# **Elective Course EC-202(3) Introduction to Humanities**

#### **Course Introduction:**

This elective course in humanities aims at introducing to the subject of social science, with special emphasis on the issues pertaining to evolution of human society, emergence and various aspects of society in modern India. It also covers issues pertaining to social, political and administrative systems existing in India. The course is framed to familiarize students with the developments in economics, arts and aesthetics and the present day challenges experienced by India and the World societies.

No. of Credits: 2

Theory Sessions per week: 2 Teaching Hours: 20 hours

UNIT	TOPICS / SUBTOPICS
	Human Society And Its Evolution
1	<ul> <li>World Perspective         <ul> <li>Introduction: Meaning of Society, relevance of human beings in relation to the study of social sciences, Evolution in tools/technology in various ages(Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age), Rise of religions of the world.</li> <li>Role of nature and its adaptation by human beings through different ages, Evolution of human beings as thinking individuals, Evolution of Knowledge( magical form, Scietific and Religious form), Geographical discoveries and Colonisation.</li> <li>Emergence of the modern world: Fuedalism, Capitalism, Humanism, Secularism.</li> <li>Post Renaissance influences-on literature, Architecture, Art, Philosophy and Science.</li> <li>Industrial Revolution and its influence on the society</li> </ul> </li> <li>Indian Perspective         <ul> <li>Pre-colonial economy: characteristics pertaining to agriculture, trade and handicrafts industry.</li> <li>Evolution of colonial rule and its impact on India (Drain theory, De-industrialization), impact on the indian agrararian economy.</li> <li>Important movements in the Indian History before and after Gandhian Era, Economic developments in the pre and post independence period.</li> <li>Concepts of secularism, nationalism, internationalism, communalism, regionalism.</li> <li>Major Challenges: Education, Upholding Democracy, Bueracracy etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Social, Politica And Administrative Systems

#### Social Structure

- Meaning of social structure; concept of ROLE and STATUS, Components of Social structure- Social stratification and Division of labour.
- Social Institutions: Family, Marriage.
- o Economic Institutions: Types of economic systems( Hunting and gathering, pastoral and horticultural economy, agrarian economy and industrial economy. Political systems and types of authority which impact the social structure.
- o Religion: Positive and Negative aspects of Religion on society.
- Marginalized groups in a society: meaning, Types: orphaned, delinquent, destitute children, Disabled, Women in distress, Commercial sex workers, Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, OBCs, Denotified tribes, Minorities. Social Changes and the factors causing them(Biological, geographical, technological, socio-cultural)

### • **Political systems:** (with reference to India)

- History, composition and basic features of the Indian Constitution.
- O Democracy: meaning, state institutions and the democratic process, role of non-state institutions/groups in the democratic process.

## • Administrative Systems

- O Administrative Structure: Role of The Chief Executives at Union level, state level and district level.
- Composition of line agencies: departments, public corporations and public enterprises, boards and commissions
- Composition of staff agencies: General agencies, technical agencies and auxilliary agencies.
- o Important Administrative Processes: Planning, Decision-making, Communication, Control and co-ordination.
- o Governance issues and strategies: Characteristics, functions and difference between state and Government.
- o Governance: its concept, significance and characteristics, relevance of good governance.

# **Economic Development, Development of Arts and Aesthetics**

#### • Indian Economy

 Features, Development and Growth strategies through planning in the post independence period. Performance of the Indian Economy post 1990(economic reforms era) yanmurthi

#### • Arts and Aesthetics: (with reference to India)

Literature: Introduction to Poetry, fiction, drama, novels, short stories.

2

3

Fine Arts: Introduction to Paintings( pre and post medieval ages, modern era) Dance: History and Types of Indian Classical Dances 0 Music: History and Types of Indian Music and major indiginous musical instruments. Theatre and Indian Cinema: Forms of Theatre in Modern Era, Cinema in modern era and Its impact on the society. Contemporary Concerns and Challanges: (with reference to India for sub points **Human Security** Valuing human beings as assets/resources, concept of human rights, concept of human security including health, food **Educaton and Awareness** Aims and importance of education, challenges to education in the modern era. 4 **Information and Communication Technology** Role of ICT, Socio- economic implications of ICT Peace and. Conflict Challenges to World Peace, Role, functioning and obstacles to Efforts of the UNITED NATION, SAARC.EU.APEF. Globilisation Pros and cons.

Environmental initiatives in India and challenges.

**Environment**