History

History is the study of past events, societies, and cultures. It helps us understand how human civilizations have evolved over time. Key historical periods include the Ancient World, marked by the rise of civilizations such as Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Greece; the Middle Ages, characterized by feudalism and the spread of religions; the Renaissance, a period of artistic and intellectual awakening; and the Industrial Revolution, which transformed economies and societies with technological advancements. Wars, revolutions, and movements for civil rights have shaped modern societies. Historians use primary sources like letters, artifacts, and records to piece together the stories of the past. Understanding history provides insights into cultural heritage, political developments, and societal challenges, enabling us to learn from successes and failures.