First week of classes is very interesting because mam started with introduction, We all introduce ourself to mam. After that mam introduced herself and about subject with PPT that gave us the idea of the topic which is going to teach us . being a Hindi literature background I am very scared about how will I study ,then mam taught us to read the subject in a very basic way ,like mam told us that we can do this challenge with learn together. After that mam started with introduction of humanities.

Humanities are academic discipline that study aspects of human society and culture , language ,history ,music which concerned with human ideas and behaviors . humanities is the study of humans in individual , cultural, societal and experimental sense . this is our expression of emotion that are creative. humanity is the quality of being kind thoughtful ,and sympathetic towards others . the person’s humanity is their state of being a human being. humanities is also refers to caring for and helping others whenever and wherever possible .it is important as it helps us forgot our selfish interests at time when others need our help . critical thinking, critical analysis, critical methods and analytical approach is the ideologies of digital humanities.

As we know , humanities is about human behaviors and it’s an academic discipline we can strengthen our analytical and problem -solving skills . it will increase our collaborative and leadership skills that are the most often used in administrative contexts. humanities are valuable because they help us to understand who we are and where we came from. Humanities can also help us to find answer to some of life’s most difficult questions.. Humanities help us to understand the past, make sense of the present and imagine the future .

History of humanities – humanities originated from classic Greek term paideia, a general education course from the mid -5th century BCE. In early middle ages ,church fathers adapted paideia and humanitas or liberal arts to Cristian education, including mathematics , linguistics ,history , philosophy, and science. A strong conceptual division between the science of human and the science of nature dates back to Italian philosopher. From here system of the “Natural Law Peoples “ came through principle of new science concerning the nature of nations. Wilhelm Dilthey distinguished the humanities from the sciences by methods and objects studied. Which is humanities aim to understand the intentions of historical actors and humanities investigate “the expression of human mind”. Over the 20th century ,others categories like the social sciences emerged ,studying human behavior in social context. German philosopher Wilhelm Dilthey described the humanities as “spiritual sciences” and “human sciences” that lie beyond the physical sciences.

Outside Europe Islamic scholarship formed basic studia which included grammar, lexicography, poetry, rhetoric ,history , and moral philosophy. In china , the “six arts” of Confucius were rites and rituals. Mid 19th century industrial revolution increases in the numbers public schools and universities . development of separate disciplines like literature ,philosophy ,classics from natural and physical sciences . 20th century English department ,medieval renaissance studies.

According to Indian context “they embody distinctive modes of producing knowledge and distinctive modes of knowledge itself”.

I also learned the computational tools like github and hypothesis. Thanku.