

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS605	MODERN EUROPE (1914-1960)	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the major political, economic, and diplomatic developments in Europe from 1912 to 1960, including wars, peace settlements, and international relations.
- To analyze the causes, course, and consequences of major conflicts such as the Balkan Wars, First World War, and Second World War.
- To study the rise of dictatorships in Europe and evaluate the role of major powers, including the Soviet Union, in shaping global politics.
- To examine post-war reconstruction, international organizations, and the emergence of Cold War politics.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course, the graduates will be able to:

- Recall key events: Balkan Wars, World War I, World War II, and Cold War Identify leaders: Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Know key bodies: League of Nations, United Nations, Locarno Treaties, NATO.
- Explain causes or effects of conflicts; outline limits of peace efforts; summarize fascism, Nazism, communism.
- Link economic crises and reparations to instability; use Spanish Civil War and Cold War examples.
- Compare Britain, France, USSR policies; explain the failure of the League of Nations; note the rise of dictatorships.
- Assess the Treaty of Versailles and collective security; judge the Cold War effects.
- Argue causes of conflicts; compare ideologies; explain European integration.

Unit 1 - Crisis, War, and Peace Settlement (1912–1920) (12 Hrs.)

Balkan Wars: causes, course, and consequences; First World War: causes, major phases, and consequences; Paris Peace Conference: aims, treaties, and critical evaluation; League of Nations: structure, functions, achievements, and causes of failure.

Unit 2 – Quest for Security and Instability in Interwar Europe (1919–1934) (12 Hrs.)

Post-war economic problems: reparations, financial instability, failure of the reparations system, and its impact on European stability; efforts at collective security: Locarno Treaties: objectives and significance, Kellogg-Briand Pact: aims and limitations, Little Entente: formation, role, and significance; disarmament efforts (1920–1934): initiatives, challenges, and causes of failure.

Unit 3 - Soviet Russia and European Foreign Policy (1917–1945) (12 Hrs.)

Vladimir Lenin (1917–1924): aims, policies, and achievements; Rise of Joseph Stalin: consolidation of power and major achievements; Foreign policy in Europe (1919–1945): United Kingdom-objectives and strategy; France-security concerns and alliances; Soviet Union-diplomatic approach and shifting policies.

Unit 4 – Rise of Dictatorships and Political Transformations in Europe (12 Hrs.)

Adolf Hitler: ideology, policies, and impact on Germany and Europe, Benito Mussolini: growth of fascism, principles, and ideology, domestic (home) policy; Emergence of modern Turkey under Mustafa Kemal Atatürk: reforms and transformation; Spanish Civil War: causes, course, and significance.

Unit 5 - Second World War: causes, major developments, and consequences (12 Hrs.)

United Nations (1945): structure and principal organs, achievements and limitations; Post-war Europe: reconstruction and emerging tensions; Cold War: origin and causes, major phases up to 1960; Integration of Western Europe and U.S. strategy: Marshall Plan, Truman Doctrine, NATO, and steps toward European integration.

Reference Books:

1. Carr, E. H. (1961). *The Bolshevik Revolution 1917–1923*. London, UK: Macmillan.
2. Churchill, W. S. (1948). *The Second World War*. London, UK: Cassell.
3. Cotton, J. (1950). *A history of the modern world*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Humanities/Social Sciences/Languages.
4. Davies, N. (1996). *Europe: A history*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
5. Hayes, C. J. H. (1953). *Contemporary Europe since 1870*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
6. Hobsbawm, E. (1994). *The age of extremes: The short twentieth century 1914–1991*. London, UK: Michael Joseph.
7. Jain, R., & Mathur, S. (2018). *A history of the modern world 1500–2000 A.D.* Jaipur, India: Jain Prakashan Mandir.
8. Joll, J. (2000). *Europe since 1870: An international history*. New York, NY: Penguin Group.
9. Roberts, J. M. (1996). *Europe 1880–1945*. London, UK: Longman.
10. Sen, S. (2013). *Europe and the world from Renaissance to the Second World War*. Kolkata, India: New Central Book Agency
11. Taylor, A. J. P. (1980). *The struggle for mastery in Europe 1848–1918*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Mapping – 26HS605

Course Outcomes	On the completion of the course, the graduates will be able to:	BTL
CO1	Recall the causes, course, and consequences of the Balkan Wars and the First World War, and evaluate the peace settlements and the role of the League of Nations.	K1, K2
CO2	Examine the political, economic, and diplomatic challenges of interwar Europe, with particular emphasis on collective security and disarmament efforts.	K3
CO3	Assess the development of Soviet Russia under Lenin and Stalin and evaluate the major trends in European foreign policy from 1919 to 1945.	K4
CO4	Compare and explain the rise of authoritarian regimes in Europe, the transformation of modern Turkey, and the significance of the Spanish Civil War.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the causes and consequences of the Second World War and analyze the emergence of the post-war international order, including the United Nations, the Cold War, and European integration.	K5

BTL K1 and K2 – remembering and understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6- Create

Relationship Matrix – 26HS605

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	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2.33
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.25
CO3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.25
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2.25
CO5	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.25
Total													2.26

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