

## Outcome of the Subject of History

Ancient Indian History - tells us about the happenings in ancient India. We come to know about the proceedings which led to the development of the oldest cultures and traditions. It shows how agriculture began and the early practices that were prevalent in those times.

Medieval Indian History - It shows the developments in the field of art, language, culture and religion. This period has witnessed the impact of other religions on the Indian culture. India also witnessed considerable social, economic, religious and political changes.

Modern Indian History - The history of Modern India is a testament to the making of a nation. It tells the story of how people came together and achieved a goal that was seemingly impossible. This period is a record of human effort and progress.

History of Haryana - Haryana state houses several sites from the Indus Valley Civilization, which was a cradle of civilization. Haryana has been ruled by various non-native polities. During British Colonial Period, from 1858 to 1947, it was administered as a part of the Punjab Province. It became a separate administrative state of India in 1966.

Historiography - Historiography is the study of the history and methodology of history as a discipline. It is a history of History. When we study historiography, we are not studying the past directly, instead we are studying the

History of Europe - European History teaches us about historical events and circumstances that have shaped the European countries, their culture, geopolitical relations, economy and international relations.

World History - It helps us understand other people, their cultures and how they see the world to understand change, including how to change our current world, to honor our ancestors, to understand why wars happen and how to prevent them.

History of China - One of the four greatest ancient civilizations, the Chinese civilization had a slower progress than any other but it managed to survive throughout the five ancient civilizations that have lasted into modern times. It contributes to the world, including the invention of Compass, Paper, Gunpowder, Silk, Noodle, Porcelain and Paper money and other things that are a part of our lives today.

History of Japan - It tells us about the influence of Japanese culture on the western world over the past few centuries such as origami, tsunami, karaoke and pop cultural terms like Shonen and Shojo, being incorporated into the English language as well as being added to the Oxford English Dictionary.