

Research Article



## STUDYING HISTORY: THE OBJECT AND PANORAMA

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#### Abstract:

The object and panorama of history' can stand for all sorts of things. In this article, the object and panorama of history highlighted. The great historians namely R. G. Collingwood, E. H. Carr, and G. R. Elton have given the objects of history, which is deeply rooted in our life. Historians or even philosophers of history are always conscious of these relations. For that motive, the relations made in this article provide a useful logical implement for scholars, historians and theorists of history alike.

#### **KEYWORDS:**

Object, Panorama, History, Research, Human, Studying.

### **INTRODUCTION-**

The very connotation of the phrase 'the object of history' is not self-evident. There are two understandable bases for this:

1. The words 'object' and 'history' may both be used in a number of ways.

2. If the way in which they are used is explicated, the terms may still be endowed with several meanings.

The expression 'history', for example, may be used to submit to the past or the historical developments, to the study in particular the methodical study of history, or to write history or the practice of writing history.

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We still do not know what is destined by 'the study of history' – what it is supposed to connect – partly because the denotation of 'the study of history' is needed on that of 'history' in the sense of the past, or the historical method. Yes, history is the study of man, because it provides variables in the study of human experience.

History deals with knowledge when it is related to people's improvement. Of course, it can't spare people's struggle through the ages. History studies the past events and activities of the entire human life. Undoubtedly, it acquaints us with the past experiences.



History motivates humans for the imminent days. According to Lord Acton 'If the past has been an obstacle and a burden, knowledge of the past is the safest and surest emancipation.' History connects with men in time. Time is the cause of history. It is associated with a series of events. Therefore, it occurs at a given point in time.

History is such type of subject matter which discloses no ideal has unchanging everlasting value. It identifies the present situation. The very mission of history as a subject is to study development. History is the subject of the birth of human realization. At this time, we have to talk in relation to both individual and collective ways.

Continuity and consistency are the necessities of history. No event is an isolated event in the world. Yes, it happens next the background of last event. History is the story of what men and women have ended, king and queen have done, or what they have left for others to enjoy and suffer. Without a doubt, studying history has a straight implication for the young generation.

There is a raging debate over the fact that whether history is an art or science.

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#### History as an Art:

Those who believe that history is an art advocate the following opinion:—

1) According to Rickman, "History deals with the sequence of events, each of them unique while science is concerned with the routine appearance of things and aims at the generation and the establishment of regularities, governed by laws."

2) R. G. Collingwood says, "Events of history are the things which the historian looks, not at, but through, to discern the thought within."

3) Some scholars are of the view that history is neither pure science nor pure art. In other words, a blending of the two. When it discovers facts, it is a science and when it settles truths, it becomes an art.

4) Some of the people went to the view that history is a part of literature.

5) Historical data are not available for scientific observation and experiment.

6) History is an art only. It cannot be called science. It is not based upon positive concepts and ideologies.

7) History is a social science, which acquaintances with human life and actions.

8) In history, we have a set of the data. It is fully examined and classified.

#### History is a Science:

1) History aspires at discovering the facts of the past events and interprets them objectively.

2) History uses various traits of inquiry such as observation, classification and formulation of the hypothesis and explanation of the evidence before reconstructing the past.

3) History follows the trend of inquiry to find out.

4) History seeks to tell the fact by giving a scientific method; therefore, it is a science.

5) Is history a science as physics or chemistry or biology is? It is of course a negative question. History is a social science. It deals only with the experiences of human beings and human civilizations.

6) Historical facts cannot be observed.

#### At the Present Moment, What is History?

1) History is a distinctive question possessing the potentials of both an art and a science.

2) History is neither pure science nor art, for this reason, it is two sides of the same coin.

3) History certainly is a social science and an art. In that condition history demonstrates its flexibility and multiplicity.

4) History is a question of study is less or more completely at the mercy of foundations.

5) History is a natural science.

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