of 1848: Social and Ideology factors (Liberalism, Socialism, nation-state, and Marxism), Taiping Revolution.

Reference Books:

1. Arendt, H. (1963). *On revolution*. Viking Press.
2. Bayly, C. A. (2004). *The birth of the modern world, 1780–1914: Global connections and comparisons*. Blackwell.
3. Brinton, C. (1965). *The anatomy of revolution*. Vintage Books.
4. Brinton, C. (1960). *A history of civilization (Vols. I–II)*. Prentice Hall.
5. Burns, E. M. (1980). *Western civilization: Their history and their culture*. W. W. Norton & Company.
6. Burns, E. M., Lerner, R. E., Meacham, S., & Ralph, R. (1998). *Western civilizations*. W. W. Norton & Company.
7. Clare, I. S. (1931). *The standard history of the world (Vols. 1–10)*. Standard Historical Society.
8. Doyle, W. (2001). *The French Revolution: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
9. Gokhale, B. K. (2001). *Introduction to Western civilization*. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
10. Hobsbawm, E. J. (1962). *The age of revolution: Europe 1789–1848*. Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
11. Hobsbawm, E. J. (1975). *The age of capital: 1848–1875*. Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
12. Israel, J. (2010). *A revolution of the mind: Radical Enlightenment and the intellectual origins of modern democracy*. Princeton University Press.
13. Judd, G. P. (1966). *History of civilization*. Macmillan Company.
14. Lynch, J. (2010). *The Spanish American revolutions 1808–1826*. W. W. Norton & Company.
15. McNeill, W. H. (1963). *The rise of the West: A history of the human community*. University of Chicago Press.
16. Phul, R. K. (1997). *World civilization*. Sterling Publishers.
17. Popkin, J. D. (2010). *You are all free: The Haitian Revolution and the abolition of slavery*. Cambridge University Press.
18. Spence, J. D. (1996). *God's Chinese son: The Taiping Heavenly Kingdom of Hong Xiuquan*. W. W. Norton & Company.
19. Swain, J. E. (2000). *A history of world civilization*. S. Chand & Company.
20. Toynbee, A. J. (1955). *A study of history (Vols. 1–12)*. Oxford University Press.
21. Wallbank, T. W., & Taylor, A. M. (1949). *Civilization past and present*. Scott, Foresman and Company.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Mapping – 26HS602

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:	BTL
CO1	Recall and understand how transformative ideas and developments laid the intellectual, political, and economic foundations for modern revolutionary thought and change	K1, K2
CO2	Apply and analyze how the American Revolution, French Revolution, and Haitian Revolution shaped modern ideas of liberty, equality, and democracy within the Atlantic world.	K3
CO3	Analyze different revolution and how this advanced nationalist movements and challenged imperial rule in Europe.	K4
CO4	Evaluate revolutionary movements across the Latin America led to the collapse of Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule and the emergence of independent nation-states.	K5
CO5	Design and understand how the Revolutions were shaped by ideologies such as Liberalism, Socialism, Nationalism, and Marxism, transforming political and social structures in the 19 th century	K6

BTL (Bloom's Taxonomy Level) - K1 – Remembering, K2 – Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6 - Create

Relationship Matrix – 26HS602

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1.4
CO2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1.5
CO3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2.0
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.7
Total													2.2

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low