

1

History is the study of past events of man in relation to the present and in preparation for a better future. The following are the branches of history.

Political history. This refers to the forms of government and ruling structure of a society with a centralised system of a government for example a king.

Economic history. This type of history involves how the society earns a living for example agriculture activities and trading activities.

Religious history. This deals with beliefs of different societies for example studying about God who created man and African traditional beliefs by studying about different gods like Katonda, Ruhanga, Nyamuhanga.

Social history. This refers to the history of behaviours in a society that is culture and customs of a society for example Marriage system, traditional ceremonies and ways of dressing.

Diplomatic history. This deals with the relationship between states for example representatives (ambassadors) in a country representing the interest of that particular country where there is peace or war between them.

Constitutional history. This deals with laws and regulations of a given country. For example in Uganda, no body under 18 (eighteen) years should ~~not~~ take alcohol and no body should drive when drunk.