Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC-10) Major Paper: History of Europe: 1789-1870

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	of the course (if any)
History of Europe: 1789-1870	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

This paper offers a historical overview of the development stemming from the French revolution and the subsequent period of revolutionary upheavals in Europe during the first half the nineteenth century. It traces the different trajectories of industrialization in various parts of Europe, the accompanying transformations in social life and the world of work, as well as the development of new ideologies that accompanied the formation of new social classes in the industrial era. Students will also be familiarized with the factors that fuelled the emergence of nationalism and nation-states in the given period.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Trace the key repercussions of the French revolution and Empire-building by France.
- Distinguish the patterns of industrialization in Europe and assess the widespread impact of the industrial revolution.
- Highlight the growth of labour movements and new ideologies in the industrial era.
- Comprehend the broad varieties of nationalist aspirations that emerged in the nineteenth century, and the processes by which new nation-states were carved out in Italy and Germany.

SYLLABUS OF DSC

Unit-1: The French revolution

- 1. Causes, phases, and legacy
- 2. Napoleonic reforms and their impacts: authoritarian state, stirrings of nationalism in the First French Empire

Unit- 2: Restoration and revolutions, 1815-1848

- 1. Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe
- 2. Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

Unit-3: Socio-economic transformations in the early 19th century

- 1. Industrialization: patterns, changing nature of work, transformations insociety, life in the industrial city
- 2. Social ferment: labour movements; rise of liberalism and early socialism

Unit-4: Nations and nationalism

- 1. Patterns of nationalism
- 2. Unification of Italy and Germany

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the conditions that paved the way for a revolution in late eighteenth century France, and the subsequent transformations in French society since 1789. They will be familiarized with the larger legacy of the French revolution, as well asthe impact of Napoleonic rule on monarchies and socio-economic structuresoutside France. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Hunt, Jocelyn. (1998). The French Revolution. Questions and Analysis in History Series. London and New York: Routledge.
- Lee, Stephen J. (1982). Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. [Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4]
- Rude, George. (1964). Revolutionary Europe, 1783-1815. London and Glasgow: Collins. [chapters 4 to 9; chapter 13]
- लालबहराि ुरवमा वार वेपका इर्र्हाप्तः फ्रां ंस्वीसां कृष्यं संवेतीर्क्का क्ष की
- पािसारिजेगम् (संपा्के क)रिNideshalaya, ्रोप का इंहिंगस|Hindi Madhyam Karyanvaya DU.

Unit-II: At the end of this rubric students would have developed an understanding of the significant developments post the Congress of Vienna (1814–1815) which settled the boundaries of post- Napoleonic Europe and restored monarchs to power. Despite the conservative reaction, political revolts broke out which culminated in cycle of revolutions in 1830 and 1848. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Craig, Gordon A. (1966). Europe since 1815. Second edition. New York, Chicago, Toronto, London: Holt, Renehart and Winston. [Chapter 1to 3; Chapter-5].
- Lee, Stephen J. Aspects of European History 1789–1980. London: Routledge. 1982 [Chapter 5 & 7].