

4.3 Course – III, History-III

Objectives:

The paper resulted with the emergence of revolutionary movements, notion of nationalism and liberation all over Europe. It highlights the parliamentary reform and the scientific revolution of the time. It enlightened the era of revive of old antiquity along with modern trend of capitalism, socialism, imperialism.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. To explain the rise of nationalism and liberal democratic experiments in Europe.
2. Narrate the reasons and effects of world wars.
3. Explain the aims and objectives of international institutions such as, IMF, IBRD, World Bank, WTO, etc.

Contents:

Unit 1: Beginning of the Modern Era

Renaissance and Reformation in Europe during 1450 to 1670, Scientific revolution-Descartes, Newton, The rise of nationalism and liberal democratic experiments - rise of power of Parliament in Britain- From Magna Carta to Bill of Rights, history of domination of British Parliament.

Rising dominance of people centric philosophy of political power.

Unit II: The era of revolutions in Europe

Industrial revolution in England; History of French Revolution – fall of monarchy and rise of dictatorship – Napoleonic Empire- Napoleon Cultural Achievements.

Vienna Settlement and the Concert of Europe : Role of Metternich liberalism, western economic expansion – national revolutions – democracy and socialism.

Unit III: Rise of nation states and soviet experiment:

Crimean War (1853-56) ;The Unification of Italy, The Unification of Germany Near Eastern Question, Soviet Revolution and aftermath

UNIT IV: History of World Wars:

various political dimensions, economic Consequences of world wars. History of League of Nations and its success and failure.

Development of United Nations after the Second World War.

Various structural system of UNO, UN Charter – historical and political reasons – evolutions

UNIT V: Post war history and History of International Bodies:

Post War history of growth and development of various Financial Institutions as a part of UN movement, Briton Wood Agreements – IMF & IBRD – Lead to World Bank – various other bodies like UNDP - Historical background of various trade and tariff negotiations leading to grand design of WTO-History of ICJ as an independent organ of UN, various other non-governmental initiative to strengthen ICJ in course of its history and development History of War Tribunals, Tribunals for enforcement of HR law – Movements leading to establishment of International Criminal Courts.

Books prescribed:

1. Norman Davies (1996), *Europe, a history*, Oxford University Press, New York - chapter VII toXI
2. Euan Cameron (Edt) (2004), *Early Modern Europe*, Oxford University Press, New York
3. David Thomson (1990), *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin Books London 110
4. Joll, James, Europe since 1815
5. Ketelby, C.D.M., A History of Modern Times from 1789
6. Thomson, David, Europe Since Napoleon
7. Burns, Edward McNall, et.al, World Civilizations, Volumes B and C