



FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1st Semester

SUBJECT: HISTORY - I

SUBJECT CODE: BAL 102

NAME OF FACULTY: Dr. Sadhna Trivedi

Lecture-13



Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach

Interdisciplinarity or interdisciplinary studies involves the combining of two or more academic disciplines into one activity (e.g., a research project). It draws knowledge from several other fields like sociology, anthropology, psychology, economics etc. It is about creating something by thinking across boundaries. It is related to an interdiscipline or an interdisciplinary field, which is an organizational unit that crosses traditional boundaries between academic disciplines or schools of thought, as new needs and professions emerge. Large engineering teams are usually interdisciplinary, as a power station or mobile phone or other project requires the melding of several specialties. However, the term "interdisciplinary" is sometimes confined to academic settings.

History is the root of all present day human institutions. History evolves from the events of society and it often considered as the mother of all social science. Whatever is the present for today is history for tomorrow. Now talking about the law, the basic means of the law is to regulate the society so it is very important to understand the society and frame the law in accordance with the society, for this, we have to know the history. Even in law precedents is considered as an important source for the future cases which is really a history itself.

so we can't say that history and law are separate branches actually there is no watertight separation between them.

* The historian and lawyers have to do the same thing to investigate the uncertain matters and to deal with the matters of men.

* The conclusion drafted by a historian is uncertain depend upon his findings and past events and same for lawyers his finding depend upon the testimony of the witness which is also uncertain.

* The study of history is something where you have to deal with the drawing conclusion on the basis of events and evidence and the same thing happens with the lawyers they have to reach the conclusion on the basis of fact and evidence.

MCQ

1. The process of dealing with concerns over the authenticity of a source is referred to as

A. Sourcing

B. Internal criticism

C. Secondary criticism

D. External criticism

2. The following is a step in the process of historical research?

A. Identifying a research topic

B. Data synthesis

C. Data collection

D. All of the above

3. Oral history can be based on---

A. Interviews with people

B. Stories and tales

C. Songs

D. All of the above

4. The process of determining the reliability or accuracy of the information contained in the sources collected is known as—

A. External criticism

B. Vagueness

C. Internal criticism

D. Presentism

5. Presentism in historical sources is the -----

A. Presence of the author in a historical source

B. First-hand accounts of events

C. Assumption that the present day connotations of terms also existed in the past

D. All of the above

