

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND (ACADEMIC SECTION)

Dated: September 06, 2018

NOTIFICATION

No. <u>627/Acad-I/28th Syndicate/2018:</u> It is notified for information of all concerned that consequent upon recommendations of the Academic Council made in its 8th meeting held on March 22, 2018, the Syndicate in its 28th meeting held on May 15, 2018 approved the Courses (Syllabus) of BS Political Science along with the following modifications;

- 1. Addition of optional courses "International Trade and Business" and Research Project in Semester-VIII recommended by the Academic Council in its 8th meeting
- 2. Recommendations of the sub-committee (constituted in the 8th meeting of the Academic Council) regarding modified version of codes and credit hours of the courses of BS (4-Year) Political Science.

The final approved copy of the Courses (Syllabus) of BS Political Sciences (duly signed & stamped by the undersigned) is annexed herewith for implementation by all concerned.

7

(Rahat Ullah) Assistant Registrar Academics

Dated: September 06, 2018

Endst. No. 14880/1-5

Copy for information/necessary action (if any) to:

1. The Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, UoM

The Controller of Examinations, UoM with request to circulate a copy of the syllabi to each affiliated college running the above BS programs

3. The Incharge, Department of Political Science, UoM

4. PS to Vice Chancellor, UoM

5. PA to Registrar, UoM

6. File

Assistant Registrar Academics

Chakdara, Dir (L), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan, Phone: +92-945-9250508 URL: http://www.uom.edu.pk

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PAKISTAN STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

Ref. UOM/PPS/2018/146 Date 01.0	8 201	8
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To

The Registrar

Through Dean Faculty of Social Sciences

University of Malakand

Subject:

Submission of BS (4-Year) Political Science Courses

Respected sir,

It is stated that the changes proposed i.e. 1 and 2, by 8th Academic Council held on 22nd March, 2018 have been positively incorporated in the courses of BS-4 Year Political Science with the advice of Dean Faculty of Social Sciences.

The said modified course is hereby submitted for further necessary action.

The final Spy of Syllerbus

For Political Scien (135-4 years) has been

Antly charled and verified. Wounted

The meedel Department of Politica

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1. File

Department of Political Science & Pakistan Studies

University of Malakand

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND LAYOUT FOR BS (4-YEAR) POLITICAL SCIENCE

Compulsory Requirements		General Courses		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses		
9 Courses		7 Courses	1020864	9 Courses		
25 Credit hours	T. M.	21 Credit hours		32 Credit hours		
Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours	
1. English-I 2. English-II	03+0 03+0	1. Basics of Economics	03+0	Fundamentals of Political Science	03+0	
3. English-III 4. English-VI	03+0 03+0	2. Principles of Sociology	03+0	2. Introduction to State	03+0	
5. Pakistan Studies 6. Islamic	02+0	3.Introduction to	03+0	3. Political Institutions	03+0	
Studies/Ethics 7. Maths-I	02+0 03+0	4. Introduction to Geography	03+0	4. Political Systems of UK and USA	03+0	
8. Statistics 9. Computer	03+0	5. Introduction to	03+0	5. Political Systems		
Fundamentals	03+0	Psychology 6. Human Rights	03+0	of China, India and Turkey	03+0	
		7. Mass Communication	03+0	6. History of International Relations	03+0	
		8. Public Relations 9. Local Government in	03+0	7. Comparative and Developmental Politics-I 8. Comparative and	03+0	
		Pakistan 10. Public Policy 11. Principles of	03+0 03+0	Developmental Politics-II 9. Pakistan	03+0	
		Management 12. Indo-Pak History	03+0	Movement 10. Introduction to	03+0	
		13. Everyday Science	03+0	Local Government 11. Pakistan in	03+0 03+0	
		14. Pakistani Society and Culture	03+0	World Affairs 12. Theories of I.R	CATTLES -	
		15. Islamic History	03+0	13.Political Parties in	03+0	
		16. Logic and Critical Thinking	03+0	Pakistan 14.Regional	03+0	
				Organizations	03+0	
	25		21		32	

Department of Political Science.
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Major Courses		Elective Courses			
11-13 Courses		4 Courses			
36-42 Credit Hours	Credit Hours 12 Credit Hours				
Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours		
1. Western Political Philosophy (Ancient) 2. Western Political Philosophy (Modern) 3. Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval) 4. Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern) 5. Politics of Globalization 6. Introduction to International Relations 7. New Media and Politics 8. Research Methodology 9. Good Governance 10. Foreign Policy Analysis(USA, China, Pakistan and India) 11. Contemporary Political Thoughts 12. Civil-Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan 13. Research Project 14. Economy of Pakistan 15. Governance in Pakistan 16. Political and Institutional Development in Pakistan 17. Islam and Politics 18. Foreign Policy Decision Making	03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0 03+1 03+0 03+0	1. Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict 2. Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan 3. International Law 4. International Organizations 5. Politics in Middle East 6. International Trade and Business 7. Issues in International Relations 8. Federalism and National Integration 9. Peace Studies 10. Strategic Studies	03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0 03+0		
	39/1		12		

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SCHEME OF STUDY BS (4-YEAR) POLITICAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title		redit Iours	Mark
TIX		YEAR-1			
_		SEMESTER-I			
1	ENG-111	English-I	Compulsory	03+0	100
2	POL-112	Fundamentals of Political Science	Foundation	03+0	100
3	MAT-113	Mathematics-I	Compulsory	03+0	100
4	ECO-114	Basics of Economics	General	03+0	100
5	SOC-115	Principles of Sociology	General	03+0	100
6	PST-116	Pakistan Studies	Compulsory	2+0	50
Cre	dit Hours			17	
	The state of the s	SEMESTER-II			
7	ENG-121	English-II	Compulsory	03+0	100
8	ISL-122	Islamic Studies	Compulsory	02+0	50
9	POL-123	Introduction to State	Foundation	03+0	100
10	POL-124	Political Institutions	Foundation	03+0	100
11	HIS-125	Islamic History	General	03+0	100
12	LAW-126	Introduction to Law	General	03+0	100
Cre	dit Hours			17	
		YEAR-2			
	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE S	SEMESTER-III			
13	ENG-231	English-III	Compulsory	03+0	100
14	CS-232	Computer Fundamentals	Compulsory	03+0	100
15	POL-233	Political Systems of UK and USA	Foundation	03+0	100
16	GEO-234	Introduction to Geography	General	03+0	100
17	PSY-235	Introduction to Psychology	General	03+0	100
Cre	edit Hours			15	
		SEMESTER-IV			
18	ENG-241	English-IV	Compulsory	03+0	100
19	POL-242	Political Systems of China, India and Turkey	Foundation	03+0	100
20	STAT-243	Statistics	Compulsory	03+0	100
21	POL-244	History of International Relations	Foundation	03+0	100
22	SW-245	Human Rights	General	03+0	100
	Total Credit Hours			15	
	110015				1

YEAR 3 SEMESTER-V

POL-351 POL-352	Western Political Philosophy (Ancient) Muslim Political Philosophy	Major Major	03+0 03+0	100
POL-352	Muslim Political Philosophy	Major	03+0	100
	(Medieval)			100
POL-353	Comparative and Developmental Politics-I	Foundation	03+0	100
POL-354	Politics of Globalization	Major	03+0	100
POL-355	Pakistan Movement	istan Movement Foundation		100
POL-356	Introduction to I.R Major		03+0	100
urs			18	
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		02:0	100
POL-361	Western Political Philosophy (Modern)			100
POL-362	Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern)	Major	03+0	100
POL-363	Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	Foundation	03+0	100
POL-364	Pakistan in World Affairs	Foundation	03+0	100
POL-365	New Media and Politics	Major	03+1	100
	Credit hours		16	
	YEAR 4 (SEMESTER-VII)		703	
POL-471	Research Methodology	Major	03+0	100
POL-472	Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	Elective	03+0	100
POL-473	Governance in Pakistan	Major	03+1	100
POL-474	Foreign Policy Analysis(US, China, Pakistan, India)	Major	03+0	100
POL- 475	Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan	Elective	03+0	100
ours			16	
	SEMESTER-VIII			
POL-481	Contemporary Political Thoughts	Major	03+0	100
POL-482	International Law	Elective	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100
POL-483	Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	Major	03+0	100
POL-484	International Organizations	Elective	03+0	100
	N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Major	06+0	200
POL-485	Research Project/ i. International Trade & Business ii. Islam and Politics	Major	00.0	
1 Marie	POL-354 POL-355 POL-356 POL-361 POL-361 POL-362 POL-363 POL-364 POL-365 POL-471 POL-472 POL-473 POL-473 POL-474 POL-474 POL-475 POL-475	Politics-I POL-354 Politics of Globalization POL-355 Pakistan Movement POL-356 Introduction to I.R POL-356 Introduction to I.R POL-361 Western Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-362 Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-363 Comparative and Developmental Politics-II POL-364 Pakistan in World Affairs POL-365 New Media and Politics Credit hours YEAR 4 (SEMESTER-VII) POL-471 Research Methodology POL-472 Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict POL-473 Governance in Pakistan POL-474 Foreign Policy Analysis(US, China, Pakistan, India) POL-475 Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan POL-481 Contemporary Political Thoughts POL-482 International Law POL-483 Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	Polt-354 Politics-I POL-355 Pakistan Movement Foundation POL-356 Introduction to LR Major POL-356 Introduction to LR Major POL-361 Western Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-362 Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-363 Comparative and Developmental Politics-II POL-364 Pakistan in World Affairs Foundation Polt-365 New Media and Politics Major Credit hours YEAR 4 (SEMESTER-VII) POL-471 Research Methodology Major POL-472 Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict Elective POL-473 Governance in Pakistan Major POL-474 Foreign Policy Analysis(US, China, Pakistan, India) POL-475 Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan SEMESTER-VIII POL-481 Contemporary Political Thoughts Major POL-482 International Law Elective POL-483 Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	Politics-I POL-354 Politics of Globalization Major 03+0 POL-355 Pakistan Movement Foundation 03+0 POL-356 Introduction to I.R Major 03+0 POL-356 Introduction to I.R Major 03+0 IIII POL-361 Western Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-362 Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern) POL-363 Comparative and Developmental Politics-II POL-364 Pakistan in World Affairs Foundation 03+0 POL-365 New Media and Politics Major 03+1 Credit hours I6 VEAR 4 (SEMESTER-VII) POL-471 Research Methodology Major 03+0 POL-472 Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict Elective 03+0 POL-473 Governance in Pakistan Major 03+0 POL-474 Foreign Policy Analysis(US, China, Pakistan, India) POL-475 Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan Elective 03+0 Pakistan India) POL-481 Contemporary Political Thoughts Major 03+0 POL-482 International Law Elective 03+0 Pol-483 Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Major 03+0 Pakistan Pakistan

Department of Political Science University of Malakand Assistant Addistrar (Academics)

Compulsory Courses	Code	General Courses	Code
English-I	ENG-111	Basics of Economics	ECO-114
Mathematics-I	MAT-113	Principles of Sociology	SOC-115
Pakistan Studies	PST-116	Islamic History	HIS-125
English-II	ENG-121	Introduction to Law	LAW-126
Islamic Studies	ISL-122	Introduction to Geography	GEO-234
English-III	ENG-231	Introduction to Psychology	PSY-235
Computer Fundamentals	CS-232	Human Rights	SW-245
English-VI	ENG-241		
Statistics	STAT-243		
Foundation Courses	Code	Major Courses	Code
Fundamentals of Political Science	POL-112	Western Political Philosophy (Ancient)	POL-351
Introduction to State	POL-123	Muslim Political Philosophy	POL-352
Political Institutions	POL-124	(Medieval) Politics of Globalization	POI-354
Political Systems of UK and USA	POL-233	Introduction to I.R	POL-356
Political Systems of China, India and Turkey	POL-242	Western Political Philosophy (Modern)	POL-361
History of I.R	POL-244	Muslim Political Philosophy (Modern)	POL-362
Comparative &	POL-353	New Media and Politics	POL-365
Developmental Politics-I		Research Methodology	POL-471
Pakistan Movement	POL-355	Governance in Pakistan	POL-473
Comparative & Developmental Politics-II	POL-363	Foreign Policy Analysis (US,	POL-474

Incharge
Department of Political Science
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Pakistan in World affairs	POL-364	China, Pakistan, India)	
		Contemporary Political Thoughts	POL-481
Elective Courses		Civil and Military Bureaucracy in	POL-483
Ethnicity, Identity and	POL-472	Pakistan	, 55 , 65
Conflict Electoral Structure and	POL-475	Research Project/ International	POL-485
Process in Pakistan		Trade and Business	
International Law International Organizations	POL-482 POL-484		
International Organizations	1 OB-404		
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SEMESTER 1ST

Course Title: Code: ENG-111 English-I (Functional English)

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

Unit 1

Basics of English Grammar

Unit 2

Parts of speech and use of articles (Definite vs Indefinite)

Unit 3

Sentence structure, active and passive voice, and practice in unified sentences.

Unit 4

- Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Punctuation and spelling

Unit 5

- Comprehension
- Answers to questions on a given text

Unit 6

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.

Unit 7

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject Hant registrat Azademica

Unit 8

- Translation skills
- Urdu to English

Unit 9

- Paragraph writing
- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Unit 10

- Presentation skills
- Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended book

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 0194354057.

Course Title: Code: POL-112 Fundamentals of Political Science 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

Unit 1

Definitions, Scope, Nature and Significance of Political Science

Unit 2

Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science

Unit 3

Approaches to the Study of Political Science,

- Traditional
- Modern
- Post-modern

Unit 4

Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences

(An interdisciplinary approach)

 History, Economics, Geography, Law, Logic, Sociology, Anthropology and Psychology

Unit 5

Basic concepts of Political Science

- · Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- Nation and Sovereignty
- Law, Liberty, Rights and Duties
- Public opinion and Propaganda.

Department of Political Science University of Malakand

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Unit 6

Emerging Political Concepts and Terminologies in Political Science:

- Globalization, governance, terrorism
- Power sharing

Recommended Books

- 1. Sarwar, M. (1996). Introduction to Political Science. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
- 2. Haq, M. U. (1996). Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore: Book land.

Course Title: Code: MAT-113 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:

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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.

Unit 4

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

Unit 5

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

Unit 6.

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Dolciani MP, Wooton, W. & Beckenback, E. F. (1978). *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*. 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.

Course Title:

Basics of Economics

Code: ECO-114
Course Introduction:

Credit Hours: 03+0 Total Marks: 100

This course will provide an overview of macroeconomic issues: the determination of output, employment, unemployment, interest rates, and inflation. Monetary and fiscal policies are discussed, as are the public debt and international economic issues. It also introduces basic models of macroeconomics, price determination, supply, and demand. Of primary importance are the behavior of individuals/households and firms, and their impact on prices, and the supply and demand for goods and services.

Learning Objectives:

The course is designed for the beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. The objective is to give students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis and terminologies used both in micro and macro-economics.

Course Contents

Unit 1

 Nature, Scope and Importance of Economics. Economic Analysis at Micro & Macro Level in an Economy.

Unit 2

Theory of Consumer Behaviour

 Utility & Indifference Curve Approach to the Consumer Behaviour, Consumer Equilibrium through both Approaches. Marginal Rate of Substitution, Price Effect, Income Effect, Substitution Effect, Geffen Paradox, Inferior Goods, Normal Goods, Derivations of Demand Curve

Unit 3

Elementary Theory of Demand and Supply

 Demand - Supply, Laws of Demand and Supply, Price Determination in the Market, Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Forms of Elasticity and its Measurement.

Unit 4

Theory of Production

 Concept of factors of production. Production function, isoquants, iso-cost curves. Laws of returns and costs. Types of costs and revenues (Relationship among totals, averages and marginal). Marginal rate of technical substitution.

Unit 5

Department of Political Science University of Malakand Assistant Registrar (Academics)

Basic Concepts of Wage, Rent, Interest and Profit

Unit 6

Market Structure

Types of markets and competitions. Price and Output determination under perfect competition (short and long run) and under imperfect competitions (Monopoly, Duopoly, oligopoly and Monopolistic competition). Problems of price discrimination.

Recommended Readings:

- 1. Bade, R & Parkin, M. (2101). Foundations of Economics. Boston: Pearson.
- 2. Connel, M. & Brue. (2009). Microeconomics. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Varian, H. R. (2002). Intermediate Microeconomics: Modern Approach. New York: Norton, 2002.

Course Title

Principles of Sociology

Credit Hours: 03+0 Total Marks: 100

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Code: SOC-115

Course description:

The major objective of this course is to introduce students to sociology - the scientific study of human society and social behavior. 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

Unit 1

Introduction to Sociology, Meaning, Definition and Scope of Sociology, Utility/Importance of Sociology, Sociology as Science, Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

Unit 2

Role of Sociologists, As a research Scientists, As a Policy Consultants, As a Teachers

Unit 3

Society: Meaning and Definition of Society, Characteristics of Society, Types of Society, Basis of Society

Unit 4

The Culture: Definition of Culture, Types of Culture, Culture and Society, Social and Cultural Change, Characteristics of Culture

Unit 5

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

Unit 6

Social Mobility, Definition of Mobility, Types of Mobility, Horizontal Mobility, Vertical Mobility, Zero Mobility, Territorial Mobility/ Geographical Assistant Registrar (Academics)

Unit 7

Social Institutions, Definition of Social Intuition, Elements of Social Intuition,

Eunetions of Social Institution

Unit 8

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

- 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:

Pakistan Studies

Credit Hours: 02+0

Marks: 50

Code: PST-116

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 enlighten the students to make an in depth 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

Unit 1

Historical Perspective

Unit 2

Ideological rationale of the establishment of Pakistan with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Unit 3

Factors leading to Muslim separatism

Unit 4

- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1947-58
- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1958-71
- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1971-77
- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1977-88
- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1988-99
- Government and Politics in Pakistan, Political and constitutional phases: 1988-99
 Government and Politics in Pakistan Political and constitutional phases: 1999-

2008 onward, 2008 and onward

Unit 5

Contemporary Pakistan, Economic institutions and issues

- Society and social structure and ethnicity
- · Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges, Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

- 1. Khan, A.W. (1961). India Wins Freedom: The Other Side, Karachi, 1961
- 2. Azad, A.K. (2007). India Wins Freedom. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
- 3. Chaudhari Muhammad Ali, C.M (1983). *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, Punjab University.
- 4. Qureshi, I. H. (1997). The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi: Karachi University Press.
- 5. Mahmood, S. (1990), Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan, Lahore: Jang Publishers

SEMESTER 2ND

Course Title:

English-II (Technical Writing).

Credit Hours: 03

Code: ENG-121 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:

Unit 1

· Paragraph writing

Unit 2

· Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Unit 3

Essay writing

Unit 4

CV and job application

Unit 5

- Translation skills
- Urdu to English
- English to Urdu

Unit 6

Study skills

Unit 7

 Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension.

Unit 8

- Academic skills
- Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet
- Presentation skills
- Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Recommended books:

 Thomson, A.J & Martinet, A.V. (1986). Practical english grammer, Exercises 2. Oxford University Press, ISBN 019 431350 6

- 2. 2. Christine, M. (1993). *Communication skill*. Oxford University Press.Fourth Impression. ISBN 0-19-435405-7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
- 3. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 194534030

Course Title Code: ISL-122

Islamic Studies

Credit Hours: 02+0 Marks: 50

Objectives of the course

This course aims to:

- 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-Baqra 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)
- > Secrat 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
- > 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

Assistant Registry of Judations

- > 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
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

Recommended Books:

- 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 Total Marks: 100

Code: POL-123

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.

Course Contents

Unit 1

Definitions of State

Origin and Evolution of State (Analysis of Framework)

- Theories of evolution of state
- Western concept of state
- Islamic concept of state

Unit 2

State and its elements

Kinds of State

- Confederation and Federation
- Protectorate and Vassal
- Unitary and Federal

Unit 3

Political Ideologies:

Liberalism

- Islamism
- Marxism
- Nationalism
- Secularism
- Feminism

Unit 4

Supra-State Entities

- League of Nations
- UN
- OIC
- SAARC
- ASEAN
- European Union

Recommended Books:

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

Course title:

Political Institutions

Credit. Hr 03+0 Marks: 100

Code: POL-124

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

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.

Course Contents:

Unit 1

Government and its various organs

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

Unit 2

Forms of government

- Monarchy and Aristocracy
- Democracy: Presidential and Parliamentary
- Dictatorships: Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism with special reference to Nazism and Fascism
 aution: Definitions, sources, kinds and reformation

Unit 3

Constitution: Definitions, sources, kinds and reformation

Unit 4

Political System: Definitions, Characteristics and Functions

Unit 5

Political participation and representation

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

Recommended Books:

- 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: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
 - 4. Haq, M. U. (1996). Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore: Book land.

Course Title: Code: HIS-125 Course Contents

Islamic History

Credit Hours: 03+0 Total Marks: 100

Unit 1

Pre-Islamic Arabia.

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

Unit 2

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) (517-632 AD)

Early Life of the Prophet, Prophet-hood and Preaching of Islam, Response of the Society, Migration to Ethiopia and Medina, Socio-economic and cultural conditions in Madinah, contributions of Ansar and their 'Brotherhood', Charter of Madinah, Wars with Quraysh, (Battles of Badr, Uhd and Ahzab), Peace Accord of Hudaybia, Prophet's letters to the various rulers, Conquest of Makkah, Battle of Hunayn, Spread of Islam in Central Arabia, Tubuk Expedition, Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the last Sermon, Life and achievements as a Prophet and Statesman. Role and Contribution of Ashab-i-Suffah.

Unit 3

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

Early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his Election as Caliph; Movements of Apostasy, rise of false prophets, the refusal of Zakat payment, Consolidation of Centre, Conquest of Iraq, relations with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine, Compilation of Quran, his character and achievements.

Unit 4

Hazrat Umar(R.A)

Early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his Election as Caliph, his administration of justice

Unit 5

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

Early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and Umar, his election as Caliph, Conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan, Tukharistan and Makran, the Sabite Movement, opposition of Uthman. His martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, Compilation and codification of Quran, his character and achievements

Unit 6

Hazrat Ali Karam Allah Wajho (656-661 AD)

Early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman,

Hazrat Ali as Caliph, Battle of the Camel, Battle of Siffin, emergence of the Kharijites, Battle of Nahrawan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Nomination of Imam Hasan as Caliph and his abdication.

Unit 7

Administration and Structure of Government under the Pious Caliphate

Administrative, financial and judicial System under the Pious Caliphs

Suggested Readings:

- Lambton, K.S & Lewis, B. (1970). History of Islam, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 2. Haq, M. U. (No date). A short history of Islam, Lahore
- 3. Hitti, P. K. (1974). History of the Arabs, 10th ed, London.

Course Title:

Code: LAW-126

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

Unit 1

Nature of jurisprudence:

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

Unit 2

Legislation

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

Unit 3

Precedent, Authority of precedent, Kinds of precedent

- Doctrine and evolution of Stare De cisi, Obiter Dicta, Ration De cidendi, Per incurium, 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

Unit 4

Kinds of administration of justice

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

Unit 5

Theories of Punishment Recommended Books:

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

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3RD SEMESTER

Course Title:

English-III

Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: ENG-231

Marks: 100

Objectives: To enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Unit 1

Paragraph writing

Unit 2

Essay writing: Kinds of essays

Unit 3

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

CV and Job application

Unit 3

Academic Skills

- > Letter/memo writing, minutes of meting, 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.

Code: CS-232:

Computer Fundamentals

Credit Hours: 03+0

Course Outline:

Total Marks: 100

A Bank Mag Sales of Bank and A County

- > 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

Recommended Books:

- 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 UK and USA

Credit Hours: 03+0 Total Marks: 100

Code: POL-233

Course Introduction:

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of the US and UK political systems are known for its uniqueness of federal and unitary nature. These systems have accommodated itselves 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 and USA. 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
- Political process and political recruitment;
- Political parties and pressure groups, functioning of the organs of the government;
- Local government: structure and functions

Recommended Books

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:

Introduction to Geography

Credit Hours: 03+0

Course Code: GEO-234

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 identity the political, economic, and environmental forces that are undermining the modern nation-state system.

Contents

- > Introduction
- Defining Political-Geographic Regions
- Group Identities: Peoples
- Territoriality, the State, and the Nation-State Ideal
- The Functional Approach to States
- Internal and External Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces
- Frontiers and Boundaries:
- Internationally and Internally Electoral Geography
- Legitimacy of Territorial Sovereignty
- · Significance of Territory
- National Constructions of Territory
- Early Geopolities
- ➤ Modern Geopolitics
- > The Break-Down of the Nation-State:
- > Global Political Economy
- Global Environmental Issues

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:

Introduction to Psychology

Credit Hour: 03+0

University

Code: PSY-235

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

How do campaign advertisements influence voters 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 Assistant Registrar (Academics)

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
 - o Factors, Subjective and Objection
 - Span of Attention
 - Distraction of Attention(causes and control)
 - Motives
 - Definition & Nature
 - Classification
 - Emotions
 - Definitions & Nature
 - Learning
 - Definition and Types- Classical & operant conditioning, Trial and Error, Learning by Insight, Observational learning

Suggested Readings

- Quattrone, G. A & Tversky, A. (1988). Contrasting Rational and Psychological Analyses of Political Choice. American Political Science Review 82:719-736.
- Henri, T. (1982). Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations. Annual Review of Psychology 33: 1-39.

 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.

4TH SEMESTER

Course Title:

English-VI

Code: ENG-241

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.

Recommended 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.

Course Title Political Systems of China, India and Turkey Credit Hours: 03+0 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 transitionary 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

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 Assistant Registrar (Aca) University of Halakand

. Incharge Twitment of Political Science University of Malakand

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, socioeconomic.
- International scenario, media etc.
 - Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological Orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

- 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: Lienner.
- 3. Dreyer, J. T. (2011). China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition, Longman

Course Title:

Statistics

Cri hrs. 03+0

Nuiversity of Malakand

Course Code: ST-243

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 Assistant Registrar (Academics

probabilities.

> Concepts of Regression and Correlation, scatter plot, Simple Linear regression, Inference regarding regression parameters.

Books Recommended

- 1. Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed. Schaumsutlines 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. Mclave, J.T., Benson, P.G. and Snitch, T. (2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9th ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Marks: 100

Course Title History of International Relations Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: POL-244

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

Contents:

- Origin and development of International Relations;
- International Relations between the two world wars;
- Origin and causes of World Wars I and II;
- Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -ll era;
- 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.
- Contemporary issues in International Relations: Role of non-state actors
- > Terrorism;
- Religion and Politics;
- Globalization: Concept Network Societies (Manael Kasteil) Nuclear Proliferation

Recommended Books:

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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

Title of the course: Course Code: SW-245

Human Rights

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

Course Contents

Introduction:

- a. Introduction and definition of Human Rights
- b. Historical background of human rights
- c. Social work and human rights
- d. Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

Human Rights and Islam

- a. Islam and human rights
- b. Human rights in Quran
- c. The Hadith and Human Rights

Classification of Human Rights

- a. Collective Rights
- b. Ethnic and minority rights
- c. Fundamental Rights
- d. Constitutional rights

Internal Organization and Human Rights

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

Human Rights in Pakistan

a. Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan

b. Women rights in the constitution

c. Child rights in the constitution

d. Constitution and the minority.

Present Condition of Human Rights InPakistan

- a. Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- b. Human Trafficking
- c. Women Rights Violation
- d. Rights Of Children Violation
- e. Prisoner's Rights Violation
- f. Labor Rights

Human Rights and United Nation

- a. Introduction of UNO
- b. Charter based organs
- c. 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)
- d. The UNICEF
- e. The UNHCR
- f. The ILO

Recommended Readings:

- 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. Freemanand Michael (2002). Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach. Cambridge:
- 4. Olivia, B., and Paul, G. (2006). The No-nonsense Guide to Human Rights. Oxford: New
- 5. Shaw and Malcolm (2008). International Law (6th ed). Leiden: CambridgeUniversity

5TH SEMESTER

Course Title: Code: POL-351 Western Political Philosophy (Ancient)

Credit Hours: 03+0 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 ancient Greek.

Assistant Registrar (Academic Incharge)

Assistant Registrar (Academic Incharge) Nuine Lead of 1991 speakeur

Contents

- Political institutions in ancient Greece
- Pre-Socratic Philosophy
- 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.
- Political Philosophy of Aristotle: State, justice, classification of government, theory of revolution, slavery, private property, citizens and ideal state,
- Comparative study of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle

Recommended Books:

- 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
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

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Recommended Books:

- 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. (). Muslim Political Thought

Course Title Comparative and Developmental Politics-I Credit Hours: 03+0 Code: POL-353 Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often used in the study of political systems and processes commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

Course Contents:

- Approaches to comparative politics:
 - Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique
 - Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique
 - Structuralisms and Post-structuralism
 - Political system: definition, characteristics and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond and Coleman
- Political Culture
 - Meanings and scope, various kinds of political
 - Culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Leonard, B. (1971). Crisis and Sequences in Political Development, Princeton University
- 2. Easton, D. The System Analysis of Political Life, New York: Wilde Latest Edition.
- 3. Coleman, J & Almond, the Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton: U.P. Latest Edition.
- 4. Michael, J. S. (2004). (2nd ed)., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction.

Course Title Politics of Globalization Credit Hours: 03+0 Code: POL-354 Marks: 100 Learning Objectives:

This course intends to equip the students with the concept of Globalization and its various aspects and dynamics. Again, this will enable the students to understand issues having transnational characters and will also enlighten them about the challenges like sovereignty, culture, religion, identity etc faced by state in the era of globalization.

Course Contents:

- Concept of Globalization
- Collective Good Problem/Tragedy of the Commons

Assistant Registrat (Act Tulve sty of Mal Department of Political Science University of Malakand

- > Approaches to Globalization: liberal views, Marxist views, Keynes model, realist views, institutionalism, social constructivism, greens perspective.
- Globalization and north-south gap
- 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: Code: POL-355

Pakistan Movement

Credit Hours: 03+0

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.

Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;

Revivalism of Hindu nationalism

Freduction of the Muslims in Indian political processes and Department of Political Science the role played by eminent Muslim leaders University of Malakanet Assistant Registrar (A

- > Evolution of the Concept of Separate Nation in Muslims of Subcontinent
- Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
- All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
- Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
- > The Second World War and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
- > The Interim government and transfer of power
- > Initial problems in the Post-Independence era

Three days study tour to Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Museum, Civil Services Academy and Government College Lahore

Recommended Books:

- 1. Khan, H. (2002). Constitutional and political history of Pakistan, Lahore: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Rizvi, H.A. (1998). Military and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- 3. Safdar, M. (2000). Pakistan Political Roots & Development, Karachi: 1947 99, Oxford University Press

Course Title Code: POL-356

Introduction to International Relations Credit Hours: 03+0

Marks: 100

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the theories, issues and politicoeconomic 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. Course Outline:

- Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations;
- > Approaches/theories to the Study of International Relations:
 - Realism, neo realism
 - Idealism (Liberalism)
 - System theory
 - Marxism
 - Feminism
 - Critical theory
 - Core Principles of IR
 - Reciprocity
 - Identity

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- 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

Recommended Books:

- 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 Code: POL-361 Western Political Philosophy (Modern)

Credit Hours: 03+0

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:

- > Machiavelli;
- Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
- > Bentham;
- > J.S. Mill;
- > Hegel
- > Karl Marx
- > Lenin

Mao Zedong

Recommended Books:

- 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

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Code: POL-362

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
- Muhammad Abdhu
- Ubaidullah Sindhi
- > Abul Aala Maudoodi and Dr Israr Ahmad
- > Ali Abdul Razaq
- > Abdul Karim Sarosh
- > Imam Khumaini &
- > Ali Shariati
- Javid Ahmad Ghamdi

Recommended Books:

- 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 Comparative and Developmental Politics -- II Credit Hours: 03+0

Code: POL-363 Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

This course is in continuation of Comparative and Developmental Politics-I. Its purpose is to acquaint the students with a broader framework within which a political system develops, the various theories put forwarded and models designed. The role played in the process by elite institutions such as civil and military bureaucracies will also be taken into account.

Course Contents:

- > Political Development
 - Meanings of Political Development and common characteristics.
 - indicators of Political Development;
- Socio-political change and Modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;
- Major Issues of National Identity and Integration:
- > Legitimacy, Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.

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Assistant Registrat (Alexa

Course Title:

Pakistan in World Affairs

Credit Hours: 03+0

Assistant Registrar (Academ)

Code: POL-364

Marks: 100

Course Description: 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: Oxford University 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

Course Title: Course Code: POL-365 New Media and Politics 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.

1. The Information Age: Technology, Society and Change

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

2. New Media and Democratic Governance

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

3. New Media, Political Movements and Campaigning

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

4. 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 Key Readings:

Johnson, Deborah, G. and Wetmore, Jameson, M. (2009) *Technology and Society: Building our Sociotechnical Future*. The MIT Press: Cambridge. (Introduction).

Castells, Manuel. (2004). Informationalism, networks, and the network society: A Theoretical Blueprint. In Manuel Castells (ed.). *The Network Society A Cross-cultural Perspective*, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited: Northampton.

Technology, Society and Historical Change. In *The Rise of Network Society, vol. 1 of The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture.* Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 5-12.

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: POL-471

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

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- > Techniques for the collection of data
 - · Observation.
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaires
 - Survey
 - Scrutiny of Documents
- Sampling, Sampling Design;
 - Report writing

Recommended Books:

- 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: Code: POL-472

Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict

Credit Hour: 03+0

Marks: 100

Code: POL-472 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: A. Introduction: Ethnicity and Conflict

- 1. Meanings of Ethnicity and Conflict; their mutual relationship.
- 2. Theories of 'Ethnic Conflict'.
- B. Identity and Ethnicity: Ethnic Identity groups and boundaries.
 - 1. Nature of Ethnicity and Dynamism of Identities.
 - 2. Ethnic groups or 'groupsness'.
- C. Ethnic Mobilization and Ethnicization during Conflict
 - 1. Politicization of ethnic identities.
 - 2. Mobilization through ethnic symbols and rhetoric.
 - 3. Transformation of ethnic identities during conflict.
- D. Post-conflict institutions/processes and Ethnicity
 - 1. Peace process and ethnicity.
 - 2. Institutional designs in post-conflict polities.

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3. Reconciliation and De-ethnicization in post-conflict situation.

E. Ethnic conflicts: Case Studies

- 1. Case Study from Europe
- 2. Case Study from Africa
- 3. Ethnic conflicts in Pakistan.

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: Code: POL-473 Governance in Pakistan

Credit Hours: 03+1 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:

- Democratic governance in Pakistan
- Failure of democracy and East Pakistan Crisis (1971)
- Class politics in Pakistan
- Major Causes of the Imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
- Role of Military in the Politics of Pakistan
- Bureaucracy
 - The Heritage and its Reorganization after Independence
 - · Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan
- Religious Elites
 - · Ulema and Mashaikh and their Role in Politics
- Political Parties
- Centre-Province Relations: Challenges to federation of Pakistan
- Politics of Islamization in Pakistan
 - Islam and the Constitution
 - Islamization and the Military Regime

Note: In credit hours 03+1 of the course POL-473, for credit hour 1, the students will visit legislature, executive, judiciary and related various government offices. 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.

Recommended Books:

1. Khan, F. M. Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership, Islamabad: National Book Foundation,

2. Chaudry, G.W. (1970). The Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Longman.

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3. Talbot, I. (1998). Pakistan: A Modern History, Palgrave, MacMillan.

4. Sayeed, K.B. (1980). Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change, Praeger.

5. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, California: University of California Press

Course Title: Foreign Policy Analysis (US, China, Pakistan, India) Crdt hr: 03+0 Code: POL-474 Crdt 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 System.
- 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, Chechnya and Kashmir

Suggested Readings:

 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.

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- 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-Poliar World. London: Taylor and Francis

Course Title: Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan

Code: POL-475

Introduction to Political Parties, Nature and Features, Scope of political parties in Pakistan

Classifications of Political Parties

- Interests and Pressure groups in Pakistan
- > PPP Introduction, Composition, Structure

Functions, Role played in National Politics by PPP

- > PML N, PML Q, Composition Role in National Politics Policies Adopted during 1999-2008
- > ANP Structure Composition, Nationalism, Party Policies, Kala Bagh Dam issue, Achievements in 2008-2013

> Role in Political & Economic Development of PPP, PML,

- > PTI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Political Ideology of PTI, Policies for future
- > JI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Establishment of MMA, Achievements in 2002 Election & Role in Musharaf Government
- > JUI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Establishment of MMA, Achievements in 2002 Election & Role in Musharaf Government

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 Choudhry, G.W. (1959). Constitutional Development in Pakistan. Lahore: Longmans 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 Choudhry, M. (1975). Pakistan: Its politics and Bureaucracy. New Delhi: Associated Press

8TH SEMESTER

Course Title: Code: POL-481

Contemporary Political Thought

Credit Hours: 03+0

Credit Hours: 03+0

Marks: 100

Marks: 100

Course description:

Malakand Con Vine Strate of Malakand 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 i.e. Fascism, Nazism, Liberalism and Leninist-Communism.
- > Antonio Gramsci:
 - · Detailed account of Gramsei's interpretation of Marxism
 - · Gramsci's theory of culture and power
 - Gramsci's theory of Hegemony

Michel Foucault:

- · Method of discourse analysis.
- · 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.
- Critique of Modern and Postmodern philosophy

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ashcroft, B, Griffith, G. & Tiffin, H. (1995). The Post-Colonial Studies Reader, New York: Routledge.
- 2. Terence, B. (2008). *The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century Political Thought*. Vol. IV. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Fanlayson, Gordon, J. (2005). Habermas: A very short introduction, Oxford: OUP.

4. Collin, F. (2004). Contemporary Political Theory. London: Sage Publication. 5. Gary, G. (2005). Foucault: A very short introduction. Oxford: OUP.

Course Title: Code: POL-482 Course Introduction:

International Law

artment of Political Science University of Malakand Credit Hours: 03+0

Marks: 100

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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 Disputes: Peaceful and Coercive Means of Settlement, Armed Conflicts and other Hostile Actions. Effects of the Outbreak of War, Rights and Duties of Neutral States, Blockade and Contraband.

Suggested Readings

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.

Course Title:

Civil-Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan Crd hrs: 03+0

Marks: 100

Code: POL-483

Course Introduction:

Assistant Registrar (Acedemics 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

> Incharge ment of Political Science University of Malakane

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 enables 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

Recommended Books:

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. Siddiqa, A. (2007). Mililtary Inc: Inside the political economy, London: Oxford University Press.

Course Title: International Organizations Code: POL-484

Credit Hours: 03+0

Marks: 100

Objectives:

This course intends to give an insight to the students into the multiple roles of the international organizations in the world politics. It would enable the students to have an understanding about the impact and working of these bodies on the international as well as regional issues. ASSIStant Replicitat (Acaden

Course Contents:

Conceptual framework of International Organizations

University of Malakand

- Origin and Development of International Organizations
- League of Nations: formation, success and causes of failure
- United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives
- UN and its specialized agencies
- The role of UN in collective security, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping operations And Future of UN
- > EU
- > SAARC
- > SCO
- > ASEAN
- ➤ ECO NAFTA

Recommended Books:

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.

Stephen, S. (1967). Nature and Function of International Organizations. New York: Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Research Project/ i. International Trade and Business ii. Islam and Politics Crd. Hrs: 06+0

Code: POL-485 Marks: 200

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.

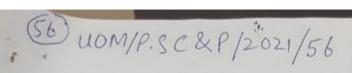
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- Economic development, internationalism of economic development, New International Economic Order (NIEO), weaknesses of present order, new realities of the post WW-II period, North-South Dialogue, Group of 77, Group of 7, South-South Cooperation.
- 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.
- David H. Blake and Robert S. Walters. *The Politics of Global Economic Relations*. Englewood Cliffs. NJ, Prentice Hall Inc. 1998.
- Jacob J. Kaplan. The Challenge of Foreign Aid Policy: Problems and Possibilities. New York: Khegan International, 1999.
- James N. Rosenau. The Study of Global Interdependence. London: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Jeffrey Freiden and David A. Lake. *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth.* London: St. Martins Publishers, 1999.
- Richard N. Cooper. The Economics of Interdependence. New York: McGraw Hill, 2002.

Assistant Registrat (Academics)



Course Title:

Islam and Politics

Credit Hours: 03 Marks: 100

The purpose of this course is to enable the students to comprehend the political aspects of Islam Code: PSC-486 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 Afghani'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 Vying for Allah vote Humaira Iqtidar's secularism in Pakistan

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