

Source Method of Teaching History.

- Introduction: Source Method is the key method for history teaching. It is a one type of Investigative method. We can say, it is a fundamental method of teaching history. Source is a essential part of history writing and research.

Classification of Sources.

It can divided into two categories---that are following now.

1. Archaeological Sources.
2. Literary Sources.

Archaeological Sources.

The Archaeological sources can be divided in to three categories-----

1. Manumental Findings---
2. Epigraphics.
3. Numismatic.

Literary Source.

It can divided in to three categories-----

1. Religious Literature.----The veda, Tripitaka,Anga, Upanga and Mulsutra.
2. Secular Literature----Kalidasa—Sakuntala, Babar`s Babarnama, Koutilya`s Arthasastra.
3. Foreign Testimony-----Fa-hein---Ko-kutto-ki. Megasthenis---Indica, Hien-tsang----Si-Yu-Ki.

Merits or Advantages.

- 1. Sources are quite useful to make the history real and alive for the students.
- 2. Sources make history concrete and meaningful.
- 3. Sources help in stimulating the imagination of children.
- 4. Sources provide functional knowledge.

De-merits or Disadvantages.

- 1. Sources of real value are not available.
- 2. Conflicting views of different contemporary writers.
- 3. It is a time consuming and expensive method.
- 4. It is not a complete method.
- 5. It can not be used at the lower levels of education.

Reference.

- Bengali Book.
- 1. Itihas Shikshan Paddati—Dr. Debabrata Debnath . (Rita Publication).
- 2. Itihas Shikshan Paddatir Naba Rupayan—
Bhakti Bhusan Bhakta O Chandan Bhakta.---
Rita Book Agency.

English Book.

1. Teaching of History-----J.C.Aggarwal (Vikash Publishing House Private Limited.)
2. Teaching of History----S.K. Kochhar (Sterling Publishers Private Limited).
3. Teaching of History-----Nirmal Yadav ---Anmol Publications Private Limited----New Delhi.