

BRAC INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES

EMERGENCE OF BANGLADESH

“A man's country is not a certain area of land, of mountains, rivers, and woods, but it is a principle; and patriotism is loyalty to that principle.”

George William Curtis

Residential Campus

Total Classes: 20

Instructor: Dr. Rashed Uz Zaman (rashed@bracu.ac.bd), Mr. Sayed Abu Touab Shakir (abu.shakir@bracu.ac.bd), Mr. Md. Shamsuddoha (shamsuddoha@bracu.ac.bd), Ms. Marufa Akter (marufa.akter@bracu.ac.bd), Mr. Md. Istiaque Hossain Molla (istiaque@bracu.ac.bd), Ms. Syeda Fatima Zamila (sfzamila@bracu.ac.bd), Ms. Nasrin Sultana Shuborna (nasrin.sultana@bracu.ac.bd), Ms. Shahinur Bashar (shahinur.bashar@bracu.ac.bd) Karuba Rahman (karuba.rahma@bracu.ac.bd), Mr. Shiblee Noman (shiblee.noman@bracu.ac.bd)

Office Hours: 09:00am-03:30pm

I. Rationale:

This course has been designed for under graduate students to help them get acquainted with the rich history of Bangladesh and subsequently understand present Bangladesh in the light of history. Provides the basic knowledge of current politics and economy of the country, this course will deepen students understanding of the complex interconnection of historical events which had led to the formation of Bangladesh. Students will come to know about the current trends in political and economic developments thereby improving their critical thinking and global awareness along with their written and oral communication skills. The course will eventually enhance their understanding of the current phenomena in the wide backdrop of historical proceedings which will make them responsible national and global citizens.

II. Course Aims and Outcomes:

Aims

The course intends to equip students with the factual knowledge and analytical skills that will enable them to learn and critically appreciate the history, politics, and economy of Bangladesh. It will trace the historical root of Bangladesh as an independent state focusing on the social, economic and political developments that have taken place since its independence.

It will also identify the major socio-economic, political, environmental and developmental issues

that have arisen during this period, before assessing the progress over time.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to:

- Identify specific stages of Bangladesh's political history, through the ancient, medieval, colonial and post-colonial periods and critically analyse the plurality of cultural identities of Bangladesh.
- Critically analyze and present cogent arguments on why tensions and contestations between and among social groups may emerge both in written and oral forms.
- Critically analyze how different constitutional bodies and socio-political institutions operate and how their behavior influence political governance.
- Explain the economy and patterns of economic changes through qualitative and quantitative analysis. This will increase their awareness on global issues of development processes and the nature of environmental challenges including ways to address them effectively.
- Appreciate the role of NGOs and civil societies in developing new models and pathways to resolve the range of development challenges that the country is currently experiencing.

III. Format and Procedures:

The course is divided into three broad thematic areas i.e. history, contemporary issues and development of Bangladesh. The contents are covered by lectures, group discussions and presentations by the students. Lectures are delivered in an interactive way and students must take part in it. For this, they are advised to go through the reading material before each class and participate during the class hours. Few class tests might be taken to know students understanding of the lectures without prior notice. Students are required to take part in blog every week as part of their class participations. Moreover, two quizzes will be taken without any make up option, and both will be counted.

Students must cooperate with each other and practice empathy in their behavior. They are expected to be punctual and attend the entire class. Their duty is to practice and promote the tenets of social capital. Disciplinary actions will be taken for any kind of violation of code of conduct. Plagiarism is an offence; therefore, plagiarized work will be punished.

IV. Assumptions

We assume that the contents covered in this course will help students to be patriotic and conscious citizens of the country. The first few classes on the historical background of Bangladesh will enable them to understand the society, culture and own identities. It gives them insight into present day problems along with learning from the past. Lectures on contemporary issues will make them critical thinkers and promote their in-depth analytical capacities. On the other hand, discussions on the development of Bangladesh will make them proud of their motherland. They will reflect on individual ideas and evaluate those by using local and global resources. This will create a scope for them to think about their responsibility towards the country.

V. Course Requirements:

1. Class attendance and participation policy:

- Attendance for all classes is mandatory. Students should remember that they will not be allowed to take the midterm and final examinations unless they have at least 90% attendance. If students are more than 5 minutes late for class, they will be marked absent. Students arriving late for 3 classes will be registered as absent for one day. Students absent for 4 days will be withdrawn from the course.
- Students are expected to take part in classroom discussions. Five marks are allocated for this purpose.
- Completing the extended learning activities
- Meeting assignment and group presentation by deadlines
- Cooperating with peers in all activities
- being proactive in academic activities
- Attending study hours
- In case of absentee, students must complete the outstanding work when they will return
- Seek up help when needed and practice the art of questioning
- Being punctual for consultations and tutorial classes
- Singing the National Anthem compulsorily.

2. Course readings:

- a) Required text: students must purchase the reading materials from the library and carry those in each class along with other required stationery e.g. pens and papers.
- b) Students are supposed to follow the books mentioned in class by the teacher for further reading.

VI. Grading Procedures:

Learning Component	Marks
Final Written Examination	30
Midterm Examination	20
Quiz	
Political History	10
Visit to Liberation War Museum and Lalbagh Fort	10
BRAC Visit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflection• Attendance	5

Attendance in the National Anthem		2
Alternative Assessment		6
Class and Blog Participation		2
Group Presentation / Assignment Submission	Anti-West Pakistan Movements	5
Active Participation in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on Development • Term Paper on Development 		5
Class Attendance		3
Active Participation in: Story of BRAC		2
Total		100

VII. Academic Integrity

Any work submitted by a student in this course for academic credit must be the student's own work.

You are encouraged to study together and to discuss information and concepts covered in lectures and the sections with other students. You can give 'consulting' help to or receive 'consulting' help from such students. However, this permissible cooperation should never involve one student having possession of a copy of all or part of work done by someone else, in the form of an e-mail, an e-mail attachment file, a pendrive, or a hard copy.

If copying occurs, both the student who copied work from another student and the student who gave material to be copied will automatically receive 'F' (Fail) grade for the assignment. Penalty for violation of this code can also be extended including failure of the course and University disciplinary action.

During examinations, you must do your own work. Talking or discussions is not permitted during the examinations. You cannot compare papers, copy from others, or collaborate in any way. Any collaborative behavior during the examinations will result in failure of the exam, and may lead to failure of the course and University disciplinary action.

VIII. Accommodations for students with disabilities

Students with disabilities are treated with extra care. Individual tutorial and make-up examinations are generally arranged for disabled and seriously sick or injured students. In addition to that, other special facilities are also taken, i.e. arranging examination at medical centre.

IX. Tentative Course Schedule (May change to accommodate guest presenters and students' need)

Dates/Topics/ Assignments	Readings to be discussed
May 12: Class 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Icebreaking	Course outline from the booklet
May 14: Class 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction to Bangladesh: History of Ancient and Medieval Bengal	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
May 19: Class 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Political History of British Colonial Rule in Bengal (1757-1857)	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
May 21: Class 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none">British Colonial Bengal: Aspects of Nationalist Politics during the Colonial Rule (1857-1935)	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
May 25 Story of BRAC	www.brac.net annual report of BRAC
May 26: Class 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Emergence of Pakistan (1935-1947)	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
May 28: Class 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Language Movement and the Rise of Political Identity	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
June 16: Class 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mid Term Syllabus Review	Based on Midterm syllabus
June 18: Class 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Disparity and Quest for autonomy between Pakistan	Based on Midterm Syllabus
June 23 : Class 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Mass movements Rise of Yahya and Election of 1970	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
June 25 : Class 10 Presentation on Anti-West Pakistani Movements	
June 27 Outdoor Activity: A visit to BRAC program	www.brac.net Annual report of BRAC and visit
July 02 : Class 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students Presentation on BRAC Visit	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings and daily news papers.
July 07: Class 12	

Presentation on Anti-West Pakistani Movements	
July 09: Class 13 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of Bangladesh (Liberation War-1) 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
July 11 Outdoor Activity: A visit to Lalbagh Fort and Liberation War Museum	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
July 14 : Class 14 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence of Bangladesh (Liberation War-2) 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet and library
July 16: Class 15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution of Bangladesh 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings from course packet, library and visit.
July 21 : Class 16 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman –The Father of the Nation and Early days of Bangladesh 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings and daily news papers.
July 23 : Class 17 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Concept of Development: Sector wise development in Bangladesh 	www.brac.net annual report of BRAC and visit
July 28: Class 18 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation on development 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings and daily news papers.
July 30: Class 19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Class 	Specific chapter from the booklet, additional readings and daily news papers.

EMB 101: Emergence of Bangladesh

Course Structure and Lecture Schedule

Section 1: Introduction:

Class 1: Icebreaking and Introduction to the Course

Section 2: Early Political History up to 1947:

Class 2: Introduction to Bangladesh: History of Ancient and Medieval Bengal

- Land formation, early settlement, identity and ethnicity
- Sasanka (The first independent king)
- Matsyanyayam and its comparison with the present situation
- Pala and Sena dynasty
- Arrival of Muslim and fall of Sena Dynasty

- First Independent Muslim Ruler: Fakhruddin Mubarak Shah (1338 – 50)
- Contribution of Illias Shahi Dynasty (1342 – 1487)
- Contribution of Hussain Shahi Dynasty (1494 – 1538)
- Mughal Encounters with Bara Bhiyans
- Nawabism (Transition to Independence)

Class 3: Political History of British Colonial Rule in Bengal (1757-1857)

- Beginning of trade by East India Company purchasing 3 villages (Kolikata, Govindapur, Sutanuti) by EIC at 1696 and gradual expansion of their business.
- Clashes with the Nawabs
- Battle of Palashi and Battle of Buxar
- Famine in 1770
- Act 1773: creating a post of Governor general
- The Permanent Settlement of 1793 and The Sunset Law
- Impact of Permanent Settlement
- Different resistance Movement

Class 4: British Colonial Bengal: Aspects of Nationalist Politics during the Colonial Rule (1857-1935)

- Crown Rule 1858
- 1st Indian National Congress, 1885
- First Partition of Bengal in 1905
- Reactions of the elite Hindus
- Formation of Muslim League in 1906
- Annulment of the partition of Bengal in 1911
- Swadeshi Movement
- Morley Minto Reforms
- Luknow Pact
- Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movement
- Montagu–Chelmsford Reforms
- Simon Commission
- KPP

Section 3: Political History up to 1971:

Class 5: Emergence of Pakistan (1935-1947)

- Government of India Act 1935
- Elections 1935-36
- Congress Ministries
- Pakistan Resolution 1940

- Cripps Mission
- Wavell Plan and Simla Conference
- Elections 1945
- Tebhaga Movement
- Cabinet Mission Plan
- Arrival of Lord Mountbatten & Partition Plan
- June 3rd Plan
- Radcliffe Award

Class 6: The Language Movement and the Rise of Political Identity

- Background of Language Movement
- Events of Language Movement
- Impact of Language Movement
- Rise of Political Autonomy
- Rise and development of Awami League
- United Front Election and its Aftermath

Class 7: Review 1

- **Midway Review of Lectures**
- **Preparation for the Midterm Exam**

Midterm: Midterm Examination

- **Syllabus Review**
Equivalent to 2 classes/spread over the week

Class 8: Disparity and Quest for Autonomy between Pakistan

- Constitution of Pakistan, 1956
- Military Takeover, 1958
- The Basic Democracies Order, 1959
- Constitution of Pakistan, 1962.
- Education movement, 1962
- Six Points Movement

Class 9: Mass Movements Rise of Yahya and Elections of 1970

- Agartala conspiracy case
- 11 points of the students
- Mass upsurge

- Rise of Yahya
- Legal Framework Order
- Reactions of LFO
- Participation of political parties in election
- Reactions of LFO
- Election Manifesto
- Reasons of Late Election
- The situation before election
- Election Result
- Non Cooperation Movement
- 7th March 1971

Class 10: Anti-West Pakistani Movements

- **Students Presentation**

Class 11: BRAC Program Visit Reflection

- **Presentation by Students**

Class 12: Anti-West Pakistani Movements

- **Presentation by Students**

Class 13: Emergence of Bangladesh: Liberation War of 1971 (I)

- Operation searchlight
- Military crackdown
- Government in Exile
- Teliapara Documents
- War Strategies
- War Sectors
- Training of Freedom Fighters
- Refugee Crisis

Class 14: Emergence of Bangladesh: Liberation War of 1971 (II)

- Forces of the War
- Role of Mass People
- Role of Students
- Women in Liberation War
- Role of Big Powers
- Role of Global Media

- War in Cultural front
- Anti-liberal forces
- Independence

Section 4: *Political History of Independent Bangladesh:*

Class 15: Constitution of Bangladesh: Draft, Basic Features and Amendments

- What is a Constitution?
- History of Bangladesh's Constitutional Development
- Salient Features of Bangladesh Constitution
- Major Amendments
- Bangladesh Constitution: Framing of the Constitution in 1972
- Basic Features of the Constitution
- Drawback
- Amendments of the Constitution

Class 16: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman –The Father of the Nation and Early days of Bangladesh

- Bangladesh in 1973-1975, Building a new political structure
- January 25,1975:The introduction of one-party system and 4th amendment
- Bangabandhu in parliament
- Other changes through 4th amendment
- 15th August,1975

Class 17: The Concept of Development: Sector wise development in Bangladesh

- Definitions of Development
- The Birth of the Human Development Index
- MDGs.
- SDGs
- Sector wise development scenario in Bangladesh (Education, Economy, Health, Agriculture, Women Empowerment, Environment)

Class 18: Presentation on Development

Class 19: Review 2: Revision and Wrapping-up of the Course

- Final review of Lectures
- Preparation for the Final Exam

Types of Question and Rubric for Answer

Types of Question	Components of the Rubric
Factual	<p>Factual answers often require specific information from text (e.g. name, date, and year) and/or relevant statistics from an authentic source.</p> <p>Cited information should be properly referenced including:</p> <p>The authors name, title of the text, publication date and publisher etc.</p>
Opinion based	<p>Opinions should be presented logically, including relevant examples to justify your claim.</p>
Critical analysis	<p>Identify causes and effects to show the positive and negative impact of the events and processes you are analyzing. This will help to justify the logic of your argument.</p>
Case Study	<p>Identify and analyze the crucial points of the case and link these with relevant theories/methodological approaches, using examples to defend your opinion will bring good marks.</p>
Evaluative	<p>Causes, description of the incident (When, where, who, how), causes of failure or success and significance of the incident</p>

Example of the Answer Evaluation

Levels of Effectiveness					
Short answer	2: Complete All components present	1.5: Extensive Most components present	1: Moderate Some components present	0.5: Limited Few components present	0: Zero No components present
Broad answer	8: Complete All components present	6: Extensive Most components present	4: Moderate Some components present	2: Limited Few components present	0: Zero No components present

General instructions for maintaining rubric:

Students must:

- Write grammatically correct sentences.
- Avoid spelling mistakes.
- Use contemporary examples from different sources such as newspapers or reliable websites.
- Avoid digressing from the topic.

GOOD LUCK!