FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING MAIN TOPICS OF PROGRAMME NO. 08/2016/ONLINE

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (HISTORY)(JUNIOR)
(SR FOR SC/ST)
(CATEGORY NO. 575/14&690/14)

HISTORY

**Part I : Historiography & Research Methodology**

- History-Definition-Nature & Scope
- Historical Sources-Kind of Sources-Source Analysis-Source Criticism
- Techniques of exposition (Foot Notes-Bibliography Index etc)
- Greco – Roman Historiography.
- Church and Arab Historiography.
- Renaissance, Enlightenment, Romanticist, Positivist and Marxist approaches in Historiography.
- Annales and Post structuralist approaches – History from below – New History.
- Historical consciousness in Ancient India – Itihasa – Purana tradition – Jain Budhist traditions.
- Sultanate and Mughal historiography.

**Part II : World History**

- Medieval State and Society – Feudalism – church in Europe – Arab civilization.
- Transition to Modern Age – Renaissance, Reformation, Geographical discoveries.
- Modern Revolutions – Scientific-industrial – Agrarian- French, Russian, Chinese-American Revolution - English Revolution of 1688
- Struggle for colonies and First World War.
- Nazism, Fascism and Second World War.
- World Organisations – League of Nations and U.N.O.
- Cold War – West Asian Crisis – Non Aligned Movement.
- Emergence of New World Order- Disintegration of Soviet Union – Globalization.

**Part III : Pre-Modern India**

- Early Indian Culture – Harappan – Vedic and post vedic cultures – Megalithic culture in South India – Ancient Tamilakam.
- Dissent/Protestant Movements to Brahmanism – Jainism and Budhism.
- State in Early India – Pre Mauryan and Mauryan – Gupta Age.
- Feudalism Debate.
- Advent of Islam – Sultanate period – State and administration.
- The Mughal period – Revenue and Military administration.
- Medieval South India – Satavahana – Chalukyas
- Pallavas – Vijayanagara – Cholas and Pandyas.
Part IV: Modern India

Advent of Europeans – Modes of conquest – early resistance to colonialism
Revolt of 1857 – Nature of the Revolt.
Colonial State – Revenue settlements – Western Education and colonial knowledge
Economic Impact of colonialism – Drain Theory
Indian Renaissance – Social and Religious reform movements. Rise of Indian Nationalism –
Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderate and Extremist phase.
Gandhian Era – From Non-cooperation to Quit India.
Revolutionary Nationalism – Leftist Movements – Peasant movements.
Nehruvian Era – Making of the constitution – Economic planning – International Relations –
Integration of Native State – Linguistic reorganisation – science and education
Post Nehru Age – Indira Gandhi and Emergency – Economic liberalisation and its impact.
Caste and communalism in Modern India – Coalition politics.

Part V: Pre-Modern Kerala

Sources – Archaeology/Epigraphy/Literacy/Numismatic and other sources
Historiography – Recent trends
Prehistoric cultures – Megalithic culture – concept of Tinai.
Transmarine contacts of Kerala and its impact.
Belief systems – Jainism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
Agrarian expansion of Kerala – Aryanisation.
Temple and Brahmin land control
Age of Perumals – Nature of State – Trading Corporations
Emergence of Naduvazhi Swaroopams
Advent of Europeans.

Part VI: Modern Kerala

The colonial intervention – British land revenue administration in Malabar – Tenurial reforms of
Travancore and Cochin – English education and printing press, Martandavarma and Modern
Travancore – Saktan Tampuran.
Mysorian Intervention and its impact.
Political Revolts and Protests. The Pazhassi Revolt.
Revolts of Veli Thampi and Paliath Achan.
Kerala Renaissance – Narayana Guru and other reformers.
Anti-caste movement – Reform movements in Kerala.
Caste organisations – Temple entry movements.
Nationalist movements in Kerala – Malabar Rebellion of 1921 – Nature of the Revolt – Salt
Satyagraha.
Travancore State Congress and the struggle for Responsible Government.
Cochi Rajya Praja Mandalam.
Left movements – Karshaka Sangham in Malabar - Punnapra vayalar.
Aikya Kerala Movement – First Communist Ministry Historic Legislations – Liberation
Movements.
‘Kerala Model’ Development – Panchayat Raj and Peoples planning.
Literature and culture – Origin and Development of Malayalam Language. Art forms of Kerala.
Part VII
Recent developments in historical studies

Part VIII  Research Methodology/Teaching Aptitude

I. TEACHING APTITUDE

- Teaching: Nature, objectives, characteristics and basic requirements;
- Learner's characteristics;
- Factors affecting teaching;
- Methods of teaching;
- Teaching aids;
- Evaluation systems.

II. RESEARCH APTITUDE

- Research: Meaning, Characteristics and types;
- Steps of research;
- Methods of research;
- Research Ethics;
- Paper, article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium;
- Thesis writing: its characteristics and format.

Part IX(a) Salient Features of Indian Constitution

Salient features of the Constitution - Preamble- Its significance and its place in the interpretation of the Constitution.


Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Both at Union and State Level. - Other Constitutional Authorities.

Centre-State Relations - Legislative - Administrative and Financial.

Services under the Union and the States.


Amendment Provisions of the Constitution.

Part IX(b) Social Welfare Legislations and Programmes

Social Service Legislations like Right to Information Act, Prevention of atrocities against Women & Children, Food Security Act, Environmental Acts etc. and Social Welfare Programmes like Employment Guarantee Programme, Organ and Blood Donation etc.

Part X(a) Renaissance in Kerala
TOWARDS A NEW SOCIETY
Introduction to English education - various missionary organisations and their functioning of educational institutions, factories, printing press etc.

EFFORTS TO REFORM THE SOCIETY
(A) Socio-Religious reform Movements
SNPD Yogam, Nair Service Society, Yogakshema Sabha, Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham, Vaala Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha, Samathwa Samajam, Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham, Prathyaksha
Raksha Daiva Sabha, Sahodara Prasthanam etc.

(B) Struggles and Social Revolts
Malabar riots, Civil Disobedience Movement, Abstention ovement etc.

ROLE OF PRESS IN RENAISSANCE
Malayalee, Swadeshabhimani, Vivekodayam, Mithavadi, Swaraj, Malayala Manorama, Bhashaposhini,
Mathrubhoomi, Kerala Kaumudi, Samadarsi, Kesari, AI-Ameen, Prabhatham, Yukthivadi, etc

AWAKENING THROUGH LITERATURE
Novel, Drama, Poetry, Purogamana Sahithya Prasthanam, Nataka Prashtanam, Library movement etc

WOMEN AND SOCIAL CHANGE
Parvathi Nemmenimangalam, Arya Pallam, A V Kuttimalu Amma, Lalitha Prabhu. Akkamma Cheriyant, Anna Chandi, Lalithambika Antharjanam and others

LEADERS OF RENAISSANCE

LITERARY FIGURES
NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.