TEACHING PLAN for Academic Year July - Dec 2021

BA History Honours

**PAPER:** Core Course VI : Rise of the Modern West - I

**SEMESTER: III**

**SESSION: 2021**

**TEACHER NAME: Dr Fatima Hussain**

* **SYLLABUS**

Course Content:

I.Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

II. Early colonial expansion

III. Renaissance

IV. Origins, course, and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.

 V. Economic developments of the 16th century

VI. Emergence of European State system: with two case studies (Spain, France, England, Russia).

* **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

 **The focus of the course is on transition from feudalism to capitalism in Europe. The paper familiarises the student with important transitions and transformations in the economy, polity, and socio-cultural life from late medieval period to 1600 in various parts of Europe. The course critically examines the dynamics of economic and political power within Europe, and contact with the New World. The processes by which Europe’s economy benefited from colonial expansion and exploitation of indigenous and slave labour will be explained. Students will engage with continuities and changes in intellectual and artistic realms; the social and economic milieu which influenced developments in religion; trends in state formation; and the relationship between state and religion. Students shall be introduced to the concept of Eurocentrism in our understanding of the Rise of the Modern West.**

* **TEACHING TIME (No. Of Weeks) 16weeks- 5+1 credits**

 The six credit course will comprise of theory classes (five credits) and tutorials (one credit).

Each credit is equivalent to one hour of class-room instruction per week

Teaching plan is divided into 5Lectures + 3 Tutorials per week (8hours per week)

* **CLASSES: 120 Classes**
* **UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS**

**I. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism ( 3 weeks)
[a] Issues and debates
[b] Question of Eurocentrism**

 **II. Early colonial expansion (2 weeks)
[a] Factors for colonization
[b] Trade and Empire
[c] Mines and plantations
[d] Labour Systems - indigenous populations and African slaves**

**III. Renaissance (3 weeks)
[a] In Italy: its social roots
[b] Humanism and its spread in Europe**

**[c] Art**

**IV. Origins, course, and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century. (2 weeks)**

**V. Economic developments of the 16th century (2 weeks)**

**[a] Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic [b] Commercial Revolution
[c] Price Revolution**

**VI. Emergence of European State system: with two case studies (Spain, France, England, Russia). (2 weeks)**

* **ASSESSMENT**

**Internal Assessment: 25 Marks**

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. \

Two written submissions and at least one presentation will be used for final grading of the students.

Students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions,

 i.e. being able to explain important historical trends and tracing historiography reflected in the assigned readings.

* **ESSENTIAL READINGS**
* Aston, T.H. and C.H.E. Philpin, (Ed.). (2005). The Brenner Debate, Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe. Cambridge/Delhi: Cambridge Uni- versity Press.
Blaut, J.M., et.al. (1992). 1492 - The Debate on Colonialism, Eurocentrism, and History. Trenton, N J: Africa World Press, Inc.
* Hilton, Rodney, (Ed.). (1985). The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism. London: Verso.
* Sinha, Arvind. (2009). Sankrantikaleen Europe (संक्रािन्त कालीन यूरोप). New Delhi: Granth Shilpi. [and English edition]
* Wallerstein, Immanuel. (1974). The Modern World System, Vol. I, Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy in the Sixteenth Century. New York: Academic Press.(Chpts: Intoduction and 1)
* Braudel, Fernand. (1988). Civilization and Capitalism, 15th to 18th Centuries, Vols. I, II, III. London: Collins/Fontana Press.
* Burbank, Jane and Frederick Cooper. (2010). Empires in World History - Power and Politics of Difference. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
* Crosby, Alfred W. (2004). Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd edition).
Davis, Ralph. (1973). The Rise of the Atlantic Economies. London: Weidenfield and Nicolson.
* Waites, Bernard. (1999) Europe and the Third World: From Colonisation to Decolonisation, c 1500-1998. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
* Burke, Peter. (1999). The Italian Renaissance, Culture and Society in Italy. Princeton: Prin- ceton University Press. (Chpts: Introduction,chpts:1, 2, 3, 4 & 6)
Kaborycha, Lisa. (2011). A Short History of Renaissance Italy. New York: Pearson.
Mac Kenny, Richard. (2005). Renaissances: The Cultures of Italy, 1300-1600. London/New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
* Winks, Robin W. and Lee Palmer Wandel. (2003). Europe in a Wider World, 1350-1650. New York: Oxford University Press.
Woolfson, Jonathan, (Ed.). (2004). Palgrave Advances in Renaissance Historiography. Lon- don: Palgrave Macmillan.
* Dixon, C. Scott. (2002). The Reformation in Germany. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Lim- ited.
* Ferguson, Niall. (2011). Civilization: The West and the Rest. London: Allen Lane. Greengrass, Mark. (2015).
* Christendom Destroyed, Europe 1517-1648. London: Penguin Books.
* Parish, Helen L. (2018). A Short History of the Reformation. New York: I. B. Tauris.
* Mac Culloch, Diarmaid. (2004). Reformation: Europe's House Divided, 1490-1700. London: Penguin Books Ltd.
* Frankopan, Peter. (2015). The Silk Roads: A New History of the World. London: Bloomsbury.
* Heller, Henry. (2011). Birth of Capitalism: a 21st Century Perspective. London: Pluto Press. (Chpt- 4\_
* Hill, Christopher. (1969). Reformation to Industrial Revolution. London: Penguin Books. (Chpt- 2: page 11 - 93)
* Kriedte, Peter. (1983). Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists: Europe and the World Economy, 1500-1800. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chpt- 1)
* Wiesner-Hanks, Merry E. (2006). Early Modern Europe: 1450-1789. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Anderson, Perry. (1979). Lineages of the Absolutist State. London: Verso Edition. (pp. 15-42, 60-84, 85-142, 195-220, 328-360).
* Cameron, Euan, (Ed.). (2001). Early Modern Europe, An Oxford History. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
* Cuttica, Cesare and Glenn Burgess, (Eds.). (2011). Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe. London: Routledge.
* Ertman, Thomas. (1997). Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in the Mediev- al and Early Modern Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Kumin, Beat, (Ed.). (2013).The European World 1500-1800: An Introduction to Early Mod- ern History. New York: Routledge.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

* Cipolla, Carlo M., (Ed.). (1994), Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy1000-1700. New York: WW Norton & Co.
* Cipolla, Carlo M., (Ed.). (1976). Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II, III. New York: Barnes and Noble.
* Dickens, A.G. (1974). German Nation and Martin Luther. London: Edward Arnold.
* Dobb, Maurice. (1963). Studies in the Development of Capitalism. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
* Findlen, Paula, (Ed.). (2002). The Italian Renaissance. The Essential Readings. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
* Lynch, John. (1984). Spain under the Habsburgs, Vol. I, Empire and Absolutism,1516-1598. New York: New York University Press.
* Parry, J. H. (1963). Age of Reconnaissance. London: Weidenfield& Nicolson.
Scammell, G.V. (1989). The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400-1715. London/New York: Routledge.
* Tilly, Charles. (1992).Coercion, Capital and European States, AD 990-1992. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.
* Verma, Lal Bahadur. (2008). Europe ka Itihas.Bhag 9. Delhi: PrakashanSansthan.
* Wood, E.M. (2002). The Origin of Capitalism: A Longer View. London: Verso, (rev. ed.).
* Kamen, Henry. (1996). European Society, 1500-1700. London: Routledge.
* Lee, Stephen. (1984). Aspects of European History 1494-1789. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.
* Hill, Christopher. (1969). Reformation to Industrial Revolution. London: Penguin Books. (Chpt- 2: page 11 - 93)
* Kriedte, Peter. (1983). Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists: Europe and the World Economy, 1500-1800. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chpt- 1)
* Wiesner-Hanks, Merry E. (2006). Early Modern Europe: 1450-1789. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Anderson, Perry. (1979). Lineages of the Absolutist State. London: Verso Edition. (pp. 15-42, 60-84, 85-142, 195-220, 328-360).
* Cameron, Euan, (Ed.). (2001). Early Modern Europe, An Oxford History. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
* Cuttica, Cesare and Glenn Burgess, (Eds.). (2011). Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe. London: Routledge.
* Ertman, Thomas. (1997). Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in the Mediev- al and Early Modern Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Kumin, Beat, (Ed.). (2013).The European World 1500-1800: An Introduction to Early Mod- ern History. New York: Routledge.
* Dickens, A.G. (1974). German Nation and Martin Luther. London: Edward Arnold.
* Dobb, Maurice. (1963). Studies in the Development of Capitalism. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Findlen, Paula, (Ed.). (2002). The Italian Renaissance. The Essential Readings. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
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* Parry, J. H. (1963). Age of Reconnaissance. London: Weidenfield& Nicolson.
Scammell, G.V. (1989). The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400-1715. London/New York: Routledge.
* Tilly, Charles. (1992).Coercion, Capital and European States, AD 990-1992. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.
* Verma, Lal Bahadur. (2008). Europe ka Itihas.Bhag 9. Delhi: PrakashanSansthan.
* Wood, E.M. (2002). The Origin of Capitalism: A Longer View. London: Verso, (rev. ed.).