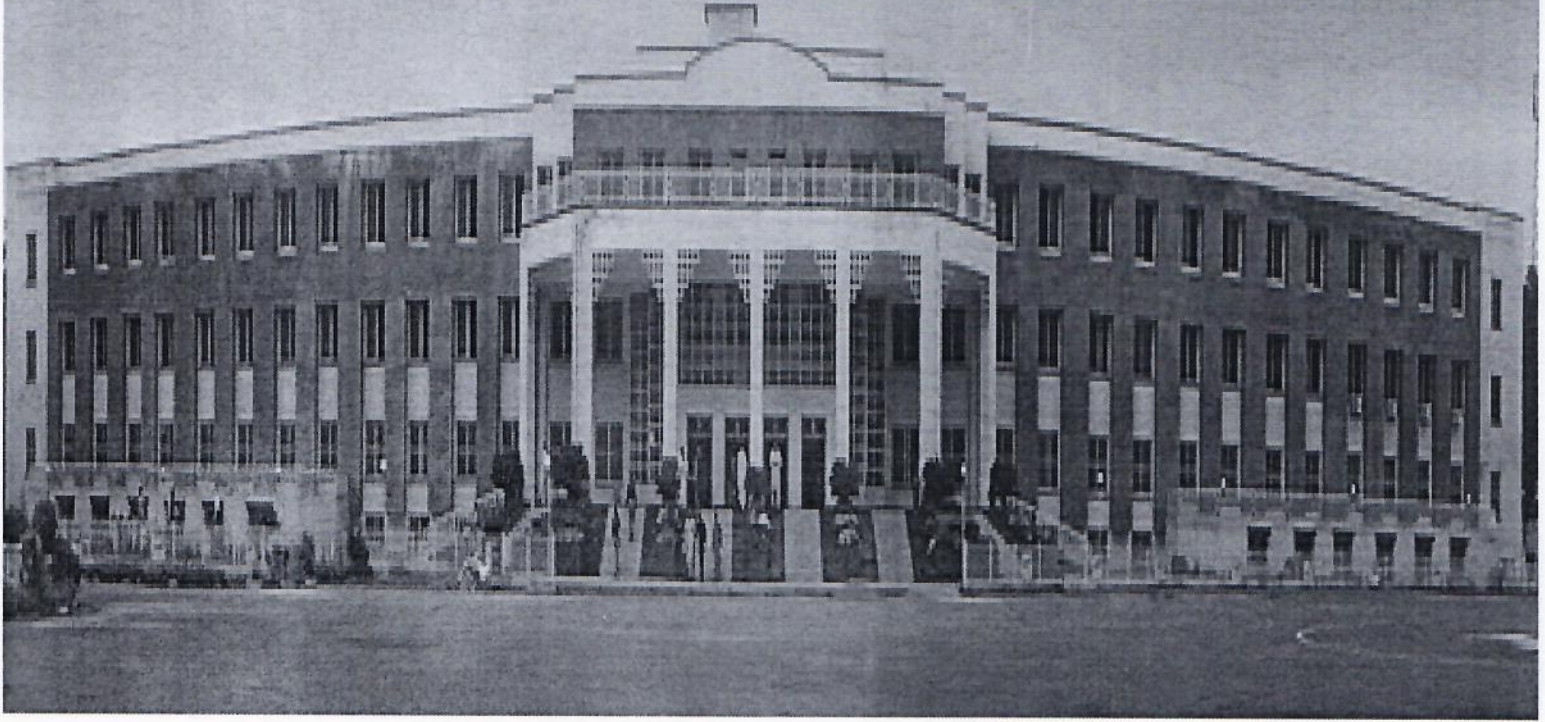


2021 Onward

SYLLABUS FOR BS Political Science 4-Year

2021 ONWARD



**DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE &
PAKISTAN STUDIES**

UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND CHAKDARA DIR (L) KHYBER
PUKHTOONKHA, PAKISTAN PHONE (0945)920557

BS Political Science 4-Year 2021 ONWARD**PAGE LAYOUT**

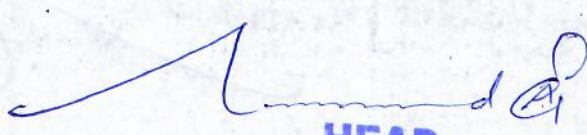
Compulsory Requirements		General Courses		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 Courses		7 Courses		9 Courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Credit Hours		32 Credit hours	
Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours
1. English-I	03+0	1. Fundamentals of Economics	03+0	1. Fundamentals of Political Science	03+0
2. English-II	03+0	2. Principles of Sociology	03+0	2. Introduction to State	03+0
3. English-III	03+0	3. Introduction to Law	03+0	3. Political Institutions	03+0
4. English-VI	03+0	4. Political Geography	03+0	4. Political Systems of UK and USA	03+0
5. Pakistan Studies	03+0	5. Political psychology	03+0	5. Political Systems of China, India and Turkey	03+0
6. Islamic Studies/Ethics	03+0	6. Human Rights	03+0	6. History of International Relations	03+0
7. Maths-101	03+0	7. Mass Communication	03+0	7. Comparative and Developmental Politics-I	03+0
8. Statistics	03+0	8. Public Relations	03+0	8. Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	03+0
9. ICT (Introduction to Information & Communication Technology)	03+0	9. Local Government in Pakistan	03+0	9. Pakistan Movement	03+1
		10. Public Policy	03+0	10. Introduction to Local Government	03+0
		11. Principles of Management	03+0	11. Pakistan in World Affairs	03+0
		12. Indo-Pak History	03+0	12. Theories of I.R	03+0
		13. Everyday Science	03+0	13. Political Parties in Pakistan	03+0
		14. Pakistani Society and Culture	03+0	14. Regional Organizations	03+0
		15. Islamic History	03+0		
		16. Logic and Critical Thinking	03+0		
		17. Population Dynamics in Pakistan.	03+0		
	27		51		42

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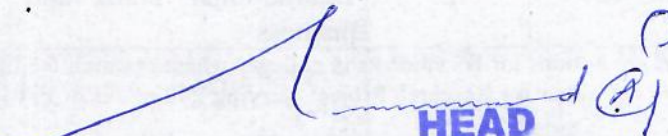
Major Courses		Elective Courses	
11-13 Courses		4 Courses	
36-42 Credit Hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours
1. Western Political Philosophy (Ancient)	03+0	1. Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	03+0
2. Western Political Philosophy (Modern)	03+0	2. Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan	03+0
3. Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval)	03+0	3. International Law and Organizations	03+0
4. Muslim Political philosophy (Modern)	03+0	4. Politics in Middle East	03+0
5. Politics of Globalization	03+0	5. International Trade and Business	03+0
6. Introduction to International Relations	03+0	6. Issues in International Relations	03+0
7. New Media and Politics	03+1	7. Federalism and National Integration	03+0
8. Research Methodology	03+0	8. Peace and Conflict Studies	03+0
9. Good Governance	03+0	9. Strategic Studies	03+0
10. Foreign Policy Analysis (USA, China, Pakistan and India)	03+0	10. Gender Studies	03+0
11. Contemporary Political Thoughts	03+0	11. Principles of Public Administration	03+0
12. Civil-Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	03+0	12. Local Government in Pakistan	03+0
13. Research Project	06+0	13. Political Economy of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)	03+0
14. Governance in Pakistan	03+1		
15. Political and Institutional Development in Pakistan	03+0		
16. Islam and Politics	03+0		
17. Foreign Policy Decision Making	03+0		
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SCHEME OF STUDY POLITICAL SCIENCE

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Marks
YEAR-1					
SEMESTER-I					
1	ENG 111	English-I	Compulsory	03+0	100
2	PSC 112	Fundamentals of Political Science	Foundation	03+0	100
3	MATH 101	Mathematics-I	Compulsory	03+0	100
4	ECON 102	Fundamentals of Economics	General	03+0	100
5	SOC 104	Principles of Sociology	General	03+0	100
6	PSC 116	Pakistan Studies	Compulsory	03+0	100
Credit Hours				18	
SEMESTER-II					
7	ENG 112	English-II	Compulsory	03+0	100
8	ISL 112	Islamic Studies	Compulsory	03+0	100
9	PSC 121	Introduction to State	Foundation	03+0	100
10	PSC 122	Political Institutions	Foundation	03+0	100
11	PSC 123	Islamic History	General	03+0	100
12	LLB 115	Introduction to Law	General	03+0	100
Credit Hours				18	
YEAR-2					
SEMESTER-III					
13	ENG 211	English-III	Compulsory	03+0	100
14	CS 110	ICT (Introduction to Information & Communication Technology)	Compulsory	03+0	100
15	PSC 231	Political Systems of Developed Countries: UK, USA, France and Russia	Foundation	03+0	100
16	PSC 235	Political Geography	General	03+0	100
17	PSY 114L	Political Psychology	General	03+0	100
Credit Hours				15	
SEMESTER-IV					
18	ENG 212	English-IV	Compulsory	03+0	100
19	PSC 241	Political Systems of Developing Countries: China, India, Turkey and Iran	Foundation	03+0	100
20	STAT 113	Statistics-I	Compulsory	03+0	100
21	PSC 242	History of International Relations	Foundation	03+0	100
22	SW 353	Human Rights	General	03+0	100
	Total Credit Hours			15	


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YEAR 3

SEMESTER-V

24	PSC 351	Western Political Philosophy (Ancient)	Major	03+0	100
25	PSC 352	Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval)	Major	03+0	100
26	PSC 353	Comparative and Developmental Politics	Foundation	03+0	100
27	PSC 354	Politics of Globalization	Major	03+0	100
28	PSC 355	Pakistan Movement	Foundation	03+1	100
29	PSC 356	Introduction to International Relations	Major	03+0	100
Credit Hours				19	

SEMESTER –VI

30	PSC 361	Western Political Philosophy (Modern)	Major	03+0	100
31	PSC 362	Muslim Political Philosophy (Contemporary)	Major	03+0	100
32	PSC 363	Principles of Public Administration	Foundation	03+0	100
33	PSC 364	Pakistan in World Affairs	Foundation	03+0	100
34	PSC 365	New Media and Politics	Major	03+1	100
Credit hours				16	

YEAR 4 (SEMESTER-VII)

35	PSC 471	Research Methodology	Major	03+0	100
36	PSC 472	Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	Elective	03+0	100
37	PSC 473	Governance in Pakistan	Major	03+0	100
38	PSC 474	Foreign Policy Analysis (US, China, Pakistan, India)	Major	03+0	100
39	PSC 475	Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan	Elective	03+0	100

Credit Hours**15**

SEMESTER-VIII

40	PSC 481	Contemporary Political Thoughts	Major	03+0	100
41	PSC 482	International Law and Organizations	Elective	03+0	100
42	PSC 483	Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	Major	03+0	100
43	PSC 484	Local Government in Pakistan	Major	03+0	100
44	PSC 485	Political Economy of BRI	Elective	03+0	100

Credit Hours**15**

	PSC 499 PSC 486 PSC 487	Research Project/ i. *Islam and Politics ii. *International Trade and Business	Major	06+0	200
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*These two courses are options for BS students in colleges where research facilities are not available. The students of BS colleges have to opt either for Research Project carrying 200 marks or have to opt for these two courses each of 100 marks.

Total Credit Hours**137**

Compulsory Courses	Code	General Courses	Code
English-I	ENG 111	Basics of Economics	ECON 102
Mathematics-I	MATH-101	Principles of Sociology	SOC 104
Pakistan Studies	PSC 116	Islamic History	PSC 123
English-II	ENG 112	Introduction to Law Political Geography	LLB 115 PSC 235
Islamic Studies	ISL 122	Political Psychology	PSY 114L
English-III	ENG 211	Human Rights	SW 353
ICT (Introduction to Information and Communication Technology)	CS 110		
English-VI	ENG 212		
Statistics I	STAT 113		
Foundation Courses	Code	Major Courses	Code
Fundamentals of Political Science	PSC 112	Western Political Philosophy (Ancient)	PSC 351
Introduction to State	PSC 121	Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval)	PSC 352
Political Institutions	PSC 122	Politics of Globalization	PSC 354
Political Systems of Developed Countries: UK, USA, France and Russia	PSC 231	Introduction to International Relations	PSC 356
Political Systems of Developing Countries: China, India, Turkey and Iran	PSC 241	Western Political Philosophy (Modern)	PSC 361
History of International Relations	PSC 242	Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern)	PSC 362
Comparative & Developmental Politics	PSC 353	New Media and Politics	PSC 365
Pakistan Movement	PSC 355	Research Methodology	PSC 471
	PSC 363	Governance in Pakistan	PSC 473
		Foreign Policy Analysis (US, China, Pakistan, India)	PSC 474
			PSC 481

Principles of Public Administration	PSC 364	Contemporary Political Thoughts	PSC 483
Pakistan in World affairs		Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	PSC 484
<u>Elective Courses</u>		Local Government in Pakistan	PSC 485
Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	PSC 472	Political Economy of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)	PSC 499
Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan	PSC 475	Research Project	PSC 486
International Law and Organizations	PSC 482	Islam and Politics	PSC 487
Gender Studies	PSC 476	International Trade and Business	PSC 490
Principles of Public Administration	PSC 488	Politics in Middle East	PSC491
Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies	PSC477	Federalism and National Integration	PSC492
Strategic Studies	PSC478	Issues in I.R	PSC493
		Theories of I.R	



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SEMESTER 1ST

Course Title:
Code: ENG 111

English-I

Credit Hours: 03+0
Total Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

21st century is known as the century of English language. Globalization has impacted nations across the boundaries. It has promoted English as a lingua franca of the whole world. Consequently, speaking and writing correct English in the modern age is considered the yardstick of development of a nation. Keeping in view the need of time, Functional English is one of the courses which enables the citizens to compete with the forces of the modern global world.

Learning Objectives:

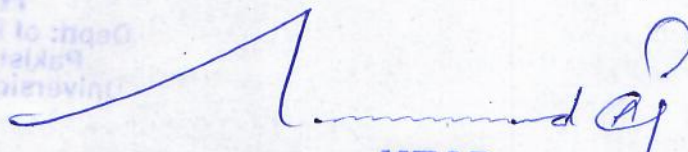
This course aims to enhance the English language skills i.e. Communication skills, verbal and non-verbal, and develops critical thinking in the students.

Course Contents

- Basics of English Grammar
- Parts of speech and use of articles (Definite vs Indefinite)
- Sentence structure, active and passive voice, and practice in unified sentences.
- Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Punctuation and spelling
- Comprehension
- Answers to questions on a given text
- Discussion
- General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students.
- Listening
- To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers
- Translation skills
- Urdu to English
- Paragraph writing
- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher
- Presentation skills
- Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Suggested Readings:

1. Thomson, A.J & Martinet, A.V. (1997). *Practical English*, Oxford University Press.
2. Boutin, M.C & Grellet, B. (1993). *Oxford supplementary skills*, Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7.



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Course Title: Fundamentals of Political Science
Code: PSC112

Credit Hours: 03+0
Total Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

Fundamental of Political Science provides an introduction to the scientific study of politics. It offers the basic tools necessary for beginners to become both critical consumers and beginning producers of scientific research on politics. It further deals with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political science which are necessary for the students in advanced learning in the subject of Political Science.

Learning Objectives:

The course is designed in order to introduce students with the fundamentals of the subject and prepare them for advance studies in coming semesters. The objective of the course is to make the students familiar with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political Science.

Contents

- **Definitions, Scope, Nature and Significance of Political Science**
- **Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science**
- Definitions of State
- State and its elements
- Kinds of State
- Confederation and Federation
- Protectorate and Vassal
- Unitary and Federal
 - **Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences**
- (An interdisciplinary approach)
- History, Economics, Geography, Law, Logic, Sociology, Anthropology and Psychology
 - **Basic concepts of Political Science**
- Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- Nation and Sovereignty
- Law, Liberty, Rights and Duties
- Public opinion and Propaganda.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: IlmiKutubKhana.
2. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land.



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Course Title:
Code: MATH101

Mathematics-I

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

Mathematics prepares students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of algebra to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to Sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.

Matrices: Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, System of linear equations, Cramer's rule.

Quadratic Equations: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of Quadratic equations.

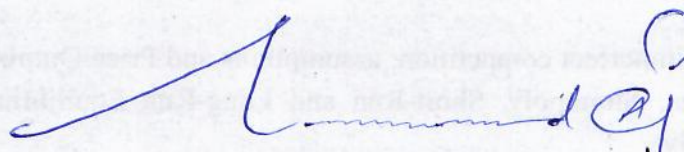
Sequences and Series: Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, Harmonic progression.

Binomial Theorem: Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial Theorem with rational and irrational indices.

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dolciani MP, Wooton, W. &Beckenback, E. F. (1978).*Algebra 2 andTrigonometry*. Boston: Houghton & Mifflin Boston press.
2. Kaufmann, J. E. (1987). *Algebra and Trigonometry*. Boston: PWS-Kent Company.
3. Swokowski, E. W. (1986). (6th Ed).*Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry*. Boston: PWS-Kent Company.



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Course Title:
Code: ECON 102

Fundamentals of Economics

Credit Hours: 03+0
Total Marks: 100

The objective of this course is to provide students with a basic introduction to micro and macroeconomics. It aims to create an intuitive understanding of the central principles of the subject without the application of the more complex tools of economics. The most important purpose of this course is to help students learn the economist's way of thinking.

Introduction

Nature, scope and importance of Economics, Microeconomics vs. Macroeconomics, Scarcity and choice, Opportunity cost, Factors of production, Production possibility frontier.

Demand, Supply and Equilibrium

Concepts of demand and supply, Laws of demand and supply, Market equilibrium, Shifts in demand and supply curves, and market equilibrium.

Elasticity

Concept of elasticity, Price elasticity of demand, Income elasticity of demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand, Price elasticity of supply, Application of elasticity.

Utility Theory

Consumer behavior, Preferences, Utility function, Laws of Increasing and diminishing marginal utility, Law of Equi-marginal utility.

Theory of Firm

Factors of production and their rewards, Total, average, and marginal products, Laws of returns, Cost of production, Total, average, and marginal costs, Total, average, and marginal revenue. Concept of profit maximization/Cost minimization.

Market Structure

Perfect competition & imperfect competition: assumptions and Price/Output determination in short run and long run. Monopoly, Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium of Monopoly, Regulation of Monopoly.

National Income

Concepts of national income, GDP & GNP, Real vs. nominal GNP, NNP, NI, PDY, Saving and Personal Consumption.

Macroeconomic Issues

Concept of inflation, unemployment, Balance of payment, Exchange rate and Business cycles: Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy and their role in the economy.

Core Readings

1. Michel Parkin. 2004. Economics, 5th Ed., Addison Wesley.
2. Paul A. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus. 2004. Economics, 18th Ed., McGraw Hills, Inc.
3. John Sloman, Economics (Latest edition).
4. Lipsey and Crystal, Economics, (Latest edition).

Course Title

Principles of Sociology

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: SOC 104

Total Marks: 100

Course Objectives

The major objective of this course is to introduce students to sociology - the scientific study of human society and social behaviour. All areas of social life will be examined including work, community, religion, schools, family, gender, race, class, stratification/inequality, and crime/deviance. Both the theories and methods of sociology will be reviewed. Primary concerns of the course will include the ways in which our behavior is influenced by groups; the nature and functions of the social institutions which we have created; and the relationship that exists between the individual and society.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Sociology, Meaning, Definition and Scope of Sociology, Utility/Importance of Sociology, Sociology as Science, Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences
- Role of Sociologists, As a research Scientists, As a Policy Consultants, As a Teachers
- Society: Meaning and Definition of Society, Characteristics of Society, Types of Society, Basis of Society
- The Culture: Definition of Culture, Types of Culture, Culture and Society, Social and Cultural Change, Characteristics of Culture
- Social Groups: Definition and Functions, Types of Groups, In and out groups, Primary and Secondary groups, Reference Groups, Formal and Informal Groups and Pressure Groups
- Social Mobility, Definition of Mobility, Types of Mobility, Horizontal Mobility, Vertical Mobility, Zero Mobility, Territorial Mobility/ Geographical
- Social Institutions, Definition of Social Intuition, Elements of Social Intuition.
- Functions of Social Institution
- Religious Institutions, Definition, Components of Religion, Beliefs, Symbols, Rituals, Sacred Objects, Functions of Religion, Religion of the World, Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Islam
- Economic Institution, Definition of Economic Institution, Structure of Economic Institution, Characteristics of Economic Institution, Functions of Economic Institution

Recommended Books

1. SOCIOLOGY-Paul B. Horton. And Chester L.Hunt. 6th Edition
DOWN TO EARTH SOCIOLOGY- James Henslin
2. SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS -- Prof. Abdul Hamid Taga

Course title:
Code: PSC 116

Pakistan Studies

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

This course deals with the historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, and ideological background of Pakistan. It studies the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Learning Objectives:

This course enlightens the students to make an indepth examination of the political, constitutional, social, cultural and economic forces leading to the establishment of Pakistan. While dealing with the Ideology of Pakistan, the students will also learn the role of judiciary, civil and military bureaucracy, political parties and the role of civil society.

Course Contents

Historical Perspective of Pakistan:

- Pakistan Studies: An introduction
- The Advent of Islam in India
 - Muhammad Bin Qasim
 - Sultanate Period
 - Mughal Period

The Reformative Movements:


- Sheikh Ahmad Sarhindi
- Shah Waliullah
- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement
- Dar-ul-Uloom Deoband and Ulama-i-Deoband
- The Nadvat-ul-Ulama Lucknow

Ideological Background of Pakistan:

- Ideology of Pakistan; Its meaning, historical background and evolution
- Allama Iqbal and the ideology of Pakistan- Allahabad address
- Quaid-i-Azam and the ideology of Pakistan

Political and Constitutional Struggle for creation of Pakistan:

- Partition of Bengal 1905
- The establishment of the All India Muslim League 1906
- Muslims' political struggle phase -I (1909-1939)
- Muslims' political struggle phase – II (1940-1947)


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- The separate electorates
- Federal system; the importance of provincial autonomy for the creation of Pakistan

Constitutional History of Pakistan:

- Pillars of a Government (Executive, Legislative & Judiciary)
- Early constitution Making Problems of Pakistan (1947 – 1956)
 - Objectives Resolution 1949
 - Muhammad Ali Bogra Formula
- Salient features of 1956, 1962 and 1973.

Contemporary Pakistan:

- Geo-strategic location & importance of Pakistan
- Foreign Policy of Pakistan; Its principles, determinants and objectives
- National security challenges
- Pakistani culture and its salient features; languages and literature

Suggested Readings:

1. Qureshi, I.H. (1997) The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi: Karachi University Press.
2. Rabbani, M. Ikram (2018) Pakistan Affairs, Lahore: Caravan Book House.
3. Rabbani, M. Ikram Comprehensive Pakistan Studies: Lahore Caravan Book House.

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SEMESTER 2ND

Course Title:

English-II

Credit Hours: 03

Code: ENG 211

Marks: 100

The course is designed with the aims to prepare students for writing correct English which will help them in future. This course is composed of paragraph, essay, CV and application, letter, memo etc. It aims to develop technical writing skills amongst the students.

Course contents:

- Paragraph writing
- Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph
- Essay writing
- CV and job application
- Translation skills
- Urdu to English

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- English to Urdu
- Study skills
- Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension.
- Academic skills
- Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet
- Presentation skills
- Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Suggested Readings:

1. Thomson, A.J & Martinet, A.V. (1986). *Practical english grammar*, Exercises 2. Oxford University Press, ISBN 019 431350 6
2. Christine, M. (1993). *Communication skill*. Oxford University Press. Fourth Impression. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
3. 3. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 194534030

Course Title
Code: ISL 112

Islamic Studies

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Objectives of the Course

- To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- To enhance understanding of the student regarding Islamic civilization
- To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Contents

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- Basic Concepts of Quran
- History of Quran
- Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- Verses of Surah Al-Eaqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of Faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)

- Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
- Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina

Introduction to Sunnah

- Basic Concepts of Hadith
- Kinds of Hadith


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- Sunnah & Hadith
- Legal Position of Sunnah
- **Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence**
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- **Islamic Culture & Civilization**
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues
- **Islam & Science**
- Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- **Islamic Economic System**
- **Political System of Islam**
- **Islamic History**
- Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- Period of Ummayyads
- Period of Abbasids
- **Social System of Islam**
- Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- Elements of Family
- Ethical Values Of Islam

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Suggested Readings:

1. Hassan, H.H. (20020). *An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law*, Leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
2. Waliullah, M. (1982). *Muslim Jurisprudence and the Organic Law of Crimes*, Islamic Book Service
3. Bhatia, H.S. (1989). *Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi (1989)

Course Title:

Introduction to State

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC 121

Total Marks: 100

Course description:

Introduction to state emphasizes on functional aspects of politics in a society. The students will be enabled to understand the various forms of state and government, functioning of the Political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning. This course also deals with the theories concerning origin and evolution of state. It further deals with the praxis of political ideologies in a state. Moreover, introduction to state gives an introduction to the regional and international organizations that affect behaviors of the states.

Learning Objectives:

This course enables the students to understand the basic concept of state, its evolution and different theories about the evolution, government, and various forms of state i.e. government. The course also educates the students about political ideologies and regional/international organizations.

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Course Contents

Definitions of State

Origin and Evolution of State (Analysis of Framework)

- Theories of evolution of state
- Divine Theory
- Patriarchal Theory
- Matriarchal Theory
- Force Theory
- Marxist Theory
- Social Contract Theory
- Greek City States
- Western concept of state
- Islamic concept of state

Political Ideologies:

- Idealism
- Islamism
- Marxism
- Nationalism
- Secularism
- Feminism

Suggested Readings:

- (1) Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Bookland.
- (2) Muhammad Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore: IlmiKutubKhana
- (3) Mahajan, V.D. (2006). *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.

Course title:
Code: PSC 122

Political Institutions

Credit. Hr 03+0
Marks: 100

Course description:

Political institutions are the central themes of Political Science. This course study political institutions functioning in a state. It deals with the branches of government, structure of the government, and its functions and role. It also discusses political systems and its characteristics and functions. It further describes various forces that work within the political system.

Course Objectives:

This course mainly focuses on conceptual analysis of political ideologies and its praxis in the society. Emphasis is made to enable the students to understand the role, functions and structure of political institutions existing within the state.



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Course Contents:

Government and its various organs

- Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and Media
- Theory of Separation of Powers/Checks and Balance

Forms of government

- Monarchy and Aristocracy
- Democracy: Presidential and Parliamentary
- Dictatorships: Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism with special reference to Nazism and Fascism

Constitution: Definitions, sources, kinds and reformation

Political participation and representation

- Political Parties: Types, systems, Structures, Functions,
- Interest Groups: Types, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.

Suggested Readings:

1. Shafi, C. A. (1997). *Usul-e-Siyasiat*(Urdu), Lahore: Standard Book Depot.
2. Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, NewDelhi: S. Chand & Co.
3. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: IlmiKutubKhana.
4. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land.

Course Title:
Code: PSC 123

Islamic History

Credit Hours: 03+0
Total Marks: 100

Course Contents
Unit 1

Pre-Islamic Arabia

Geographical, Political, Socio-Cultural, Economic and Religious conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia, especially the City State of Makkah

Unit 2

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) (571-632 AD)

Early Life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Prophet-hood and Preaching of Islam, Migration to Madinah, The Charter of Madinah; its religious and political significance, Wars with Quraysh, (Battles of Badr, Uhud and Ahzab), Peace Accord of Hudaibiya, Conquest of Makkah, Prophet's last pilgrimage and the Significance of the last Sermon, The Life, teachings and achievements of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Unit 3

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Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A) (632-634 AD)

Early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, Election and services as Caliph, Early problems, the Apostasy Movement; rise of false prophets, the refusal of Zakat payment, Consolidation of Centre, Conquests, Compilation of Holy Quran, character and achievements.

Unit 4

Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A) (634-644)

Early life and services for the cause of Islam, election and services as caliph, conquests, reforms and administration, character and achievements.

Unit 5

Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A) (644-656 AD)

Early life and services for the cause of Islam, election and services as Caliph, Conquests, the Sabite Movement, Unpopularity and allegation against Hazrat Usman(R.A). Martyrdom and its consequences . Character and achievements.

Unit 6

Hazrat Ali Karam Allah Wajhu (656-661 AD)

Early life and services for the cause of Islam, election and services as Caliph, Battle of the Camel, Battle of Siffin, emergence of the Kharijites, Battle of Nahrawan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, character and achievements. Nomination of Hazrat Imam Hasan as Caliph and his abdication.

Unit 7

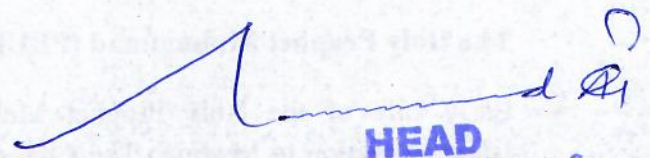
Administration, Society & Culture under the Pious Caliphs

1. Administration,
2. Military system
3. Financial system
4. Judicial System
5. Society, Culture and Religious conditions

Suggested Readings

English Readings:

1. Mazhar-ul-Haq.A Short History of Islam.Lahore:1977
2. Syed Ameer Ali, History of Saracens.Lahore:1985
4. Akbar Shah Najeebabadi. The History of Islam, Vol.1, Lahore: 2001.
5. Hitti, Philip K.,History of the Arabs,10th edn,London,1974.



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Urdu Readings

1. Ibn-e-Hisham, Seerat-un-Nabi Kamil, tr. Maulana Abdul Jaleel Siddiqi, Lahore, 1979.
2. Shah Moeen-ud-Din Ahmad Nadvi, Tareekh-i-Islam. Islamabad, 1975
3. Shibli Naumani and Syed Suleman Nadvi, Seerat-un-Nabi. Lahore, 1975
4. Dr.Hameed-ud-din,Tareekh-i-Islam.Feroz Sons Lahore,1987

Course Title:
Code: LLB 115

Introduction to Law

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It will cover definitions, functions and Purposes of law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc. This course introduces students to theories of classical and contemporary jurisprudence and the issues debated within them.

Course Contents**Nature of jurisprudence:**

- Definition of Jurisprudence, study and analysis of legal concepts
- Origin and Evolution of Law
- Sanctions behind law

Legislation


- Supreme & Subordinate legislation
- Advantages of statute law
- Binding force of statutes
- Codification
- Interpretation of statutes

Precedent, Authority of precedent, Kinds of precedent

- Doctrine and evolution of Stare De cisi, Obiter Dicta, Ration De cidendi, Per in curium, Sub silent
- Doctrine and prospective overruling
- Precedent, advantages and disadvantages of precedent
- Customs, Origin and nature of customary Law, Characteristics, Factors that give binding force to custom, general and particular customs

Kinds of administration of justice

- Civil justice System
- Criminal justice System
- Legal concept of Sovereignty
- Theories of Punishment



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Suggested Readings:

- Salmon Sir J.: Jurisprudence
- VD. Mahajan, Jurisprudence

3rd SEMESTER

Course Title: English-III **Credit Hours: 03+0**

Code: ENG 211 **Marks: 100**

Objectives: To enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Essay writing: Kinds of essays

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

CV and Job application

Academic Skills

- Letter/memo writing, minutes of meeting, use of library and internet
- **Presentation Skills**
- Personality development (emphasis on style, content, pronunciation)
- **Progress report writing**

Recommended books

1. White, R. (1992). *Oxford Supplementary Skills*. Third Impression. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
2. Langan, J. (20002). *College Writing Skills*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.



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Course Title: ICT (Introduction to Information and Communication Technology)


Code: CS110:

Credit Hours: 03+0

Total Marks: 100

Course Outline:

- History of Computers
- Generation of computers, Introduction to computer hardware parts & software.
- MS word
- MS PowerPoint
- MS excel
- MS One Note
- MS publisher
- MS Paint
- Web browsing
- Navigation using internet
- Making Email Address and using email
- Using different web browsers
- Windows help & support center
- Making partitions and installing different operating systems
- Using Graphical user interface and Command line interface
- Understanding Control panel and its services


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Suggested Readings:

1. Norton, P. (2004). (6th Ed). *Introduction to Computers*, McGraw-Hill Publisher, ISBN: 0072978902.
2. Long, L & Long, N. (2002). (9th Ed) *Computers: Information Technology in Perspective*, By: Larry Long and Nancy Long, Prentice Hall Publisher, ISBN: 0130929891.

Course Title: Political Systems of Developed Countries: UK, USA, France and Russia

Code: PSC 233

Credit Hours: 03+0

Total Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of the US, UK, France and Russia's political systems are known for its uniqueness of federal and unitary nature. These systems have accommodated themselves with the changing trends that have taken place in the world. This course is designed to study these two systems in a manner to understand their history, ideology, formal and informal political institutions, and the process of political development. The countries under reference are to be studied in the lines of functional, structural, and systemic models of comparative politics with particular reference to current writing on modernization and development.

Learning Objectives:

This course intends to make a comparative & analytical study of the political systems of UK, USA, France and Russia. It enables the students to understand political culture, political process, and interaction among various political & governmental forces, social & economic basis of politics, policy making & politics of pluralism, ethnicity & diversity.

Contents:

- Historical background and development;
- Constitutional /legal foundations of the system;
- Salient features
- Functions of the organs of the Governments
- Political parties and pressure groups, functioning of the organs of the government;
- Local government: structure and functions

Suggested Readings:

Edward S. Corwin, E. S. (1986). *The President Office and Powers*. New York: University Press

Palmer, N. D. (1967). *The Indian Political System*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Macridis, R. C. (1955). *The Study of Comparative Government*. New York: Random House

Macridis, R. C. (1955). *Modern Political Systems*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc.

Course Title:

Political Geography

Credit Hours: 03+0

Course Code: PSC235

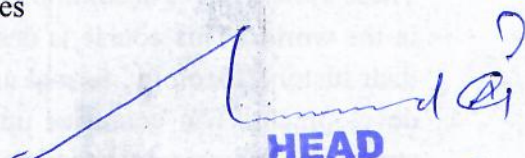
Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the development of group identities such as nations and examine the linkages between these identities and the political organization of territory. To examine the 'functional approach' to states with an emphasis on how internal and external forces work centripetally and centrifugally on the integrity of state territories. It aims to develop an appreciation for the effects of boundaries on economic, political, and social processes. This course tries to achieve an understanding of the ideas that legitimizes the governance of particular territories by certain groups and/or individuals. It traces the evolution of geopolitical ideas. Further it identify the political, economic, and environmental forces that are undermining the modern nation-state system.

Contents

- Political geography: definition, scope and its significance
- Political division of the world (continents and regions)
- Internal and External Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces
- Frontiers and Boundaries (electoral geography)
- Significance of Territory
- Geopolitics and its theories
- The Break-Down of the Nation-State
- Global Political Economy
- Global Environmental Issues
- Geography as a determining factor in Pakistan's Foreign policy


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Suggested Readings

Murphy, B. A.(1991). Regions as social constructs: The gap between theory and practice. *Progress in Human Geography* 15 (1): 22-35.

Heppen, J. (1998). *The nine geopolitical regions of the South: political and historical regionalism* :Baton Rouge.

Course Title: Political Psychology

Credit Hour: 03+0

Code: PSY236L

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

How do campaign advertisements influence voters's perceptions and behavior? What roles are played by emotion in politics? What features of the political environment influence the way in which different ethnic, religious, or other social groups interact with and view one another, and what role do stereotypes play in political behavior? How and why do ideologies form, and how does partisanship influence the way that voters understand the political world? By describing political psychology experimentation in detail, the course teaches about how the scientific method can be applied to the study of politics.

Course Contents**Definition and Scope of Psychology****Political Psychology- Its need and Importance****Methods of Psychology**

- Observation
- Case study Method
- Experimental Method
- Interviewing Techniques

Personality and its Theories

- Psycho- Analytic Theory
- Trait based Theory
- Motive-based Approach

Political Psychology

- Emotions, Attitudes, and Beliefs in Political Psychology
- Voting and the Role of the Media in Political Psychology
- Personality and Politics
- Political Psychology of Extremism and Violence

Basic Concepts in Psychology

- Attention
- Factors, Subjective and Objective
- Span of Attention
- Distraction of Attention(causes and control)
- Motives
- Definition & Nature
- Classification
- Emotions
- Definitions & Nature
- Learning

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- Definition and Types- Classical & operant conditioning, Trial and Error, Learning by Insight, Observational learning

Suggested Readings

1. Quattrone, G. A & Tversky, A. (1988). Contrasting Rational and Psychological Analyses of Political Choice. *American Political Science Review* 82:719-736.
2. Henri, T. (1982). Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations. *Annual Review of Psychology* 33: 1-39.
3. Gerber, A. S, Gregory A. H, & David, D. (2011). The Big Five Personality Traits in the Political Arena. *Annual Review of Political Science* 14: 265-287.



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4TH SEMESTER

Course Title:
Code: ENG 212

English-IV

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

The course enables the students to:

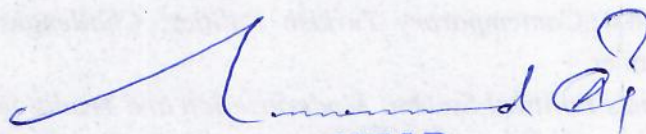
1. Read Academics text critically
2. Write well organized academic text e.g. assignments, examination answers
3. Write narrative, descriptive, argumentative essays and reports(assignments).

Contents:

- Critical Reading
- Advanced reading skills and strategies building on Foundations of English I & II courses in semesters I and II of a range of text types e.g. description, argumentation, comparison and contrast.
- Advanced Academic Writing
- Advanced writing skills and strategies building on English I & II in semesters I and II respectively. Writing summaries of articles
- Report writing
- Analysis and synthesis of academic material in writing
- Presenting an argument in assignments/term-papers and
- Examination answers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aaron, J. (2003). *The Compact Reader*. New York: Bedford.
2. Axelrod, R. B & Cooper, C. R. (2002). *Reading Critical Writing Well: A Reader and Guide*.
3. Barnet, S. and Bedau, H. (2004). *Critical Thinking, Reading and Writing: A Brief Guide to Writing*. 6 th Ed.



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Course Title Political Systems of Developing Countries: China, India, Turkey and Iran

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC242

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of China, India and Turkey. These systems are known as developing political systems since they are passing through transitional stage. These systems try to accommodate itself with the changing trends that are taking place in the world. This course is designed to study these systems in a manner to understand their history, ideology, formal and informal political institutions and the process of political development. The countries under reference are to be studied in the lines of functional, structural and systemic models of comparative politics with particular reference to current writing on modernization and development.

Learning Objectives:

This course intends to make a comparative & analytical study of the political systems of China, India and Turkey. It enables the students to understand political culture, political process, and interaction among various political & governmental forces, social & economic basis of politics, policy making & politics of pluralism, ethnicity & diversity.

Course Contents

- Historical background and development;
- Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
- Political process:
 - Political parties and pressure groups;
 - Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, Executive and judiciary
- Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic,
- International scenario, media etc.
- Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological Orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. (1985). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition,
2. Ergun Ozbudun, E. (2000). *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation*, Lynner: Liemer.
3. Dreyer, J. T. (2011). *China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition*, Longman



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Course Title:
Course Code: STAT243

Statistics

Credit hrs. 03+0
Marks: 100

Introductory Statistics

Course contents:

- The nature and scope of the Statistics
- Organizing of Data, classification of data,
- Graphs and Charts: Stem-and leaf diagram,
- Box and Whisker plots and their interpretation.
- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, Their properties, usage, limitations and comparison.
- Calculations for the ungrouped and grouped data.
- Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis and Distribution shapes. Probability Concepts, Addition and Multiplication rules, Bivariate frequency tables, joint and marginal probabilities.
- Concepts of Regression and Correlation, scatter plot, Simple Linear regression, Inference regarding regression parameters.

Suggested Readings:

1. Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed. Schaums outlines Series. McGraw Hill. NY.
2. Clark, G.M and Cooke, D. (1998), "A Basic Course in Statistics" 4th ed, Arnold, London.
3. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H and Myers, S.L. (1998), "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientist" 6th edition, Prentice Hall, NY.
4. McIave, J.T., Benson, P.G. and Snitch, T. (2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9th ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Course Title

History of International Relations

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC-244

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

Relations among states are the consequence of national, regional and transnational events. International relations deal with the forces which cause change in the national and world stage. Moreover, the changes which take place today have roots in the history as well. International Relations as a discipline studies international systems, state relations, foreign policy, diplomacy, and power politics at large in its historical perspectives. History of international relations study the evolution of state relations, wars, world order and forces making the world history.

Learning Objectives:

The course enables the students to orient and inform them regarding the origins, structures, processes of world history. It will also enlighten them about the global issues surrounding key

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international institutions, processes, politics, economic policies, foreign policy, diplomacy, and wars.

Contents:

- Origin and development of International Relations;
- Treaty of Westphalia 1648
- Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe
- The Ottoman Caliphate
- International Relations between the two world wars;
- Russian Revolution
- League of Nations
- Fascism
- Origin and causes of World Wars I and II;
- Developments in International Politics in the Post-WorldWar -IIera;
- Origin and causes of the Cold War;
- End of Cold War and its implications;
- Collapse of the Soviet Union and the New World Order;
- Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
- Role of non-state actors
- Terrorism;
- Religion and Politics

Suggested Readings:

1. Clonton, D.W. (1994). *The Two Faces of National Interest*, Baton Rouge, and Louisiana State University Press.
2. Holsti, K.J. (2004). *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Griffiths, M. (1995). *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, New York, Rutledge

Course Title: Human Rights
Course Code: SW245

Credit hrs: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

There is serious concern regarding basic human rights violation in general and in the third world in particular. This has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of human rights in the local, national and international context. The students will then be promptly aware of the rights of the citizens, minority, children, prisoners, women etc and they shall then adopt better mechanism for Social Legislations-Constitutional provisions in favor of such deprived communities. Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labor legislations, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children and Legislations initiated

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by State Legislative Bodies shall be looked through the eyes that they shall meet regional, local and international social welfare needs.

Course Contents

Introduction:

- Introduction and definition of Human Rights
- Historical background of human rights
- Social work and human rights
- Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

Human Rights and Islam

- Islam and human rights
- Human rights in Quran
- The Hadith and Human Rights

Classification of Human Rights

- Collective Rights
- Ethnic and minority rights
- Fundamental Rights
- Constitutional rights

Internal Organization and Human Rights

- Women rights and CEDAW(Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination Against Women)
- Rights of the child (CRC)
- Rights of Minorities (Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992)
- Rights of the refugees (convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

Human Rights in Pakistan

- Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- Women rights in the constitution
- Child rights in the constitution
- Constitution and the minority.

Present Condition of Human Rights InPakistan

- Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- Human Trafficking
- Women Rights Violation
- Rights Of Children Violation
- Prisoner's Rights Violation
- Labor Rights

Human Rights and United Nation

- Introduction of UNO
- Charter based organs
- International instruments (UN charter, Universal declaration of human rights, international covenant on civil and political rights 1966, international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights 1966)
- The UNICEF
- The UNHCR
- The ILO

Suggested Readings:



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1. Beitz and Charles, R. (2009). *The idea of human rights*. Oxford University Press.
2. Curtis, D. (2006). *Introduction to International Human Rights Law*. CD Publishing.
3. Freeman and Michael (2002). *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Olivia, B., and Paul, G. (2006). *The No-nonsense Guide to Human Rights*. Oxford: New Internationalist.
5. Shaw and Malcolm (2008). *International Law (6th ed)*. Leiden: Cambridge University Press.

5TH SEMESTER

Course Title: Western Political Philosophy (Ancient) **Credit Hours: 03+0**
Code: PSC351 **Marks: 100**

Course Introduction:

Political philosophy is the foundation of Political Science. It provides for the background of state, its institutions, and behaviors of the citizens and interaction of them with the state. This course examines major texts in the history of political thought and the questions that arise about the design of political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the particular political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy and the proper relationship of the individual to the state. One aim is to understand the strengths and weaknesses of various regimes and philosophical approaches in order to gain a critical perspective on our own. Focus is made on the ideas of ancient political thinkers of the West; the course is designed to provide an advanced survey of the long and rich traditions of political thought.

Learning Objectives:

This course is designed to enlighten the students about the political philosophies of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. It will also enable the students to understand the ancient political institutions, state structure and formation, and theories presented by the political thinkers of ancient Greece.

Contents

- **Political institutions in ancient Greece: An introduction**
- **Pre-Socratic Philosophy: A brief summary**
- **The philosophy of Socrates:** Theory of knowledge, Theory of Virtue, and Theory of Ideal
- **Political Philosophy of Plato:** Concept of state, Education, Communism of property and family, Justice, Philosopher Kings, Ideal State and its decline, Philosophy of knowledge of Plato

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- **Political Philosophy of Aristotle:** State, justice, classification of government, theory of revolution, slavery, private property, citizens and ideal state, Philosophy of knowledge
- **Comparative study of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle**

Suggested Readings:

1. D.R. Bhandari. (1962). *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi.
2. Barker, E. (1964). *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London.
3. Herman, J. (1982). *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation.

Course Title: Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval) **Credit Hours:** 03+0
Code: PSC352 **Marks:** 100

Course Introduction:

This course examines major texts in the history of Muslim political thought and the questions they had raised about the design of political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the particular political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, and the proper relationship of the individual to the state.

Learning Objectives:

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents

Political concepts and institutions in Islam

- Khilafat
- Shura
- Justice
- Sovereignty

Al Mawardi

Al Farabi


Al Ghazali

Ibne Tamiya

Ibne Khaldun

Suggested Readings:

1. Rosenthal, E. J. (1967). *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press.
2. Sherwani, H. K. (1962). *Muslim Political Thought & Administration*, Lahore: Ashraf Publications.
3. Sharif, M.M. (1963). *Muslim Political Thought*


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- Globalization: culture and the problem of identity.
- Globalization and Telecommunication.
- Globalization and state sovereignty
- Citizenship and Migration in the Global world
- Globalization and Environment
- Globalization and intellectual property rights(IPR)
- Globalization and Feminism
- Global Civil Society
- Emergence of Global Non-State Actors: MNCS, NGOS, Terrorist Organizations etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mattleman, J. H & Othman, N. (2008). *Capturing globalization*, Rutledge Publisher.
2. Sassen, S. (2010). *Globalization and its Discontents*, New York: New York Press.
3. Friedman, J & Rowman. (2005). *Globalization, the State and Violence*: Littlefield Publishers, INC

Course Title:

Pakistan Movement

Credit Hours:

03+1

Code: PSC355

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

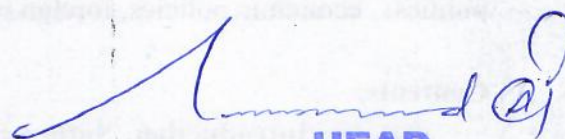
The movement that led to the formation and establishment of Pakistan is of immense importance for the citizens of Pakistan. The course i.e. Pakistan movement is designed to understand the genesis of Pakistan movement. It tries to make an in-depth examination of the political, constitutional, social, cultural and economic forces leading to the establishment of Pakistan. Ideology of Pakistan and its emergence and significance in the political and constitutional development of Pakistan since 1947, the role of judiciary, civil and military bureaucracy, political parties and the role of civil society are the main focus of this course. Causes of frequent constitutional breakdown and the performance of civil and military governments will be taken specifically.

Learning Objectives:

This course enriches the students with the historical roots, background, establishment and formation of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state. It aims to understand the students about the forces, causes and events that led to the creation of Pakistan.

Contents

- The government of India Act 1935
- The 1937 election and Congress Rule
- The Lahore Resolution, 1940
- The Cripps Mission, 1942
- The Quit India Movement, 1942
- The Gandhi Jinnah talks, 1944
- The Simla Conference 1945 and elections 1946
- The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946



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- The 3rd June Plan
- The Indian Independence Act, 1947
- The Radcliff Award
- Role of the majority provinces
- Quaid-e-Azam as the first governor general of Pakistan
- Early problems of Pakistan
- Three days study tour to Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Museum, Civil Services Academy and Government College Lahore

Note: There will be a Three-Day study Tour for students to Historical Places.

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan, H. (2002). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*, Lahore: Oxford University Press.
2. K B Sayeed, The formative phase
3. Ayesha Jalal, Jinnah the Sole spokes man
4. I I Qureshi, The struggle for Pakistan
5. Kazmi, Pakistan: A concise history

Course Title

Introduction to International Relations

Credit Hours:03+0

Code: PSC356

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the theories, issues and politico-economic interaction under the domain of international relations. The objective is not only to provide an introduction to the salient area of international relations but also to provide students with some semblance of international literacy. The course provides a survey and analysis of international relations and foreign policies, of states as they impact on international relations. The course examines the concepts, theories and approaches that provide theoretical background to the discipline.

Learning Objectives:


The course aims to sharpen skills and deepen experience in efficient research analysis and critical thinking, accurate writing; and effective oral presentation. It tries to stimulate interest among the students and also provide information on the broad field of International Relations, both theoretical and practical. It orient students to and inform them regarding the origins, structures, processes, and global issues surrounding key international institutions, processes, politics, economic policies, foreign policy and diplomacy.

Contents:

Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations

Approaches/theories to the Study of International Relations:

- Realism
- Liberalism


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- System theory
- Modernism
- Positivism
- Constructivism
- Critical theory

Core Principles of International Relations

- Reciprocity
- Identity
- Dominance
- Tragedy of the common

Modern State System and Sovereignty

- Nationalism: Supra-nationalism and Internationalism
- Doctrine of Power in International Relations:
- Elements of Power
- Balance of Power

National Interests

Concept of Diplomacy

New World Order

- Huntington theory of Clash of civilization
- Fukuyama theory of the End of History
- Thucydides Trap

Suggested Readings:

1. Brown, C. (2005). *Understanding International Relations*, London: Palgrave.
2. Steans, J & Pettiford, L. (2005). *International Relations: Perspectives and Themes*, Harlow: Pearson Education Press.

6TH SEMESTER

Course Title: Western Political Philosophy (Modern) **Credit Hours:** 03+0
Code: PSC361 **Marks:** 100

Course Introduction:

This course is continuation of Western Political Philosophy (Ancient). It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval modern period. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative philosophers of major political movements.

Course Contents:

- **Niccolo Machiavelli:** Human Nature, Classification of Government, Theory of Moral Indifference, Diplomacy, Power-Politics Impact on later Political Thought.

- **Thomas Hobbes:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Its Implications and Drawbacks, Views on Property.
- **John Locke:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Implications of Social Contract, Views on Revolution.
- **Rousseau:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Implications of Social Contract, General Will and Paradox of Freedom
- **Bentham:** Liberalism, Democracy, Utilitarianism, Individualism.
- **Hegel:** Dialectics in History, Origin and Development of State, Concept of Sovereignty, Concept of Freedom, Hegel as Father of Totalitarianism
- **J.S. Mill:** On Utility, Liberty, Democracy and Representative Government.
- **Karl Marx:** Father of Scientific Socialism, Dialectic Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Class Struggle, Proletarian Revolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhandari, D.R. (1962). *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi.
2. G. H. Sabine, G.H. (1980). *History of Political Thought*, London.
3. Judd, Harmon, J. (1964). *Political Thought: From Plato to the Present*, London: McGraw-Hill.

Course Title: Muslim Political Philosophy (Contemporary)

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC362

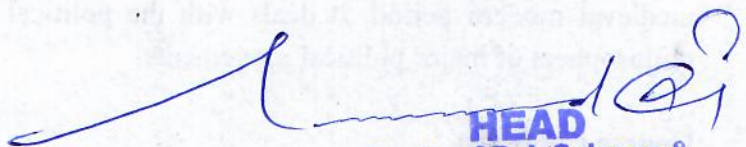
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

This course is continuation of Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval). It is designed to enlighten the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim philosophers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern nation-state system.

Course Contents:

- Shah Wali Ullah
- Jamaluddin Afghani
- Allama Iqbal
- Sayyed Qutab
- Ubaidullah Sindhi
- Abul Aala Maudoodi
- Maulana Waheed Udin Khan


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Suggested Readings:

1. Sherwani, H.K. *Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration*, Karachi: A.B. Corporation.
2. Sharif, M.M. *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Sang-e-Meel Publisher,
3. Maudoodi, S.A.A. (1990). *Islami Riyasat* (Urdu), Lahore: Islamic Publication

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration **Credit Hours:** 03+0
Code: PSC363 **Marks:** 100

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of public administration and the various elements that make it functional. While doing so, attention will be focused on functional elements covered by the letters of the word POSDCoRB. The course seeks to impart preliminary knowledge / training to the students in the art of administration. This will enable them to become successful managers later in their practical life regardless of the professions fields they opt for.

Course Outlines:

- Definition and Scope of Public Administration, Difference between Public and Private Administration
- Development of the Techniques of Administration, Early Administrative Aids and Mechanization to the Office
- Bureaucracy: Concept, Nature, and functions, Max Weber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy, Criticism and Changing view of Bureaucracy
- Leadership: Meaning, Kinds, Nature, and Functions
- Decision-Making: Process, Barrier to Rational Choice, Basis of Administrative Authority
- Communication: Meaning, Types, Channels, Feed Back system
- Administrative Responsibility: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control Ombudsman
- Planning: Meaning, Kinds, Principles, Planning Machinery
- Organization: Meaning, Nature, Types and Principles.
- Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing, Accounts, Importance of Financial Administration
- Public Relations and its Importance for Administration

Suggested Readings:

- Charles H. Kennedy. *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- E. N. Gladden. *The Essentials of Public Administration*. London: Staples Press, 1966.
- Harold Koontz and Cyrill O'Donnell. *Principles of Management: An Analysis of Managerial Functions*. London: McGraw Hill, 1972.
- Herberg flicks. *Management, Organization and human Resources: Selected Readings*. London: McGraw 1-lu!, 1972.
- Jameel-ur-Rahman Khan (Ed.) *Government and Administration in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Government of Pakistan, Establishment Division (O&M) 1987.

Course Title:
Code: PSC364

Pakistan in World Affairs

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

Pakistan occupies an important place in south Asia due to its strategic location and has been playing an extraordinary role in the world affairs. This course is designed to conduct a detail study of Pakistan's involvement in issues of international importance. It begins with the study of major determinants that shape foreign policy of Pakistan such as national security, independence and promotion of economic goals. It also evaluates Pakistan relations with the neighboring states, Muslim states, international and regional organizations.

Course Contents:

- Structure of the global politics: Foreign Policy and its Effective tools, Geopolitical importance of Pakistan
- Review of Pakistan foreign policy: Determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy Principles and Objectives of Pakistan Foreign Policy, September 11(2001) and Pakistan Foreign Policy.
- Terrorism and Self Determination.
- Pakistan relations with India: India as a factor in Pakistan Foreign Policy, Problems and Difficulties at the time of Partition, Kashmir Problem, Alignment with the West (SEATO & CENTO), 1965 War and Tashkent declaration 1966, 1971 War and Shimla Accord (1972) and Bilateralism. Nuclear Pakistan: Siachen glacier dispute (1985), Confidence Building Between Pakistan and India (CBM's)
- Pakistan partnership with the United States, Alignment the West (Containment of Communism), Soviet Invasion in Afghanistan (1979-1989) and its Impacts on Pakistan, Pakistan partnership with US-led war against Terrorism (2001).
- Sino-Pakistan Relations
- Pakistan relations with Muslim world: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Turkey and Malaysia.
- Pakistan and Regional Organizations: ECO, NAM, OIC, SAARC, SCO and UN

Suggested Readings

- Sattar, Abdul. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-2005): A Concise History*. Karachi: OxfordUniversity Press, 2007.
- B. M. Jain. *Global Power: indian Foreign Policy 1947-2006*. New Delhi: Lexington Books, 2009.
- Amin M. Shahid. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010



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Course Title: New Media and Politics
Course Code: PSC365

Credit Hours: 03+1
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The diffusion of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) facilitated the rise of new media, which enormously influenced political institutions, activities, processes and behaviour. Through the development and dissemination of this new media a drastic change is evident in the way politics is done in modern times. Such a change is discernible in political relations, party politics, government functioning, resistance movements, political mobilization, electoral campaigning, etc. There is a need to understand how the new media has influenced politics in contemporary world. Moreover, there is a need to see how such a change is discernible in Politics around the world and particularly in developing world. This course aims at developing such an understanding.

Learning Objectives:

Through this course the students will be able to develop theoretical as well as empirical skills to understand the relationship among technology, media and politics. They will be able to reflect on the role of new media in democratic politics such as electoral campaigning, participatory governance, political mobilization, etc. They will also be able to critically evaluate this usage around the world.

Contents:

The Information Age: Technology, Society and Change

- Technology and Social Change: Technological Determinism and Social Constructivism
- Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and Change: The Rise of Network Society.
- New Media and Political Transformation.

New Media and Democratic Governance

- New Media and Prospects of Democratization
- New Media, Democratic institutions and practices: Evidence from around the world.

New Media, Political Movements and Campaigning

- Social Media and Activism.
- Social and Political Movements and mobilization
- Political Parties, Electoral campaigning and New Media.

Developing World, New Media and Politics

- Democratic Institutions, Processes and New Media in Developing World Case Studies of Middle East, India, Pakistan

Note: In credit hours 03+1 of the course POL-365, for credit hour 1, the students will visit media houses, meeting with media persons aiming at understanding the nature, purposes and role of the media in our society and politics. The students will be required to submit a report of fifteen marks about the activity they have done to the committee nominated by the head of department.

Suggested Readings:

Johnson, Deborah, G. and Wetmore, Jameson, M. (2009) *Technology and Society: Building*

our Sociotechnical Future. The MIT Press: Cambridge. (Introduction).

Chadwick, Andrew. (2006). Internet Politics: Some Conceptual Tools. In *Internet Politics: States, Citizens and New Communication Technologies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 17-37.

Webster, Frank. (2001). A New Politics. In *Culture and Politics in the Information Age: A new politics?* London: Routledge. Pp. 1-14.

7TH SEMESTER

Course Title
Code: PSC471

Research Methodology

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

This course aims at the dissemination of knowledge about the scientific methods of study and conduction of research. The course is specifically designed to serve the needs of students in general, and the students with scholastic bent of mind, in particular who intend to go for higher education. A familiarity with latest / modern methods of study and the basic skills of research will facilitate the future assignments of would-be scholars. Tutors of this course should ask the students to prepare their semester assignments with the application of basic research techniques.

Learning Objectives:

The course aims to educate the students with the modern techniques of research in social sciences. It helps students in pursuing research studies at higher level.

Course Contents:

Research:

- Meaning, Kinds and Importance

The Philosophy of Research:

- Ontology and epistemology

Methods:

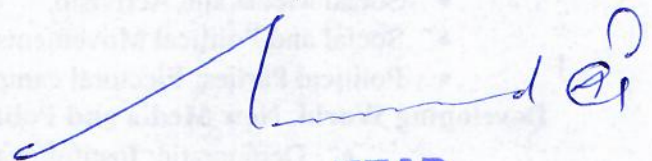
- Comparative;
- Analytical;
- Deductive / Inductive;
- Quantitative / Qualitative;
- Scientific.

Steps involved in Research Process:

- Selection of the problems;
- Hypothesis
- Research Questions
- Research Design (Components);
- Data analysis

Techniques for the collection of data

- Observation,
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Survey



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- Scrutiny of Documents
- Sampling, Sampling Design;**

- Report writing

Suggested Readings:

1. Dixon, B. R. (1987). *A Handbook of Social Science Research*, London: Oxford University Press.
2. Kothari, C.R. (1985). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Simon, J.L&Burstein, P. (1985). *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences*, New York: Random House.

Course Title: Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict **Credit Hour: 03+0**
Code: PSC472 **Marks: 100**

Course Description

This module primarily focuses on contemporary conflicts and the role of ethnicity and identity in these conflicts. Ethnicity being a recurring phenomenon is often considered to be the cause of conflicts in various parts of the world. Contrarily, ethnic identity is transformed in the conflict situations as well. The course will look at such paradoxes and discuss the potential of ethnicity to politically mobilize people. Cultural and religious identities are part of ethnicizing process in many conflicts around the world where these identities are given new meanings. The course also reflects on post-conflict situations and how efforts of peace making, reconciliation and de-ethnicizations are carried out through institutional reforms. Looking into a variety of cases the course will debate the role of ethnicity and identity in conflict.

Contents:

Introduction: Ethnicity and Conflict

- Meanings of Ethnicity and Conflict; their mutual relationship.
- Theories of 'Ethnic Conflict'.

Identity and Ethnicity:

- Ethnic Identity groups and boundaries.
- Nature of Ethnicity and Dynamism of Identities.
- Ethnic groups

Ethnic Mobilization and Ethnicization during Conflict

- Politicization of ethnic identities.
- Mobilization through ethnic symbols and rhetoric.
- Transformation of ethnic identities during conflict.

Post-conflict institutions/processes and Ethnicity

- Peace process and ethnicity.
- Institutional designs in post-conflict polities.
- Reconciliation and De-ethnicization in post-conflict situation.

Ethnic conflicts: Case Studies

- Case Study from Europe
- Case Study from Africa
- Ethnic conflicts in Pakistan.

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Suggested Readings:

- Tahir, A.(1988). *Ethno-National Movements of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.
- Shahzad, A. (2007). *The Issues of Ethnicity in Pakistan (1972-85)*, Islamabad: Higher Education Commission
- Shah, J. (2015). *Evaluating the attitudes of cultural groups in Khyber pakhtunkhwa (Pakistan) towards cultural differences from liberal perspective*, [Unpublished P.hD thesis] Hacettepe University Graduate School of Social Sciences, Department of Political Science , Ankara, Turkey.
- Ahmed, F. (1999). *Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press

Course Title:**Governance in Pakistan****Credit Hours: 03+1****Code: PSC473****Marks: 100****Objectives:**


The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Meaning of governance
 - Models of governance: An introduction
 - Governance in Pakistan: A brief historical overview
 - Democratic governance in Pakistan (1971-1977), (1988-1999), (2008-2018)
 - Prospects and challenges in the consolidation of democracy in Pakistan
 - Class politics in Pakistan: A political economy perspective
 - Major Causes of military interventions in politics (1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999)
 - Civil Bureaucracy: Heritage and its Reorganization after Independence
 - Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan
 - Military and bureaucracy nexus: Historical overview
 - Religious elites and their role in politics of Pakistan
 - Politics of Islamization in Pakistan with emphasis on Zia ulHaq's Islamization project
 - 18th amendment and the federation of Pakistan: Prospects and Challenges
- Note:** *The students will visit parliament and provincial assemblies.*

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan, F. M. *Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation,
2. Chaudry, G.W. (1970). *The Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman
3. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Palgrave, MacMillan.
4. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, California: University of California Press
5. Maryam Mufti, (2020), *Pakistan's political parties between dictatorship and democracy*,


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Course Title: Foreign Policy Analysis (US, China, Pakistan, India)
Code: PSC474

Credit hr: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

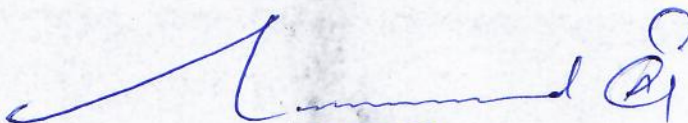
Every state pursues her national interests by means of interacting with other state. States national interests are best achieved through robust foreign policy. Foreign policy of a state is the manifestation of her internal as well external dealings. The course is designed with the aim to enable the students to understand foreign policy and the factors taken into account in their formulation. This is also to equip them with necessary skills and ability to analyze multiple levels, past and the present state of interstate relationship based on the national interests. The theoretical part of the course is followed by a detailed analysis of the foreign policies of selected developed and developing states with primary focus on the determinants and objectives of their relationship with other countries.

Course Outlines:

- Nature, Scope and Characteristics of International Politics.
- Types of World Systems.
- Theories of realism and Idealism in the context of Foreign policy analysis framework
- State Strength and Weaknesses: Sources of Power.
- Limitations of State Power/Action: Internal and External Causes.
- Foreign Policy Formulation and its Tools of Success:
- Foreign Policy Objectives; Short Range and Long Range Objectives.
- Case Study of the Foreign Policies of USA, China, India, Pakistan.
- September 11 (2001) and Its Impacts on the Foreign Policies of USA, China, India and Pakistan. Terrorism and Global Partnership, Bush Doctrine and Its Consequences.
- Contemporary Issues: US Attack on Iraq, Problems of Afghanistan, Palestine, and Kashmir

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul, S. (2007). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-2005): A Concise History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Jain, B.M. (2009). *Global Power: Indian Foreign Policy 1947-2006*. New Delhi: Lexington Books.
3. Waller, D.J. (1970). *The Government and Politics of Communist China*. London: Hutchison University Library.
4. Furiss, E.S& Snyder, R.C. (2006). *An Introduction to American Foreign Policy*. New York: Rinehart & Co.
5. Pant, H. (2008). *Indian Foreign Policy in a Uni-Polar World*. London: Taylor and Francis.



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Course Title: Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC475

Marks: 100

- Electoral Structure of Pakistan
- Procedure of Elections of the President, Prime Minister, Speaker and Chairman Senate
- Introduction to Political Parties, Nature and Features, Scope of political parties in Pakistan
- PPP Introduction, Composition, Structure
- PML N: Composition, Role in National Politics, Policies
- PTI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies and role in National Politics
- JI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies and role in National Politics
- JUI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies and role in National Politics
- ANP Structure Composition, Party Policies

Suggested Readings

Afzal, M. R. (2011). *Political parties in Pakistan 1958-1969*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

Kennedy, C. H. (1987). *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. New York: Oxford University Press

Hassan, M. (1984). *History of Local Government in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

Waseem, M. (1979). *Elections in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers



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8TH SEMESTER**Course Title: Contemporary Political Thought****Credit Hours: 03+0****Code: PSC481****Marks: 100****Course description:**

This course intends to familiarize the students of Political Science with the recent trends in the Western political thought. The old questions of individual, state, law, justice, democracy, power and hegemony are revisited in light of contemporary socio-political realities of increasingly globalized society in the wake of information technology revolution. To understand this modern world, it is imperative that students be given some basic understanding of the ideas of some key political thinkers of the twentieth century.

Course Contents:

- The twentieth Century Intellectual Environment
- Twentieth century political ideologies
 - Fascism, Nazism, Liberalism and Leninist-Marxism
- **Antonio Gramsci**
 - Detailed account of Gramsci's interpretation of Marxism
 - Gramsci's theory of culture and power
 - Gramsci's theory of Hegemony:
 - Historic bloc, materiality of ideology, civil society, common sense, passive revolution, counter-hegemony, intellectual

Michel Foucault

- Foucault's ideas on discourse of power
- Foucault's ideas on the instrumentality of knowledge
- Foucault's ideas on 'Discipline and Punishment'

Jurgen Habermas:


- Main characteristics of critical theory
- Habermas' ideas on democracy, institutions and law
- Habermas' ideas on social space/Public Sphere and individual action.

Frantz Fanon:

- Fanon's ideas on decolonization.
- Concept of Violence in the Wretched of the Earth
- Fanon's views on pitfalls of national consciousness

Suggested Readings:

1. Terence, B. (2008). *The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century Political Thought*, Vol. IV. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Fanlayson, Gordon, J. (2005). *Habermas: A very short introduction*, Oxford : OUP.
3. Collin, F. (2004). *Contemporary Political Theory*, London: Sage Publication.
4. Gary, G. (2005). *Foucault: A very short introduction*, Oxford: OUP.


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Course Title: International Law and Organizations

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: PSC482

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The course is designed to enable the students to understand the law that governs international society. It is to make a critical analysis of different areas of international law with an understanding of the main dynamics influencing the governance of global affairs.

Learning Objectives:

It aims to enlighten the students, especially in the context of today's rapidly changing world with the nature and role of international law in the promotion of harmony and understanding among states. Further, the course is intended to focus on the main actors and institutions responsible for the enforcement of international law. This is also to examine the issues of Nationality, Extradition, Asylum and Treaties between states. In the post-Cold War era, and after the September 11 (2001), there is a renewed focus on terrorism, economic means of actions, human rights, diplomacy, proliferation of nuclear and conventional weapons, globalization, peaceful methods of settlements and effects of the outbreak of war.

Course Contents:

- Nature, Definition, Origin, Sources, Basis, Codification of International Law and Relationship with the Municipal Law.
- Subjects of International Law, the Nature of State, Kinds of States, Non-State entities, Concept of Sovereignty and State equality, Recognition and Non-recognition of State.
- Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom.
- Diplomatic and Consular Agents and their Immunities
- Treaties: nature and Functions

International Organizations

- League of Nations: formation, success and causes of failure
- United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives
- OIC
- EU
- SAARC
- SCO
- ASEAN
- ECO

Suggested Readings:

- Barros, J. (2007). (ed.). *The United Nations: Past, Present and the Future*. New York: Free Press.
- Scott, S.V. (2005). *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Viva Books (Pvt.) Limited.
- Cassese, A. (2001). *International law*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Harris, D.J. (2004). *Cases and Materials on International Law*. London: Thomson.
- J. Barros (eds.). *The United Nations: Past, Present and the Future*. New York: Free Press, 2007.


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Course Title: Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan

Credit hours: 03+0

Code: PSC 483

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The interaction between civilians and military institutions pave way either in the establishment of democracy or authoritarianism. The constitutional history of Pakistan unearths the leading role of military in politics. The civilian institutions have always failed at the face of military. This course is designed to enable the students about understanding the nature of civil and military bureaucracy in developed and developing countries especially Pakistan. Further, the course focuses on the nature and interaction of civil-military relationship in Pakistan.

Learning Objectives:

This course is designed with the aim to educate the students with the historical evolution of civil-military relations in Pakistan. It will further enable the students to understand various theories presented about the nature of interaction between civil and military institutions. Moreover, this course highlights the importance of balance relationship between civilian and military institutions.

Course Content:

- Understanding Civil & Military bureaucracy
- Origin and growth of civil and military bureaucracy in Pakistan
- Military interventions in politics, 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
- Understanding balance and imbalance relationship between civil institutions and military
- Huntington, Janowitz and Desch's approaches of civilian control over military
- Role of military in the political development of Pakistan with emphasis on local government
- Civil-Military relations in Pakistan
- Conduct of bureaucracy under civilian government.
- Impact of administrative reforms of 1973 on civil & military bureaucracy.
- The civil military bureaucracy and socio economic change in Pakistan
- Military withdrawal from direct rule in politics of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

- Aziz, M. (2008). *Military control in Pakistan: The parallel state*. London & New York: Routledge.
- Jalal, A. (1990). *State of Martial Rule*, London: Cambridge University Press.
- Chowdhury, M. (1988). *Pakistan: Its politics and bureaucracy*. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.
- Desch, M. C. (1999). *Civilian control of the military: The changing security environment*. Baltimore.
- Rizvi, H.A. (1986). *Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- Siddiq, A. (2007). *Military Inc: Inside the political economy*, London: Oxford University Press.

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Course Title:
Code: PSC484

Local Government in Pakistan

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Objectives:


The main objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the significance of Local Government and basic dynamics of the system. It will provide to the students the parameters and analytical framework for study of any individual system or comparison among various systems of local governments.

Contents of the Course:

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government
- Difference between Local Government and Local self-government
- Approaches to the study of Local Government
- Historical Perspectives of Local Government in Pakistan
- Theoretical framework of local government in Pakistan
- Central-Local Government Relations and its implications on the performance of Local Institutions in Pakistan
- Kinds of transfer of powers at the local level in Pakistan:
 - Decentralization
 - Deconcentration
 - Devolution;
- Local Government Finance in Pakistan
- Problems of Local Government in the Developing Countries including Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah. Anwar, Local Governance in Developing Countries, Washington, The World Bank, 2006.
2. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
3. Sikander. Tasneem, Local Governments in Pakistan, Bookland, Lahore, 2005.



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Course Title: Political Economy of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)
Course Code: PSC485

Credit Hrs: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

In contemporary world, no other policy has attracted more attention of policymakers, researchers, and media than China's grand Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Expected to cover about 65 countries and to reach over 60 per cent of the global population, the BRI is thought to be one of the most ambitious undertakings of the millennium. In China alone over a hundred institutes have formed a special BR think tank alliance and the academic study on this subject is mushrooming. This course aims to help students understand key concepts of Chinese model of international development cooperation, domestic and foreign policy factors behind the BRI and its diverse impacts and implications for participating countries in realms of economic, management, political, social, governance.

Learning Outcomes:

After attending this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the overall concept of BRI and factors behind the rising role of China at the global stage
- Develop a critical understanding of international development cooperation and foreign direct investment and its impact
- Have a basic and updated knowledge of why, where and how is China implementing projects under the BRI

Course Contents:

- The origin of BRI and its evolution
- Institutions involved and funding mechanisms for BRI
- Domestic drivers/dynamics behind the BRI
- BRI in China's Foreign policy considerations
- Rising role of China in South Asia under the BRI (Bangladesh, Sri Lanka)
- China-Pakistan Economic Corridor: background, key sectors/areas of cooperation (Energy, infrastructure and SEZs)
- China-Pakistan Economic Corridor: prospects and challenges
- BRI and the UN 2030 Agenda/Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- BRI versus G7's Build Back Better World (B3W)

Suggested Readings

- M. Mayer (Ed.) (2018). *Rethinking the Silk Road: China's Belt and Road Initiative and Emerging Eurasian Relations*. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan.
- S. Sintusingha, H. Wu, W. Lin, S. S. Han & B. Qin (Eds.). (2021). *International Perspectives on the Belt and Road Initiative: A Bottom-Up Approach*. London/New York: Routledge.
- T. Fingar (Ed.), (2016). *The New Great Game: China and South and Central Asia in the Era of Reform*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
- Wolf, S. O. (2020). *The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative: Concept, Context and Assessment*. Switzerland: Springer Nature.
- W. Zhang, I. Alon & C. Lattermann (Eds.) (2018). *China's Belt and Road Initiative: Changing the Rules of Globalization*. Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan

Course Title: Research Project/ **Credit Hrs**06+0
Code: PSC499 **Marks** 200

Course Title: i. Islam and Politics **Credit Hours:** 03
Code: PSC486 **Marks:** 100

The purpose of this course is to enable the students to comprehend the political aspects of Islam prevailing in various Muslim polities. The objective of this course is to understand the role of Islam as a religion and being used as a tool for political purposes and gains at national as well as international political arena.

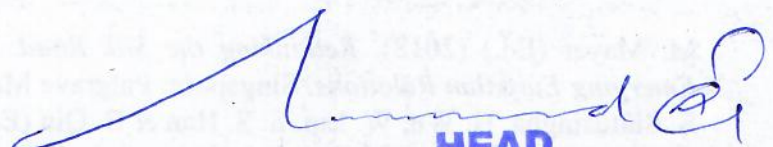
Course Outlines:

- Islam and politics: The interplay of Islam, as a religion, and politics (a general overview)
- Secularism and Islam: can Islam and politics be separated from each other in Muslim societies? Comparisons of Turkey and Pakistan
- Jamal Uddin Afghan's Pan Islamism and European colonialism
- Revivalists-Islamists movements with emphasis on Wahabi and Deoband movements in South Asia, and Ikhwan ul Muslimeen (Muslim Brotherhood) of Egypt, and Jamaat Islami of Pakistan
- Islamism in Turkey with a focus on Fateh Ullah Gullen's Islamist movement
- Post-9/11 Islamists resistance movement in Middle East (Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria)
- Islamists political parties in Pakistan, India and Bangladesh

Suggested readings

Haroon Ullal Khan Voting for Allah vote

Humaira Iqtidar's secularism in Pakistan



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Course Title ii International Trade and Business
Code: PSC 487

CreditHours:03
Marks: 100

The purpose of this course is to enable the students to comprehend the political aspects of international trade and politics, and how it impacts on each other. The course begins with the major approaches and contending perspectives on international trade and international political economy. The course examines the politics of interstate relationship. The role of multinationals, Oil and Globalization in international economy will also be studied. International Economics plays a very important role in determining inter-state relations. The objective of this course is to pinpoint the role which trade and economics play in the field of international politics.

Course Outlines:

- The politics and the objectives of foreign aid, foreign aid and foreign policy.
- International trade, trade as an instrument of international politics, balance of payment and foreign policy.
- World Trade Dilemma, International Trade and Monetary System after WW-II.
- IMF, IBRD, GATT, WTO and UCTAD.
- Economic Integration in the post WW-II: EEC, COMCON, FETA, LAFTA, NAFTA, SAARC, ASEAN, and ECO.
- Economic development, internationalism of economic development, New International Economic Order (NIEO), weaknesses of present order, new realities of the post WW-II period, North-South Dialogue, Group of 77, Group of 7, South-South Cooperation.
- Oil Crisis of 1970s and its implications for world economy.
- Debt burden of the Third World: Its implications.

Suggested Readings:

Bruce. M. Russet (Ed.). *Economic Theories of International Politics*. Chicago: Markham, 1987.



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Optional/ Elective Courses which can be offered in 7th and 8th Semesters

Course Title	Code
1. Gender Studies	PSC476
2. Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies	PSC477
3. Strategic Studies	PSC478
4. Politics in Middle East	PSC490
5. Federalism and National Integration	PSC491
6. Issues in International Relations	PSC492
7. Theories of International Relations	PSC493

Contents of the above courses are given below.

Course Title:

Gender Studies

Credit Hours: 03

Course Code: PSC476

Marks: 100

Course description: This course is designed as an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of Gender Studies and is focused on the ways that sex and gender manifest itself in social, cultural, and political contexts. Gender Studies marks the rich terrain of intellectual inquiry now encompassed by interdisciplinary field, which includes exploration of the histories and experiences of diverse masculinities and femininities. Students will become acquainted with many of the critical questions and concepts feminist thought has developed as tools for the study of gendered experiences. The course would help the students in developing critical understanding of gender issues as well as prepare them to act as agents of change.

- A Brief History of Gender Studies
- Feminist Criticism and Women' Studies
- Feminism and Gender Studies
- Difference Between Gender and Women Studies
- Status of Gender Studies in Pakistan
- The Social Construction of Gender
- Socialization/ Sex Role Theory
- Sex vs Gender Debate
- Queer Theory
- Feminism: Types, Waves, Theories and Practice
- Feminist Movements: Suffragists and Suffragettes
- Feminist Movements and status of Women in Pakistan
- Governance and legislation for Women Rights in Pakistan
- Gender in Development and Gender and Development
- Globalization and Gender Issues
- Women in Politics

Recommended Readings

- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Pakistan by Rashida Patel: Oxford University Press
- Language, Gender, and Power: The Politics of Representation and Hegemony in South Asia By Shahid Siddiqui- Oxford University Press

- *Jamaat-e-Islami Women in Pakistan: Vanguard of a New Modernity?* By Amina Jamal
Oxford University Press
- *Introducing Women's and Gender Studies: A Collection of Teaching Resources* Edited by Elizabeth M. Curtis

Course Title: Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies **Credit Hour: 03**

Course Code: PSC477 **Marks: 100**

Course Description: The course is introductory in nature. This course takes a bird eye view towards peace and conflict studies. It introduces students to the basic concepts surrounding the onset of conflict, the historical onset of the field and the various cases it involves. This is designed to relate the participants with global academic community and to trace the history of the discipline in modern world.

Objectives

- To prepare students about the history of the discipline
- To enable the participants to opionate on the role of the discipline in Peace Building
- To enable the learners to understand the issues of research in the Peace and Conflict Studies

Course Contents:

1. Peace Studies: Introduction and Development of the Discipline
2. Peace: Concepts and Types
3. Peace Paradigms: Classic Realism, Realism, Neo Realism, Liberalism, Neo Liberalism, Constructivism
5. Religion and Peace
6. Culture and Peace (West and East)
7. Non-Violence: Theory and Practice
8. Peace: Trends and Traditions (Civil Resistance, Democratic Peace, Nonviolent ways to struggle etc).
9. Future of Peace in world politics

Suggested Readings

1. Johan Galtung & Charles P. Webel, *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, Routledge, 2007
2. David P. Barash & Charles P. Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, Sage Publications, 2002.
3. Masatsugu Matsuo, *Peace and Conflict Studies: A Theoretical Introduction*, Keisuisha, Hiroshima, 2005, Chapter 1, pp.1-12


Course Title: Strategic Studies **Credit Hour: 03**

Course code: PSC478 **Marks: 100**

Course objectives: This course is designed to introduce students to the basics of strategic studies and at the end of course they should not only understand the contents but on the basis of their insight ability and skill they should be in a position how to make sense out of raw data and information in systematic manner. The content of the course are:

1. Introduction

The evolution of Strategic Studies
Definitions, Nature and Scope


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2. The Phenomenon of War

Kinds and Causes of War

The changing Nature of Warfare, especially the Irregular War

3. Alliances (especially military) and Coalitions in International Politics

The Nature, Motives, and Dynamics of alliances

The role of Alliances in War and Peace

4. Nuclear Strategy

The Nature of Nuclear Weapons

The Concept of Deterrence

5. Disarmament and Arms Control

The Concept of Disarmament

Arms Control and the Problems of Disarmament

Causes and Kinds of Nuclear Proliferation

NPT and CTBT

RECOMMENDED BOOKSHart, R. H. I. iddell, (1967) *Strategy: The indirect Approach*, Faben& Taber. London.Kissinger, Henry A. (1983) *Nuclear weapon and foreign policy*: Doubleday Anchor Books, New York.**Course Title:****Politics in Middle East****Credit Hours: 03****Code: PSC490****Marks: 100**

The purpose of this course is to enable students to comprehend the history and politics of the Middle East. Historical as well as current challenges of the region, both internal and external are the focus of this study. The role of global powers in the region and political and socio-economic developments are examined in detail.

Course Outlines:

- A brief history of the Ottoman Empire
- World War I and the End of the Ottoman Caliphate
- The Struggle for Independence: The Interwar Era to the End of World War II (The Arab Struggle for Independence: Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia)
- The Palestine Mandate and the Birth of the State of Israel
- The Independent Middle East after the End of World War II
- The Middle East in the Age of Jamal Abdul Nasser
- The Arab-Israeli Wars
- The Iranian Revolution and the Resurgence of Islam
- The Arabian Peninsula in the Petroleum Era
- The Gulf Wars (Iran-Iraq War- 1980-1988, Iraq-Kuwait War 1989-1990, Gulf War II)
- The Arab Spring and the changed landscape of the Middle East
- Politics of identity and ethnicity (Kurdish issue, Sunni-Shia conflict)
- Abraham Accords and the Palestine issue

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Suggested readings

William L. Cleveland and Martin Bunton (2016): A History of the Modern Middle East (6th Edition): Westview Press.

Peter Mansfield.(1991). A History of the Middle East. New York: Viking Press.

Course Title: Federalism and National Integration **Credit Hour: 03**
Course Code: PSC491 **Marks: 100**

Course Description: Several states in the world have adopted the principle of federalism as their state organization. Federalism is regarded as the panacea of separatism and alienation of the smaller communities in a state. Federalism best suits to the aspiration, and demand of citizens living in a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-nationals state set-up. Federation is the best course to address the issues, conflicts and demands of multiple communities within a state, thus ensuring national integration.

Learning outcomes: This course is designed to:


- Educate the students about federalism and its significance for a diverse society
- Understand the evolution of federalism in the world especially the United States and Russian Federation
- Enable the students to identify the issues in a federal polity

Course contents

- Federalism and federation
- An historical evolution of the federation
- Theories of federalism
- Democratic federalism: does it ensure democracy?
- Federalism and National Integration
- The US model
- The Russian Model
- Canadian Model
- Indian Model
- Federalism in Pakistan: history, prospects and challenges

Suggested Readings:

- Amoretti, U. M., & Bermeo, N. G. (Eds.). (2004). *Federalism and territorial cleavages*. JHU Press.
- Dicey, A. V. (1885). *Lectures Introductory to the Study of the Law of the Constitution* (No. 43445-43449). London: Macmillan
- Faiz, A. (2015). *Making Federation Work: Federalism in Pakistan After the 18th Amendment*. Oxford University Press.
- Jaffrelot, C. (2015). *The Pakistan paradox: Instability and resilience*. Oxford University Press.
- Singh, M. P., & Kukreja, V. (2014). *Federalism in South Asia*. Routledge.
- Stepan, A. (2005). Federalism and democracy: Beyond the US model. In *Theories of Federalism: A reader* (pp. 255-268). Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- Adeney, K. (2007). Democracy and federalism in Pakistan. *Federalism in Asia*, 101, 113.
- Ahmed, S. J. (2013). Historical Evolution of Federalism in Pakistan: From Bewilderment to Setting up of a Path. *Pakistan Perspective*, 18(2)
- Madison, J. (1787). Federalist paper number 10. *The Federalist Papers*, 23-33.


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- Rodden, J., & Wibbels, E. (2002). Beyond the fiction of federalism: Macroeconomic management in multi tiered systems. *World Politics*, 54(4), 494-531.

Course Title: Issues in International Relations

Credit Hours: 03

Course Code: PSC492

Marks: 100

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with the contemporary regional and global issues facing the world. The issues are broadly divided into two main categories; the traditional issues and the non-traditional issues.

- The Jammu and Kashmir Dispute.
- Middle Eastern Crisis.
- Political and Security issues of Asia Pacific.
- Contemporary Issues of Central Asia and Caucasia:
- The Water issues of South Asia.
- The Global Energy: Hydrocarbons and Pipeline Politics.
- Political Islam: Reality and Perception
- Environmental issues, natural disaster and climate change
- Terrorism
- The Global Poverty
- International Economic Issues
- Cyber warfare; a new forms of warfare
- Migration, displacement, refugees and international politics
- Latest regional and global issues

Recommended Books:

Panigrahi, D. N. ed. Jammu and Kashmir, the Cold War and the West. New Delhi: Routledge, 2009.

Bazaz, Prem Nath. Inside Kashmir. Mirpur: Verinag Publishers, 1987.

K. F., Yousaf ed. Perspectives on Kashmir. (Islamabad: Sadyal Composers, 1994.

Lamb, Alastair. Birth of a Tragedy – Kashmir 1947. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Khalidi, Rashid. Palestinian Identity, the Construction of Modern National Consciousness, and With a New Introduction. New York: Columbia University press, 1893.

Smith, D. Charles. Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.



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Course Title: Theories of International Relations **Credit Hour: 03**
Course code: PSC493 **Marks:**
100

This course aims:

- To make the undergrads aware of the centrality/significance of theories for studying international relations.
- To develop among the students basic understanding of the fundamental theoretical constructs that determine the core of the discipline of international relations.
- To provide the students sound grounding in theories of IR that enables them to comprehend the changing international environment in both rational and logical terms.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Demonstrate understanding of the major theories, concepts and debates of the discipline of International Relations and appreciate the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches in explaining the structure and function of international system, analyze and comprehend the emerging developments in international relations with a sound theoretical grounding.

Evaluate the dynamics of IR through an academic lens that not only justifies logic but will also, in the longer run, contribute to generating calculated policy response options/discourse for the IR practitioners.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Actors, Structures and Processes in IR
- Themes and Issues in IR
- Four Great Debates in IR
- Purpose and Nature of IR Theory
- The Realist Tradition in IR: Classical, Neo-Realism, Neo-Classical
- The Liberal Tradition in IR: Idealism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism/Institutionalism
- Marxism and Leninism
- Feminism/Critical Feminism
- Social Constructivism
- Critical Theory: The Frankfurt School in IR
- International Political Theory/The Normative IR
- Post-Structuralism/Post-Modernism
- Neo-Colonialism/Neo-Imperialism
- Green Theory

Recommended Books:

1. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007)

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2. Knud Erik Jorgensen, International Relations Theory: A New Introduction (New York: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2010)
3. J. Baylis and S. Smith eds., The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (New York: Oxford University Press, 2017)
4. Scott Burchill, Theories of International Relations (New York: Palgrave, 2005)
5. Heather Savigny and Lee Marsden, Doing Political Science and International Relations: Theories in Action (New York: Palgrave, 2011)
6. Timothy Dunne, M. Kurki and Steve Smith, International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016)



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