

Maharashtra Board Class 10 Social Science Part - 1

History and Political Science Syllabus



SOCIAL SCIENCES

PART -I

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

HISTORY

Introduction

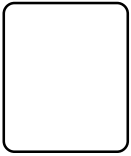
This syllabi includes Ancient, Medieval and Modern history. We tried to draw all the events and movements chronologically, also recognized India's Political, Social and cultural values in the new education policy. Inclusion of Religious and social Reformation can develop moral attitude among the students. Giving deep knowledge of our country, to the students of secondary as well as higher secondary, is our main motto.

Standard X History begins with Revolutions simultaneously turning into Imperialism. Study of two world wars show how the constructive mind turned as a destructive one by giving the knowledge of two dictators.

After that the students will study about scientific and technological era that the students do need now a days. This kind of vast knowledge really make them think about what the world achieved in past, what it is going to achieve now and what will be the future standing before them.

Objectives

1. To safeguard the comprehensive and unbiased perspective in the teaching of history.
2. To interpret & analyses past in order to understand the present and to face ably the challenges of the future.
3. To develop students' curiosity and analytical reasoning in the subject of history.
4. To develop contemporary, cultural, social & modern point of view and to build a scientific attitude free from narrow mindedness, regressive prejudices and communalism.
5. To create awareness about the protection of environment.
6. To develop a historical attitude in order to understand universal brotherhood, human rights, international understanding and to understand the challenges of globalization.
7. To create awareness about the important historical events, contemporary important happenings & critical issues.
8. To inculcate and preserve the values of unbiased nationalism, national integration, secularism & democracy.
9. To develop humanitarian & community oriented attitude among the students.



Std. X

Unit 1 : Imperialism

- a) Geographical discoveries and colonization
- b) Asia: India, China, Japan
- c) Africa

Unit 2 : 20th Century Age of conflict

- a) First world war
- b) Russian Revolution
- c) The League of Nations
- d) Dictatorships in Europe, Second World War and world
- e) United Nations Organization

Unit 3 : Emancipation of Asia and Africa

- a) Asia
- b) Africa

Unit 4 : World after World War II

- a) Cold war
- b) Scientific and Technological Progress
- c) Globalization

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Introduction

This subject was earlier known as civics. The students were learning basically about rights and duties in this subject. Students are also expected to learn political concepts like democracy, political parties, etc. Therefore, the students will learn Political Science at this stage.

Political Science is a Social Science. We all live in a society. So we must learn

about society as well as activities in the society. Basically all political activities are studied in Political Science.

Political Science is one of the important Social Science. It deals with fundamental rights and duties of citizen, Electoral process, Constitution etc. Political Science basically deals with Democracy, political parties, Social diversity and its relationship with democracy. Through the syllabus of political science an attempt is made to explain the challenges to democracy.

Political Science trains students to study actual day to day problem to identify and analyse them.

Objectives

1. To introduce to students importance of Political Science in human life from primitive age to modern times.
2. To introduce to students political concepts and political ideologies.
3. To introduce India's political system to students.
4. To introduce to students attitudes and values strengthening healthy civic and political life.
5. To develop sense of responsibility regarding voting process for developing participatory democracy.
6. To strengthen awareness about Fundamental Rights and Duties listed in constitution.
7. To introduce to the students social diversity in Democracy.



1. Democracy

Meaning, Types and characteristics

2. Political Parties and types Meaning, Need, Types of Political Parties - National and Regional

Social Diversity and Democracy.

3 What is social diversity?

i) Caste/race and Democracy

ii) Language and Democracy

iii) Religion and Democracy

iv) Gender and Democracy

4. Challenges to Democracy Remedial measures to the challenges

5. Internal work

