

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World – II**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course**

Course title & Code DSC 2	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World – II	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	Should have studied Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World – I

**Learning Objectives**

The Course seeks to develop a historical understanding of the major developments in some parts of the Ancient and Medieval world. These include the process of colonisation undertaken by the Greek city-states (polis) and by Rome and the far-reaching political experiments undertaken here. The Course provides a scope for understanding the subject of slavery in its varied dimensions in the Ancient world and this in turn prepares the students to understand historically the concepts of freedom and bondage as also the larger process of ordering and reordering of society through coercion, consent and revolts. We discuss the Medieval world in the Course by analysing the nature of European 'feudal' society and economy of the 8th to the 14th centuries. As different sections of society forged newer military and economic ties, the medieval institutions, particularly the Church, played an important role in the confirmation of these ties. The European social world was shaped into an intricate structure comprising powerful institutions like monarchy and the Church. The Course provides a scope to understand the medieval economy of Western Europe, particularly through its agrarian dimensions and relatively newer labour systems like serfdom. And finally, the Course allows an undergraduate student to reflect on questions related to the emergence and spread of Islam. An enquiry into the role of Islam in the transformation of a tribal identity to a Caliphal State in West Asia from the 7th to 9th centuries deepens the understanding of the long-term historical processes.

**Learning outcomes**

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

- Identify the main historical developments in Ancient Greece and Rome.
- Gain an understanding of the restructuring of state and society from tribe-based polities to
- those based on territorial identity and citizenship.
- Trace the emergence and institutionalisation of social hierarchies and marginalisation of dissent.
- Explain the trends in the medieval economy.
- Analyse the rise of Islam and the move towards state formation in West Asia.

- Understand the role of religion and other cultural practices in community organisation.

## **SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2**

### **Unit 1: Ancient Greece and Rome: (20 Hours)**

1. Evolution of the 'polis' and changing political formations in Ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta.
2. Rome from the Republic to Principate (c. 500 BCE- 200 CE)
  - a. Conflict of the Orders: Imperial expansion and social tensions in the Republic
3. Slavery in Ancient Greece and Rome
4. Crisis of the Roman Empire

### **Unit II: Feudal societies in medieval Europe (8th – 14 centuries) (20 Hours)**

1. The emergence of Feudal states: Church, State and Society
2. Growth of the Medieval economy- Patterns and Processes: 8th - 11th centuries
3. Transition in the feudal economy from 11th – 14th centuries– (i) Agriculture: changes in serfdom and seigneurie (ii) Growth of towns and trade and their impact (iii) Onset of 'feudal crisis' in 13th and 14th centuries[S1]

### **Unit III: Early Islamic Societies in West Asia: Transition from tribe to state (20 Hours)**

1. Pre-Islamic tribal society in Arabia and Rise of Islam
2. State formation: The Caliphate – Rashidun, Ummayyads and early Abbasids (c.632 CE to c. 800CE)

### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. **Unit 1:** This Unit will be disaggregated and taught in sequence, first Greece then Rome. In the context of Greece, it will provide an understanding of the changing cultural, social, economic and political trends in Ancient Greece. It will then focus on Roman military expansion and its impact on social conflict, institutionalisation of slavery, and the crisis of the Roman Empire.
  - Anderson, P. (1988). Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism. London and New York: Verso, (Greece) Part One/I/ Chapters 1, 2, pp. 18-44; (Rome) Part One/I/ Chapters 1, 4 (pp. 18-28 and 53-103).
  - Finley, M.I. (1963/1991). The Ancient Greeks, London: Penguin (1991 reprint), Chapters 1-4, pp.15-94.
  - Finley, M.I. (1973). "Masters and Slaves," in M.I. Finley, The Ancient Economy. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, pp. 62-94.
  - Green, P. (1973). A Concise History of Ancient Greece to the close of Classical era, London: Thames and Hudson Ltd., Chapters 1-5, pp. 9-172.
  - Scarre, C. and B. Fagan. (2008). Ancient Civilisations. New Jersey: Pearson, (on Greece) Chapters 9, 10, pp. 223-277; (on Rome) Chapter 11, pp. 278-303.
  - Bradley, K. (1994). Slavery and Society at Rome, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 2, pp. 10-30.
  - Brunt, P.A. (1966). "The Roman Mob," Past and Present, No. 35, Dec. 1966, pp. 3-27
  - Hopkins, K. (1978). Conquerors and Slaves. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978, Chapter 2, pp. 99-132.

- Joshel, S. R. (2010). *Slavery in the Roman World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapters 1, 2 and 5, pp.18-76 and 161-214.
- फ़ारूकी,अ. (2015). *पाचीन और मधकालीन सामार् जक संरचनाएँऔर संस्कृ तयाँ, र िली: मानक पकाशन*.
- कोरोवकन, फोिोर. (2019). *पाचीन र वश ईतहास का र्परचय*, Medha Publishing House.

**Unit II:** This Unit will provide a detailed understanding of European feudalism and shifts in medieval society and economy.

- Anderson, P. (1988). *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*. London and New York: Verso, Part One/II/ Chapters 1, 2, 3 (pp. 107-142), Part Two/I/Chapters 1, 4 (pp. 147-153, 182-196).
- Bloch M. (1973). "The Seigneurie down to the crisis of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries", Chapter 3 in Marc Bloch, *French Rural History: An Essay on its Basic Characteristics*. Berkeley: University of California, pp. 64-101.
- Cipolla, C. (Ed.) (1972). *The Fontana Economic History of Europe Volume I, The Middle Ages*, Collins/Fontana Books, Chapter 2, pp. 71-98; Chapter 4, pp. 143-174; Chapter 5, pp. 175-220.
- Duby, G. (1978). *The Early Growth of the European Economy: Warriors and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth century*, Cornell: Cornell University Press, 1978, Chapter 6, pp. 157-180.
- Georges Duby, (1977). "Lineage, Nobility and Knighthood: the Macconnais in the twelfth century – a revision", "Youth in Aristocratic Society", in *Chivalrous Society*, trans. Cynthia Postan. Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 59-80, 112-122
- Hilton, R.H. (1976). "Introduction" in R.H. Hilton, *Peasants, Knights and Heretics: Studies in Medieval English Social History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-10.
- IGNOU Study Material in Hindi, MAH, *पाचीन और मध्युगीन समाज*, MHI-01 बॉक 6, 'सामंतवाि' यर्ू नट
- 20, 21, 22, 23. (website: [www.egyankosh.ac.in](http://www.egyankosh.ac.in)) <http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/44611>
- Le Goff, J. (2000). "Introduction" and "Medieval Western Europe" in *History of Humanity: Scientific and Cultural Development, Volume IV, From the Seventh to the Sixteenth Century*, UNESCO, pp. 207-220.
- Merrington, J. (1978) "Town and Country in the Transition to Capitalism", in R.H. Hilton (Ed.), *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*. London: Verso, 1978, Aakar, Delhi, 2006.
- फ़ारूकी,अ. (2015). *पाचीन और मधकालीन सामार् जक संरचनाएँऔर संस्कृ तयाँ, . र िली: मानक पकाशन*.
- बलोक, म. (2002). 'सामंती समाज', भाग-1,नई: गंथशली

**Unit III:** This Unit will enable students to engage with the question of emergence and spread of Islam and its impact on the shaping of political authority in West Asia.

1. Berkey, J. (2002). *The Formation of Islam. Religion and Society in the Near East, 600– 1800*.

2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapters 5-12, pp.55-123.
3. Bosworth, C. E. (2000). "The Formation of Early Islamic Polity and Society: General Characteristics" in *History of Humanity: Scientific and Cultural Development, Volume IV, From the Seventh to the Sixteenth Century*, UNESCO, pp. 271-273.
4. Crone, P. (1999). "The Rise of Islam in the World." in Francis Robinson and Ira M. Lapidus (Ed.), *The Cambridge Illustrated History of the Islamic World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 2-31.
5. Duri, A.A. (2000). "The Rise of Islam," in *History of Humanity: Scientific and Cultural Development, Volume IV, From the Seventh to the Sixteenth Century*, UNESCO, pp. 264- 267.
6. Lapidus, I.M. (1988/2002). *A History of Islamic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2002edn.), Chapters 1-5, pp. 10-77.
7. इजीर नयर, A. A. (2018). *इसाम का जन और र् वकास. र् िली:राजकमल पकाशन*
8. फ़ारुकी,अ. (2015). *पाचीन और मधकालीन सामार् जक संरचनाएँऔर संसृ र् तयाँ, र् िली: मानक पकाशन.*

#### **Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Bloch, M. (1961). *Feudal Society Vol. I*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bloch, M. (1966). "The Rise of Dependent Cultivation and Seigniorial Institutions." in
- M.M. Postan (Ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Volume 1*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Boardman, J., J. Griffin, O. Murray (Eds.) (2001). *The Oxford History of Greece and the Hellenistic World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Brunt, P.A. (1971). *Social Conflicts in the Roman Republic*. London: Chatto and Windus.
- Dobb, M. (1950) *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Donner, F.M. (2010). *Muhammad and the Believers at the Origins of Islam*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Donner, F.M. ed. (2016). *The Expansion of the Early Islamic State*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Duby, G. (1978). *The Early Growth of the European Economy: Warriors and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth century*. Cornell: Cornell University Press.
- Ehrenberg, V. (1990). *From Solon to Socrates: Greek History and Civilisation during the 5th and the 6th centuries BC*, London: Routledge, Chapters 1-4, and 6-7, pp. 1-97, 154-265.
- Finley, M.I. (1980). *Ancient Slavery Modern Ideology*. London: Chatto and Windus.
- Finley, M.I. (1983). *Politics in the Ancient World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hilton, R. (1973). *Bond Men Made Free: Medieval Peasant Movements and the English Rising of 1381*. London: Routledge.
- Hodgson, M.G.S. (1974). *The Venture of Islam, Volume 1: The Classical Age of Islam*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 101-314; and pp. 444-472.
- Kumar, R. (2018). *Ancient and Medieval World: From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism*, New Delhi: Sage.

- Le Goff, J. (1992) *Medieval Civilisation, 400-1500*, (translated by Julia Barrow), Oxford UK & Cambridge USA: Blackwell.
- Matthews, J. (2006) "Roman Law and Roman History" in D. S. Potter (Ed.), *A Companion to the Roman Empire*, USA, UK, Australia: Blackwell Publishing, pp. 477-491.
- Potter, D. S. (Ed.), (2006). *A Companion to the Roman Empire*, USA, UK, Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
- Serjeant, R.B. (1990). "Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam: Misconceptions and flawed polemics," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 110, No. 3 (Jul-Sep., 1990), pp. 472-486.
- Temin, P. (2004), "The Labor Market of the Early Roman Empire," *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, Vol.34, No. 4, pp. 513-538.
- Watt, W.M. (1970/2000). "Muhammad" in P.M. Holt, A.K.S. Lambton, B. Lewis (Eds.), *The Cambridge History of Islam, Volume IA*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Part I, Chapter 2, pp. 30-56.
- Wood, E. M. (1988/2015), *Peasant-Citizen and Slave: The Foundations of Athenian Democracy*, London, New York: Verso
- कोरोवकन, फोिोर. (2019). पाचीन र् वश ईतहास का र् परचय, Medha Publishing House.
- गोयल, S. R. (2011). र् वश की पाचीन सभताएँ, बनारस: र् वर्शविलय पकाशन.
- राय, U.N. (2017). र् वश सभता का ईतहास. र् िली: राजकमल पकाशन

**Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.**

