

HIS2C01:HISTORY AND THEORY

A Part

1. 'A Treatise of Human Nature'.
2. Define enlightenment.
3. Johann Gottfried Herder
4. 'Scienza Nuova' or New Science
5. Giambattista Vico
6. *Volksgeist*
7. David Hume's theory of mind
8. Immanuel Kant
9. Romanticism.
10. Nationalism.
11. Cultural Nationalism.
12. *Wie es eigentlich gewesen*
13. What is Rankean's approach to history?
14. Auguste Comte.
15. What does positivism mean in history?
16. Hegelian dialectics.
17. Hegelianism.
18. Who introduced the concept of ideal type.
19. What did Max Weber mean by an ideal type?
20. What is Emile Durkheim's theory?
21. Structural Marxism.
22. What is Karl Marx's theory of historical materialism?
23. Louis Althusser's structuralism.
24. What is social history?
25. The Frankfurt School.
26. What is the main idea of critical theory?
27. Jurgen Habermas.
28. Eric Fromm.
29. Public Sphere.

30. Walter Benjamin.
31. Historical Anthropology.
32. How is historical anthropology different from history.
33. Historicism.
34. New Historicism.
35. Urban Geography
36. Total History
37. Marc Bloch.
38. Fernand Braudel.
39. Annales School.
40. Everyday life history.
41. What do you understand by microhistory?
42. What is the mentality in history?
43. Philippe Aries.
44. People's History.
45. *The Making of English Working Class.*
46. E.P.Thompson.
47. Who pioneered the writing of History from Below.
48. John Money.
49. Third Gender.
50. Gender Role.
51. *Black Women in White America.*
52. Sociology of Slavery.
53. Abolition Movement.
54. Karl Popper.
55. Jansmut.
56. Holism.
57. Ontological Individualism.
58. Structure and agency.
59. Objectivity and subjectivity.
60. Is it possible to attain objectivity in history?

61. Essentialism and relativism.
62. *The Birth of Clinic.*
63. *Madness and Civilization.*
64. Reflexivity.
65. What is the concept of panopticism?
66. Pierre Bourdieu.
67. Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkai.
68. Role of experience.
69. The Indian caste system.
70. Body images.

B Part

71. What is the main idea of enlightenment?
72. What is enlightenment?
73. Giambattista Vico's philosophy of history.
74. Discuss *Verum factum* principle.
75. What is David Hume's epistemology?
76. Women philosophers of the enlightenment.
77. Types of Nationalism.
78. Romanticism in English literature.
79. What is the concept of Romanticism?
80. What is Romantic nationalism?
81. What is positivism and explain it on the background of social science research?
82. What was Leopold Von Ranke's contribution to historiography?
83. Discuss Gidden's critique of positivism.
84. Auguste Comte and positivist tradition.
85. What is Rankean positivism.
86. Discuss Hegelian philosophy of history.
87. What was Hegel's theory?
88. What does Max Weber mean when he says a bureaucracy is an ideal type.
89. How does Max Weber define social action and ideal types?
90. What is Emile Durkheim's functionalist theory?
91. Discuss the fundamentals of Karl Marx's historical materialism.

92. What is the difference between Marxism and historical materialism?
93. Discuss Louis Althusser's Structural Marxism.
94. Discuss the contribution of Herbert Marcuse.
95. What are the four major critical theories?
96. What is Habermas's theory?
97. Critical Theory and Marxism.
98. Discuss the contribution of Theodor Adorno.
99. What is social history and why is it important.
100. What is a historical approach in anthropology?
101. What is Historical Anthropology?
102. What is the relationship between history and anthropology?
103. What are the basic principles of New Historicism?
104. What are the three main strands of geography?
105. What are the features of human geography?
106. Annales School of Historiography.
107. Annales Paradigm.
108. The third generation of Annales schools
109. Contribution of Annales School.
110. Contribution of Philippe Aries to the history of mentalities.
111. Contribution of Jacques Le Goff to the history of mentalities.
112. Write a note on the history of mentalities and emotions.
113. Discuss the strength and weaknesses of the history of mentalities.
114. History of the working-class movement.
115. Microhistory.
116. Why is people's history from below important?
117. History from below in India.
118. Contribution of Gerda Lerner to gender history.
119. Simone de Beauvoir.
120. Gender and power.
121. What is the difference between women's history and gender history?
122. South Asian Caste system.

123. Examples of slavery in history.
124. What is the holism of causation?
125. Different types of individualism.
126. Write a note on the contribution of Hayek to methodological individualism.
127. Write a note on social contract theory.
128. Differentiate objectivity and subjectivity.
129. What are the main ideas of essentialism?
130. Anthony Giddens concept of structuration.
131. What is the theory of relativism?
132. Examine the concept of habitus as described by Pierre Bourdieu.
133. What did Foucault say about history?
134. Examine Michel Foucault's concept of Bio power.
135. What are the different types of capital identified by Bourdieu?
136. Socialisation.
137. Discuss the theories of the origin of the caste system.
138. Discuss the role of experience in everyday social life.
139. How did the caste system affect Indian society?

C Part

140. Discuss the contribution of Giambattista Vico, David Hume and Johann Gottfried Herder.
141. Name some famous enlightenment philosophers and discuss their contributions.
142. What exactly was the enlightenment and what were the major ideas of the enlightenment.
143. Discuss the concept of romanticism and its characteristics and how is romanticism related to nationalism.
144. Write an essay on Romantic nationalism.
145. Explain Leopold Von Ranke's perspective of history.
146. Explain positivism on the background of social science research?
147. What is the relationship between positivism and science?
148. What is the contribution made by Hegel to political thought?
149. What is the contribution of Hegel to History?
150. Discuss the concept of ideal type by Max Weber.
151. What is Emile Durkheim's contribution to sociology?
152. Discuss the features of structural Marxism.
153. Examine Karl Marx's theory of historical materialism.

154. Discuss the contribution of Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno to critical theory.
155. Discuss the characteristics of critical theory.
156. What are the different types of anthropology?
157. What is the difference between historicism and Newhistoricism?
158. Discuss the nature and scope of human geography.
159. What is human geography and why is it important.
160. Examine Fernand Braudel's concepts of Structures, Conjuncture and event.
161. Trace the history of the South Asian caste system.
162. Examine the history of slavery.
163. Discuss the contribution of Karl Popper to methodological individualism.
164. Write an essay on Individualism.
165. Discuss the different stages of Annales history.
166. Examine the contribution of Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch to Annales school of history.
167. Discuss the contribution of Philippe Aries to the history of mentalities.
168. Discuss the contribution of Jacques Le Goff to the history of mentalities.
169. How far objectivity is possible in historical writing.
170. Write a note on structure and agency.
171. What does panopticon mean in the age of digital surveillance?
172. Discuss the origins, characteristics and goals of people's history.
173. Pierre Bourdieu's contribution to sociological theory.
174. Discuss the problems of writing history from below.
175. Write an essay on the Indian debate on experience and theory.
176. Discuss the influence of the images of the body in describing society and nation.
177. Discuss the history of gender and the contribution of Simon de Beauvoir, Julia Kristeva, Luce Irigaray and Judith Butler to gender history.
178. Discuss the origin of the Indian caste system.
179. Nature and scope of Gender studies in India.
180. Write a review on the book 'Experience Caste and Every day Social'.

D Part

E Part