



UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
(ACAD BRANCH)

NOTIFICATION

On the recommendations of Academic Council made in its 19th (4/2023) meeting held on 13.09.2023, the Syndicate in its 64th (4/2023) meeting held on 03.11.2023 has approved the curriculum of BS in Criminology (5th Semester Intake) for implementation w.e.f. Fall 2025 (Annex-'A').

(WAQAR AHMAD)

Additional Registrar (General)

Dated: 20.11.2025

No. SU/Acad/25/1263

Distribution:

- Incharge Department of Sociology & Criminology
- Controller of Examinations
- Director Academics

C.C:

- Dean Faculty of Social Sciences
- Director, QEC
- Additional Registrar (A & R) *{With the request to forward the notification alongwith curriculum to all Principals of affiliated colleges concerned}*
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- PA to Registrar
- Notification File

***SCHEME OF STUDIES
FOR
BS CRIMINOLOGY
(5th Semester Intake)
w.e.f. Fall 2025***



***Department of Sociology & Criminology
University of Sargodha***

1. **Title of Degree Program: BS Criminology (5th Semester Intake)**

2. **Program Learning Objectives:**

The Bachelor of Science in Criminology program provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the nature and types of crime, causes of crime, ever growing crime rate in Pakistan, criminal behavior, justice system, crime prevention, law enforcement. Throughout the program, students will learn about various aspects of criminological discourses including theories of crime, criminal investigation techniques, forensic science, and legal procedures. By the end of the program, students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills needed for careers in law enforcement agencies, criminal justice & correctional institutions.

3. **Eligibility Requirements:**

Duration	Minimum 2-Years (4-Semesters) Maximum 4-Years (8-Semesters)
For Candidates having Associate Degree or equivalent in same field	Associate Degree with Criminology/Sociology, Completed 2 years in BS Criminology/Sociology in colleges
For Candidates where disciplines of Associate Degree or equivalent and Undergraduate program are different	The students who will join the 1 st semester (previously completed 4 semesters in colleges), or students having ADP degree with subjects other than Criminology/sociology will complete following deficiency courses { bridging semester
Degree Completion Requirements:	Degree Program Total (excluding Deficiency Courses): <u>71</u> Degree Program Total (Including Deficiency Courses Semester): <u>86</u>

Bridging Semester/ Deficiency Courses

- The students who will join the 5th semester (previously completed 4 semesters in colleges) will complete following deficiency courses.

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
Compulsory	CRIM-5101	Fundamentals of Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Compulsory	CRIM-5103	Deviance and Crime	01	3 (3+0)
Compulsory	CRIM-5104	Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Criminals	01	3 (3+0)
Compulsory	CRIM-5106	Fundamentals of Criminological Research Methods	01	3 (3+0)
Compulsory	CRIM-6213	Criminal Justice System	01	3 (3+0)
		Semester Total	05	15 (15+0)
				Semester Total Credit Hours: <u>15</u>

1. General Education (Gen Ed) Requirements: (Mandatory/Core Courses):

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	URCG-5129 URCG-5131	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-I Or Ethics-I	01	Nil
2.	URCG-5130 URCG-5132	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-II Or Ethics-II	01	Nil
GE Courses Credit Hours Total			02	

2. Single Major Courses:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	CRIM-6235	Transnational Organized Crimes	3 (3+0)	Nil
2.	CRIM-6216	Drug Abuse and Related Crimes	3 (3+0)	Nil
3.	CRIM-6220	Correctional Institutions	3 (3+0)	Nil
4.	CRIM-6217	Victimology	3 (3+0)	Nil
5.	CRIM-6219	Crime Prevention	3 (3+0)	Nil
6.	CRIM-6221	Police and Policing	3 (3+0)	Nil
7.	CRIM-6222	Forensic Criminology	3 (3+0)	Nil
8.	CRIM-5111	Statistics in Criminology	3 (3+0)	Nil
9.	CRIM-6214	Research Methods in Criminology	3 (3+0)	Nil
10.	CRIM-6225	Applied Criminology	3 (3+0)	Nil
11.	CRIM-6236	Cyber Crimes	3 (3+0)	Nil
12.	CRIM-6238	Terrorism and Counter Terrorism	3 (3+0)	Nil
13.	CRIM-6228	Methods of Criminal Investigation	3 (3+0)	Nil
14.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (from the list)	3 (3+0)	Nil
15.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (from the list)	3 (3+0)	Nil
16.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-III (from the list)	3 (3+0)	Nil
17.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-IV (from the list)	3 (3+0)	Nil
Major Courses Credit Hours Total			51	

3. Interdisciplinary/Allied courses: minimum 12 credit hours:
(FOUR COURSES WILL BE SELECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	ECON-5112	Introduction to Economics	3 (3+0)
2.	PSYC-5101	Introduction to Psychology	3 (3+0)
3.	ULAW-5130	Introduction to Basic Laws	3 (3+0)
4.	POLS-5101	Political Science	3 (3+0)
5.	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3 (3+0)
6.	GEOG-6111	Geographical Information System	3 (3+0)
7.	SOCI-5125	Introduction to Sociology	3 (3+0)
8.	MCOM-5101	Introduction to Conventional and Digital Communication	3 (3+0)
Interdisciplinary Courses Credit Hours Total			12

LIST OF OPTIONAL COURSES

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
CRIM-6231	Organized Crime	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6232	Criminological Qualitative Research Methods	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6233	Social Tolerance	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6234	Crime and Media	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6237	Genocide - A Sociological and Criminological Approach	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6239	Community Justice & Crime Prevention	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6240	Islamic Perspective on Crime and Punishment	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6241	Project Management	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6243	Criminal Psychology	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6244	Money Laundering	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6245	Quantitative Data Analysis	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6246	Gender & Crime	3 (3+0)
CRIM-6247	Sociology of Peace and Conflict Resolution	3 (3+0)
CRIM-5107	Crime and Security	3 (3+0)

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Semester-I				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
Major-1	CRIM-6235	Transnational Organized Crimes	01	3 (3+0)
Major-2	CRIM-6216	Drug Abuse and Related Crimes	01	3 (3+0)
Major-3	CRIM-6220	Correctional Institutions	01	3 (3+0)
Def.-1	CRIM-5101	Fundamentals of Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Def.-2	CRIM-5106	Fundamentals of Criminological Research Methods	01	3 (3+0)
Def.-3	CRIM-5104	Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Criminals	01	3 (3+0)
IDC-01	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	01	3 (3+0)
Semester Total			07	21 (21+0)
Semester Total Credit Hours: <u>12</u>				

Semester-II				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
Major-4	CRIM-6217	Victimology	01	3 (3+0)
Major-5	CRIM-6219	Crime Prevention	01	3 (3+0)
Major-6	CRIM-6221	Police and Policing	01	3 (3+0)
Major-7	CRIM-6222	Forensic Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Def. 4	CRIM-5103	Deviance and Crime	01	3 (3+0)
Def. 5	CRIM-6213	Criminal Justice System	01	3 (3+0)
GE-8	URCG-5129 URCG-5131	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-I Or Ethics-I	01	1 (1+0)
IDC-02	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	01	3 (3+0)
Semester Total			08	22 (22+0)
Semester Total Credit Hours: <u>16</u>				

Semester-III				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
Major-08	CRIM-5111	Statistics in Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Major-09	CRIM-6214	Research Methods in Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Major-10	CRIM-6225	Applied Criminology	01	3 (3+0)
Major-11	CRIM-6236	Cyber Crimes	01	3 (3+0)
Major-12	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (Any from the optional list)	01	3 (3+0)
Major-13	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (Any from the optional list)	01	3 (3+0)
IDC-03	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	01	3 (3+0)
Semester Total			07	21 (21+0)
Semester Total Credit Hours: <u>21</u>				

Semester-IV				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
Major-14	CRIM-6238	Terrorism and Counter Terrorism	01	3 (3+0)
Major-15	CRIM-6228	Methods of Criminal Investigation	01	3 (3+0)
Major-16	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (Any from the optional list)	01	3 (3+0)
Major-17	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (Any from the optional list)	01	3 (3+0)

IDC-04	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	01	3 (3+0)
GE-8	URCG-5130 URCG-5132	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-II Or Ethics-II	01	1 (1+0)
Compulsory	CRIM-6230	Capstone Project **	01	03 (3+0)
Semester Total			07	19 (18+0)
Semester Total Credit Hours: <u>19</u>				

Field experience/internship: Minimum 03 credit hours:

CRIM-6125	Internship **	03 (0+3)
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Thesis: Minimum 03 credit hours:

CRIM-6230	Capstone Project ***	03 (3+0)
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* For Muslim students only

** Internship will be offered during summer break after 2/3 semester

*** Students will conduct the Capstone Project in groups of 3 to 5 members, individual Capstone Project may be allowed with the prior permission of chairman.

Degree Program Total (excluding Bridging Semester): 71

Degree Program Total (including Bridging Semester): 86

Summary

S. #	Courses	No of Courses	No. of Credit Hours
1	Deficiency	05	15
2	Major	13	39
3	Optional	04	12
4	Compulsory	02	06
5	General Education	02	02
6	Interdisciplinary	04	12
			86

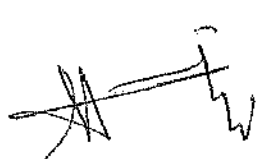
Course Description

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the concept of transnational organized crime and how national, regional, and international regulations, treaties, and conventions play a role in controlling transnational organized crime. It will also help students understand problems in governance relating to the control of transnational organized crime and their impacts on national development.

Learning Outcomes

Students will gain knowledge of transnational criminal activities, analyze challenges faced by law enforcement agencies, and develop critical thinking skills to assess the impact of transnational organized crimes.

Course Contents:

1. **Transnational Crime**
 - Organized Crime and Transnational Organized Crime; definition and meaning
 - The History and Development of Organized Crime
 - Characteristics of Organized Crime
 2. **The Globalization of Organized Crime**
 - Organized Crime and National Security
 - Globalization and Problems in the Governance of Organized Crime
 - National, Regional and International Measures for Controlling Organized Crime
 3. **Major Transnational Crimes**
 - Drugs Trafficking
 - Human Trafficking
 - Corruption
 - Terrorism
 - Smuggling
 - Gambling
 - Money Laundering
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Recommended Textbooks:

1. Allum, Felia, & Gilmour, Stan (ed.) (2012). *Routledge Handbook of Transnational Organized Crime*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781135424565, 113542456X.
2. Marmo, M., Chazal, N. (2016). *Transnational Crime and Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781473966161, 1473966167.

Reference Books:

1. Aas, K. (2007) *Globalisation and Crime*. London: Sage Publications
2. Aguilar-Millan, S., Foltz, J.E., Jackson, J. and Oberg, A. (2008) 'Globalization and Crime'. *The Futurist*, pp.41-50
3. Andreas, P. & Nadelmann, E. (2006) *Policing the Globe: Criminalization and Crime Control in International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
4. Asad, A.Z and Harris, R. (2003) *The Politics and Economics of Drug Production on the Pakistan - Afghanistan Border*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
5. Cressey, D.R. (1969) *Theft of the Nation: the structure and operations of organised crime in America*. New York: Harper & Row.

6. Findlay, M. (1999) *The Globalisation of Crime*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Findlay, M. (2008) *Governing through Globalised Crime: Future for International Criminal Justice*. Willan: Cullumpton.
8. Findlay, M. (2008) *Governing through Globalised Crime: Future for International Criminal Justice*. Willan: Cullumpton.
9. Gilmore, W.C. (2004) *Dirty Money: The evolution of international measures to counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism*, (3rd ed.) Strasbourg: Council of Europe Publishing.
10. Ianni, F. and Ianni, E. (1972) *A Family Business: Kinship and Social Control in Organised Crime*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
11. Karofi, U.A. and Mwanza, J. (2006) 'Globalisation and Crime'. Bangladesh e-journal of Sociology Vol. 3, Number 1, pp.1-19.
12. Mallory, S.L. (2007) *Understanding Organized Crime*. Sudbury: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
13. Winders, W. And Sandler, T. (2006) *The Political Economy of Terrorism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Woodiwiss, M. (2000) *Organised Crime: The Dumbing Down Discourse*. The British Criminology Conferences: Selected Proceedings. Vol. 3.
15. Wright, A. (2006) *Organized Crime*. Cullumpton: Willan Publishing




Course Description

This course aims to develop an understanding of the extent and nature of drug use in society. It promotes understanding of the impelled relationship between drug use and crime, helps to grasp a multidisciplinary understanding of the reasons why people use drugs, and further augments thinking about different strategies to reduce drug-related crimes and their allied effectiveness.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, the students will be able to explain models of addiction, reasons as to why drug use or abuse is a more serious problem, and why the genetic and bio-physiological theories of drug use often lead to abuse in terms of addictive disorders, drug addiction with various types of mental disorders, reinforcement or learning theory and some of its applications to drug use and abuse, sensation-seeking individuals and drug use, primary and secondary deviance, master status, retrospective interpretation, and low-risk and high-risk drug choices that directly affect drug use.

Course Contents:

- 1 Introduction of Drugs Abuse and Selected Crimes related to Drugs Abuse**
 - Definition
 - Concepts
 - 2 Culture and Drug Abuse**
 - The History of Drug Abuse
 - Types of Drug and their effects
 - Culture and Drug Abuse
 - Patterns / Types of Drug Abuse
 - Causative Factors
 - Drug Abuse and Health Issues
 - Drug Abuse in Pakistan
 - 3 Theoretical Perspectives**
 - Biological and Genetic Explanations
 - Psychological Explanations
 - Socio-Cultural Explanations
 - 4 Drug Abuse and Crime**
 - Drugs, Crime and Corruption
 - Drugs and Sexual Morality of Offenders
 - Drugs and Violence / Terrorism
 - Drugs and Pornography
 - Drugs and Homicide
 - Drug Trafficking
 - 5 Drug Abuse and Law**
 - Criminalization
 - De-Criminalization
 - History of Legalization
 - 6 Prevention and Control**
 - Strategies for Control
 - Treatment Modules
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- Role of Community in Prevention
- Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts
- Policy and Prevention

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Rahtz, H. (2012). *Drugs, Crime and Violence: From Trafficking to Treatment*. United States: Hamilton Books. ISBN: 9780761859680, 0761859683.
2. Bicerano, J. (2006). *Drug Abuse Handbook*. Ukraine: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781420003468, 1420003461.

Reference Books:

- 1 Abadinsky & Howard (2010). *Drug Use and Abuse: A Comprehensive Introduction (7th Ed.)*. USA: Wadsworth CENGAGE Learning.
- 2 Adler, F., Mueller, Gerhard, O. W. and Laufer, W. S. (1995). *Criminology*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- 3 Clutterbuck, R. (1995). *Drugs, Crime and Corruption*. New York: NewYork University Press.
- 4 Karch & Steven, B. (Edt.) (2006). *Handbook of Drug Abuse Prevention*. USA: Springer.
- 5 Leech, K. (1983). *What everyone should know about Drugs*. London: Sheldon Press., Wesley Publishing Company.



Course Description:

This course intends for the students to develop critical awareness of correctional institutions and their role in reformation and rehabilitation of offenders. It creates an understanding of how prison systems operate and how inmates are kept.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon meaningful teaching of this course, the students are expected to be able to provide a detailed account of the evolution of the correctional system, distinguish between parole and probation, explain the legal issues and liabilities that relate to offenders and corrections personnel, and differentiate among public, private, federal, and local correctional systems.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definitions and nature
 - History of correction
 - Models of correctional system
 - Modern trends
2. **Need of Institutionalization of Offenders**
 - Defining therapeutic process
 - Institutional and non-institutional treatment
 - Techniques for individual treatment
 - Techniques for group therapy
3. **Prison System**
 - Early history of imprisonment
 - New trends in prisons regimes and structures
 - Types of prison
 - Prison reforms with reference to Pakistan
4. **Probation**
 - History, development and definition
 - Probation as a treatment process
 - The place of probation in the correctional program
 - Difficulties and inconsistencies
 - Advantages and disadvantages
 - Rehabilitation and re-integration of criminals
5. **Parole**
 - History, development and definition
 - Importance and methods
 - Parole process
 - Supervision in parole
 - Advantages and disadvantages

Recommended Textbook:

1. Stohr, M. K., Walsh, A. (2019). Corrections: From Research, to Policy, to Practice. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781544375526, 1544375522.
2. Gideon, L. (2012). Special Needs Offenders in Correctional Institutions. India: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781412998130, 1412998131.

Reference Books:

1. Abadinsky & Howard (2017). Probation and Parole: Corrections in the Community (13th Edit.), 6th January. London: Pearson.
2. Couklin, J. E. (1996). New Perspective in Criminology, Manchester: Allyn and Bacon.
3. Henry, S. (1996). Constitutive Criminology: Beyond Postmodernism. London: Sage Publications.
4. Plamer, S. H. (1990). Deviant Behaviour: Patterns, Sources and Control. New York: Plenum Press.
5. Singer, Das & Ahilin, Jennie K., Dilip, K. and Eileen (Edt.) (2013). Trends in Corrections: Interviews with Corrections Leaders Around the World. New York: CRC Press.



Course Description:

The course has been framed with the objectives of providing information regarding the understanding of the socio-political nature of defining certain acts of crime, gaining familiarity with current and historical trends in crime, and learning about the importance of correlates of crime. This course's learning outcomes are to enable the students to promptly gain a grasp of classical and contemporary criminological and sociological theories of crime and deviance, compare and contrast the different theoretical perspectives, and apply the theories to comprehend crime, deviance, and crime control efforts.

Learning Outcomes:

This course provides detailed knowledge of social institutions, policies, and cultural frameworks in criminal justice. Students learn how the foregoing social structure can both contribute to and ameliorate observed social inequalities. And to convey the student's criminological knowledge in writing and orally to a range of audiences, including the research community, policymakers, and the general public.

Course Outlines:

1. **Introduction**
 - Criminology and its scope
 - Criminology and other branches of learning
 - Criminology and criminal law
2. **Crime and Society**
 - Related concepts: deviancy, sin, vice
 - Crime as a social phenomenon
 - Crime and social organization (institutions)
 - Crime and social structure
 - Crime as a social problem
3. **Crime and Criminals**
 - The occasional criminal
 - The habitual criminal
 - The professional criminal
 - The white-collar criminal
 - The organized crime
4. **Detection of Crime**
 - Agencies of Detection: formal, informal
 - Techniques of detection
 - Problems in detection
5. **Trial and Conviction of Offenders**
 - Agencies: formal, informal
 - Criminal Courts: Procedures and problems
6. **Punitive and Reformatory Treatment of Criminals**
(Including Islamic Hudood, Qasas and Tazir)
 - Corporal, punishment
 - Transportation for life
 - Capital punishment

- Imprisonment

7. Prevention of Crime

- Long-term measures
- Short-term measures

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Davies, P, Rowe, M. (2021). *An Introduction to Criminology*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781529766950, 1529766958.
2. Miller, J. Mitchell (2009). *21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook, Volume 1*, Sage publications, USA.

Reference Books:

1. Brown, S.E., Esbensen, F.A. and Geis, G. (2004) *Criminology: Explaining Crime and its Context*, (5thedn). Cincinnati, OH: Anderson Publishing
2. Cavadino, M. & Dignan, J. (2002), *The Penal System: An Introduction* (3rd ed.). London: Sage Publications.
3. Garland, D. (1990). *Punishment and Modern Society: A Study in Social Theory*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Hale, C., Hayward, K., Wahidin, A. and Wincup E. (eds) (2009) *Criminology* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press
5. International Centre for Prison Studies. (2005). *Prison Brief for Pakistan*.
6. Maguire, M., Morgan, R. and R. Reiner (eds.) (2007) *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology* (4thed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. Nadeem, A. H. (2002). *Pakistan: The Political Economy of Lawlessness*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
8. Newburn, T. (2007) *Criminology*, Cullompton: Willan Publishing
9. Pond, R. (1999). *Introduction to Criminology*. Winchester: Waterside Press
10. Saima Manzoor, A. M. E. A. M. (2014). *Police in Pakistan (A Research Book of Readings)* (2nd Ed.). USA: NewYark, Lulu Publisher.
11. White, R. and Haines, F. (2004) *Crime and Criminology: An Introduction*, Melbourne: Oxford University Press
12. Williams, K. S. (2012). *Textbook on Criminology*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780199592708, 0199592705.

Course Description

Fundamentals of Criminological research methods teaches students the importance of research in the study of criminology by demonstrating how to conduct and interpret statistics in real-world settings using a step-by-step approach to problem solving in the field of criminology. This course introduces students to the fundamentals of research and its application in criminology, focusing on the underlying research concepts, methodologies, and techniques suitable for use in criminal justice settings, such as the scientific method, basic research designs, and data collection techniques. The goal of this course is to prepare students to conduct effective, ethical investigations.

Learning Outcomes

Students will learn how to use qualitative and quantitative frameworks and tools in criminology, sociology, and other fields. Theory is important in criminology, as it is in any other science, because it serves as a foundation for developing research questions and later understanding the larger implications of one's research findings.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Definitions and importance of research in criminology
- Types of criminological research
- Theory and research
- Quantitative and qualitative approaches
- Ethics in research
- Difficulties in criminological research

2. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem

- Selection of problem and its significance
- Review of relevant literature
- Theoretical framework

3. Scientific Hypothesis in Criminological Research

- Meaning and forms of hypothesis
- Functions of hypothesis
- Sources and logic of driving hypothesis
- Characteristics of useable hypothesis
- Statistical testing of hypothesis

4. Measuring the variables

- Operationalization
- Measurement and its levels
- Validity
- Reliability

5. Research Design

- Definition of research design
- Characteristics of research design

- Types of research design
- Components of research design

6. Scientific Hypothesis in Criminological Research

- Meaning and forms of hypothesis
- Functions of hypothesis
- Sources and logic of driving hypothesis
- Characteristics of useable hypothesis
- Statistical testing of hypothesis

7. Sampling

- Nature and importance
- Population and sampling
- Probability and non-probability sampling

8. Data Collection

- Survey method
- Experimental method
- Case study method
- Historical method/documentation
- Content analysis method
- Official Records

9. Tools of data collection

- Observation (participant and non-participant)
- Questionnaire
- Interview schedule
- Focus group discussion (FGD)

10. Measurement and Scaling

- Types of scales
- Paired comparisons
- Method of equal appearing interval
- Internal consistency scale: Thurston scale
- Rating scales

11. Analysis and interaction of data

- Coding and tabulation
- Computer application to analyze data
- Interpretation of results

12. Presentation of data and report writing

- Format of report
- Graphic and pictorial presentation
- Report writing
- Bibliography, foot notes and references

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Steven Messner, Susanne Karstedt, David Gadd (eds.) (2011). The SAGE Handbook of Criminological Research Methods. (2011). United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781446254462, 1446254461.
2. Michael Adorjan, Rose Ricciardelli (2011). Engaging with Ethics in International Criminological Research. (2016). United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781317382881, 1317382889.

Reference Books:

- 1 Garner, M., Wagner, C. and Kawulich, B. (2009). Teaching research methods in the social sciences. London: Ashgate Publishing limited.
- 2 Hess-Biber, S. N. and P. Leavy. 2004. Approaches to qualitative research, A reader on theory and practice. New York, Oxford University Press.
- 3 Baily, K.D. (2000). Methods of Social Research, New York: The Free Press.
- 4 Baker, Therese L. (1999). Doing Social Research, New York: The Free Press. Ackoff,
- 5 Babbie, E. (2005). The Practice of Social Research. USA: Wordsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 6 Neumann, L. (2000) Social Research Methods. USA.
- 7 Rennison & Hart, Callie Marie & Timothy, C. (2018). Research methods in criminal justice and criminology, (1stedt.). USA: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- 8 Neumen, L. & Weigand, B. (2000). Criminal justice research methods. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
- 9 Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2005. Research methods in the social sciences. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
- 10 Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research (2nd ed.), New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.
- 11 Benjafield, Jhon G. (1994). Thinking Critically about Research Methods. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- 12 Blalock, Hubert M. (Revised), Methods of Social Research. Chaple Hill, University of North California Press.
- 13 Loraines, Blaxter, Christina Hughes and Malcom Tight (1999). How to Research. Viva Book Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
- 14 Senter, R.J. (1969). Analysis of Data - Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. Illinois; Scott Freeman and Company.
- 15 Young, Pauline, V. (1990). Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Tokyo: Charles E. Tutrttle Co.


Course Description

The goal of a theoretical perspective on crime and criminals is to help people understand crime and criminal justice. Theories cover the making and breaking of laws, criminal and deviant behaviour, and patterns of criminal activity. Individual theories can be either macro or micro in scope. Examining why people commit crimes is critical in the ongoing debate in criminology about how crime should be handled and prevented. Many theories have emerged over the years, and they are still being researched, both individually and collectively, as criminologists seek the best solutions for reducing the types and levels of crime. Theories of crime address all aspects of crime's causes and aid in making sound decisions.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course are that students understand that individuals with little to no self-control are more likely to commit a crime if the ability to do so becomes readily available to them, according to the various theories of crime. The theory is based on the fact that criminals lack self-control.

Course Contents:

1. **Early Explanation of Criminal Behaviour**
 - The origins of criminological theory
 - Theological perspective
 - Supernatural explanation
 2. **Criminological School of Thoughts**
 - Classical
 - Neo-classical
 - Positive schools of criminology
 - Social process theories
 - Social conflict theories
 - Radical/conflict schools
 - Social learning
 - Social control
 3. **Biological Theories**
 - Bio-chemical factors and autonomic nervous system on Criminality
 - Positive school of thought
 - Physique and crime
 - Genetics and behavior
 4. **Psychological Theories**
 - Mental disorder and criminality
 - Psychiatric approach
 - Intelligence and crime
 - Personality theory
 - Cognitive theory
 - Behavior theory
 5. **Social Structural Theories**
- 

- Ecological theory
- Sub-culture theories
- Conflict theories
- Learning theory
- Anomie, strain and juvenile culture
- Social control theory

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Alex R. Piquero (2015). The Handbook of Criminological Theory. Germany: Wiley. ISBN: 9781118512388, 1118512383.
2. Daigle, L. E., Hagan, F. E. (2019). Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behavior. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781544339047, 1544339046.

Reference Books:

1. Garland, David (Ed), and Sparks, R. (2006). Criminology and Social Theory. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Lanier, Mark A. (2004). Essential Criminology. New York: West View Press.
3. Miller, J. (2009). 21st Century Criminology, A Reference Handbook (Volume 1), USA: Sage publications.
4. Siegel, L. J. (2006). Criminology: Theories, Patterns, and Typologies. New York: Wadsworth Publishing.
5. Williams, F.P. & Mcshane. D.M. (2017).Criminological Theory (7th Edition): Pearson.




Course Description

This course seeks to comprehend the interaction of two key components: the offender and the victim. Victimology, as the study of all aspects of victims and victimization, has thus developed as a sub-discipline of criminology, as the importance of the victim profile has become increasingly recognized both within academia and the criminal justice system as a whole.

Learning Outcomes

This course will assist students in developing a theoretical and practical understanding of the victim's role in a variety of criminological contexts, with a focus on applying this knowledge in a vocational setting, using contemporary examples to supplement their understanding.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definition of Victim and Victimization
 - Historical Development of Victimology
 - Victim of Crimes; its Nature, Types and Causes
 2. **Measuring Criminal Victimization**
 - Official Police Reports
 - Victimization Surveys
 - The National Crime Survey
 3. **Gauging the Extent of Victimization**
 - Child Maltreatment
 - Elder Abuse
 - Women and Victimization
 4. **Property Victimization**
 - Types of Property Victimization (Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson)
 - Other Economic Crimes (Identify Theft, Mass-Marketing Fraud, Cybercrime Against Businesses)
 - Trends in Property Crime
 - Cost of Property Victimization
 5. **Personal Victimization**
 - Homicide Victimization
 - Assault Victimization
 - Robbery Victimization
 - The Impact of Personal Crime
 6. **Victim Compensation**
 - Philosophical Bases
 - Compensable Acts
 - Eligibility Restrictions
 - Awards
 - Funding
 - Does Victim Compensation Work?
 - Problems and Concerns with Compensation
- 

7. Rights of Victims- International and National Attempts

- Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
- International Victimology Institute Tilburg
- World Society of Victimology
- UN Convention on Justice and Support for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of Power
- National Laws and Regulations

8. Restorative Justice

- The Development of Restorative Justice
- Theoretical Basis of Restorative Practices
- Types of Restorative Justice
 - Victim – Offender Mediation
 - Family Group Conferencing
- The Impact of Restorative Justice
 - Satisfaction and Compliance
 - Recidivism
- Problems and Issues with Restorative Justice

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Tapley, Jacki & Davies, Pamela (2020). *Victimology: Research, Policy and Activism*. (2020). Germany: Springer International Publishing. ISBN: 9783030422882, 3030422887.
2. Doerner, W. G., Lab, S. P. (2014). *Victimology*. Netherlands: Elsevier Science. ISBN: 9780323296380, 0323296386.

Reference Books:

1. Ashworth, A. (2002) 'Responsibilities, rights and restorative justice', *British Journal of Criminology*, 42, 3, 578 – 95
2. Braithwaite, J. (1989) *Crime, Shame and Reintegration*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
3. Dignan, J. (2005) *Understanding Victims and Restorative Justice*, Maidenhead: Open University Press
4. Doerner, W.G. & Lab, S.P (2005). *Victimology*, 4th Ed. USA: Anderson Publishing
5. Fattah, E. A. (1991) *Understanding Criminal Victimization*, Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall
6. Fattah, E. A. (1992) *Critical Victimology*. London: Macmillan
7. Goodey, J. (2005) *Victims and Victimology: Research, Policy and Practice*, Harlow: Longman
8. McLaughlin E. and Muncie, J (eds) (2001) *The Sage Dictionary of Criminology*. London: Sage
9. Rock, P. (2004) *Constructing Victim's Rights: The Home Office, New Labour and Victims*, Oxford: Clarendon Press
10. Sanders, A. and Jones, I. (2007) 'The Victim in Court', in Walkate, S. (ed.) *Handbook of Victims and Victimology*, Cullompton: Willan
11. Walkate, S (1989) *Victimology: The Victim and the Criminal Justice Process*, London: Unwin and Hyman
12. Walkate, S. (2004) *Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice*, 2nd edn, Cullompton: Willan
13. Walkate, S. (2007) *Imagining the Victim of Crime*, Maidenhead: Open University Press
14. Walkate, S. (ed.) *Handbook of Victims and Victimology*, Cullompton: Willan
15. Williams, K.S. (2004) *Textbook on Criminology*, 5th edn, Oxford: Oxford University Press
16. Zedner, L. (2004) *Criminal Justice*, Oxford University Press .

Course Description

This course is about the teaching of methods to prevent crime before it occurs. The objective is to teach criminologists that crime can be prevented at an early stage with the help of various techniques, strategies, and actions.

Learning Outcomes

On meaningful completion of this course, the learners are expected to manifest the following knacks in their behaviour: summarise, analyse, and evaluate governmental as well as community-based approaches to crime prevention; communicate principles of situational crime prevention and rooted security management as these relate to real-world settings; and apply principles of situational crime prevention and adopt security management in real-world environments of society.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Introduction and the Field of Crime Prevention**
 - Conceptualizing Crime Prevention
 - The politics of crime prevention
 - Social, Political and Cultural Contexts of Crime Prevention
- 2 **Approaches to Prevention**
 - Situational crime prevention
 - Social and Developmental crime prevention
 - The role of community in crime prevention
 - Partnerships in crime prevention
 - Science and crime prevention
- 3 **Strategies of Crime Prevention**
 - Evidence-based and risk-focused crime prevention
 - Crime Prevention through Urban Design and City Planning
 - Crime Prevention and the Media
 - The role of the police
- 4 **Prevention in Practice-Select and Broader Issues**
 - Corporate crime prevention
 - Responses to fear of crime
 - Security through Privatization
 - Drugs, Crime and Crime Prevention
 - Schools and Crime Prevention
 - Incapacitation and Incarceration
 - Rehabilitation
 - Effectiveness of crime prevention programs

Recommended Textbook:

1. Barkan, S. E., Rocque, M. (2020). Crime Prevention: Programs, Policies, and Practices. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781483375076, 1483375072.
2. Lab, S. P. (2016). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices, and Evaluations. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781317495925, 1317495926.

Reference Books:

1. Garland & David (2001) "The New Culture of Crime Control" in Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Haggerty, Kevin (2003). From Risk to Precaution: The Rationalities of Personal Crime Prevention. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
3. Lab, Steven, P. (2013). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices, and Evaluations (8thEdt.). UK: Routledge.
4. Tilley & Sidebottom, Nick and Aiden (2017). Handbook of Crime Prevention and Community Safety (2nd Edition). New York: Routledge.

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Course Description

During this course, the students acquire an understanding of the professional demands and professional ethical principles of police work, as well as the importance of multiculturalism and the development of internationalization in police work. Additionally, they will acquire a basic understanding of various schools of thought in criminology.

Learning Outcomes

After purposeful completion of this course, the students will be able to deal with operating environmental tasks, organizations, values and ethical foundations of policing; analyze and reflect in their own actions, as well as the significance of their attitude in professional situations requiring interaction with policing; meet with different types of customers and customer groups and assess the importance of multiculturalism in policing from social perspective; define the basic concepts of various schools of criminology, the theoretical reasons for crimes and the general characteristics of crimes in Pakistan; and describe the impact and possibilities of the development of internationalization regarding their own field.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Policing**
 - Introduction
 - Definition
 - Types of policing
 - Role and functions
 - 2 **The Idea of Community Policing**
 - A History of Communities and Policing
 - The Changing Meaning of Community
 - Distinctive Community Policing Programs
 - Community Policing and Special Populations
 - The Ten Principles of Community Policing
 - Understanding and Involving the Community Police History Relevant to Community Policing
 - Concepts, Strategies, Experiments, and Research Findings That Have Influenced Community Policing
 - 3 **Understanding Police Culture**
 - The Police and Community Perception
 - Community Policing and Fear of Crime
 - Crime Prevention and Community Policing
 - Police Discretion, Police Misconduct, and Mechanisms to Control Police Misconduct
 - Problem Solving: Proactive Policing
 - 4 **Implementing Community Policing**
 - Problem-Oriented Policing
 - Community-Oriented Policing
 - Organizational Change and Community Policing
 - Planning the Implementation of Community Policing
 - The Future of Community Policing
 - 5 **Police Reforms**
- 

- Improvement in selection and training procedure
- Organizational restructuring
- Job redesigning
- Emphasis on community/problems-oriented policing
- Emphasis on human resource development programmes
- Strengthening the system of internal and external accountability
- Raising financial/occupational status
- Stress management training
- Introducing police cadet programme

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Kane, Robert J., Reisig, Michael D. (ed.) (2014). *The Oxford Handbook of Police and Policing*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780199843886, 0199843880.
2. Pepper, Ian K. & McGrath, Ruth (ed.) (2020). *Introduction to Professional Policing: Examining the Evidence Base*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781351135252, 1351135252.

Reference Books:

- 1 Brown, L. P. (2012). *Policing in the 21st Century: Community Policing*. UK: Author House.
- 2 Manzoor S., A. M. E. A. M. (2014). *Police in Pakistan*. Pakistan: New York: United States; Lulu Publishers. ISBN: 9781105990328, 110599032X.
- 3 Manzoor, S., A. M., Arain, (2016). *National Highways and Motorway Police in Pakistan: An Illuminative Study*. New York: United States; Lulu Publishers. ISBN: 9781329260504, 1329260503.
- 4 Michael Palmiotto 2011 *Community Policing (Criminology and Justice Studies)* 1st Edition Routledge
- 5 Miller, L. S. (2010). *Community Policing: Partnerships for Problem Solving*. USA: Cengage Learning
- 6 Miller, L. S., Hess. K. M. & Christine, M.H. (2010). *Orthmann Community Policing: Partnerships for Problem Solving (6th Edition)*. Australia: Cengage Learning.
- 7 Palmiotto, M. (2011). *Community Policing: A Police-Citizen Partnership*. UK: Routledge.

RM

Course Description

Forensic science is the application of scientific methods to public matters. One of its principle applications is the scientific analysis of physical evidence generated by criminal activity. This course will cover the basic concepts in forensic science that are applied in the criminal justice system. Topics will include physical evidence collection, analysis, fingerprints, impression evidence, firearms, questioned documents, pathology, entomology, anthropology, forensic science, law, and ethics.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to: understand the institutional collaboration of forensic psychology, criminal investigation, and the law and the characteristics of professionalism within each sector; understand the practical skills and technologies used in applied forensic criminology; identify key organisations and processes involved in criminal investigations; apply problem-solving skills to miscarriage of justice cases; and grasp crime scene behaviours and the gathering of evidence for courtroom prosecution.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Introduction to Forensic Science**
 - Definition and Scope of Forensic Science
 - History and Development of Forensic Science
 - Branches of Forensic Science
- 2 **Crime Scene Investigation**
 - Crime scene investigation procedures
 - Methods for collection and preservation of physical evidence from crime scenes
 - Role of forensic science in crime scene investigation
- 3 **Forensic Science Laboratory and Scientists**
 - Forensic science laboratory concepts
 - Fundamentals of crime laboratory culture and organization
 - Job functions of a chemist in a forensic science laboratory
- 4 **Evidence**
 - Identify, characterize, and individualize evidence
 - Types of physical evidence and classify them by type
- 5 **Ethics, Quality Assurance, Quality Control and Law in Forensic Science**
 - Ethics in the analysis of forensic evidence
 - Ethics in presentation of expert testimony in court
 - Quality assurance and control used in forensic science laboratories
 - Rules of evidence that apply to scientific and physical evidence
- 6 **Pathology**
 - Role of a forensic pathologist in criminal investigations
 - Physical evidence analyzes by forensic pathologists
- 7 **Anthropology and Odontology**
 - Role of a forensic anthropologist and odontologists in criminal investigations
 - Physical evidence analyzes by forensic anthropologists and odontologists

8 Entomology

- Role of a forensic entomologist in criminal investigations
- Physical evidence analyzes by forensic entomologists

9 Friction Ridge Patterns

- Types of fingerprint patterns
- Characteristics of fingerprints
- Introduction to biometrics

10 Impression Evidence

- Types of impression evidence analyzes
- Recognize the application of impression evidence such as tire treads and footwear and firearm and tool mark analysis used in forensic science

11 Questioned Documents

- Describe forensic techniques used on questioned documents from an examiner's analysis

12 Computer Forensics

- Key terms used in the computer forensic field
- Role of a computer scientist in forensic investigation

13 Research in Forensic Science

- Fundamentals of research in forensic science

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Williams, A. (2014). Forensic Criminology. (n.p.): Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781136233982, 1136233989.
2. Rossy, Quentin, Mulone, Massimiliano, Décary-Héту, David & Delémont, Olivier (ed.) (2020). The Routledge International Handbook of Forensic Intelligence and Criminology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis Limited (Sales). ISBN: 9780367581008, 0367581000.

Reference Books:

1. Becker RF. Criminal Investigation 3rd Edition, Jones and Bartlett, Sudbury, Massachusetts, 2009.
2. Fisher BAJ, Tilstone WJ, Woytowicz C. Introduction to Criminalistics The Foundation of Forensic Science, Elsevier, 2009.
3. Griffiths, I. J. F., Gelbart, W. M., Miller, J. M. And Lewontin, R. C. (1999). Modern Genetic Analysis. New York: W. H. Treana.
4. Petherick, Turvey & Ferguson, Wayne, Brent E. & Claire E. (2010). Forensic Criminology. USA. Elsevire Academic Press.
Saferstein & Hall, Richard and Adam B. (Edt.) (3rd Edition; 2018). Forensic Science Handbook, Volume 1, CRC Press, USA.



Course Description

The students will gain knowledge of such criminological concepts as social control, labelling, and stigma, as well as an understanding of the concepts of crime and deviance. This course will review the history of crime and deviance and make distinctions between competing definitions of crime and deviance and the various theories digging deep into the underlying process of deviance and/or criminalized behavior.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course, the students are to manifest the following skills in their behavior: recognize the causes and consequences of deviance and crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives; apply theories of deviance and crime to describe actual and hypothetical scenarios, behaviors, and trends; Accept and explain macro-social inequities in Deviance and Crime processes by race, social class, gender, region, and age; locate and consult works in Deviance and Crime to produce a research paper that is coherent, cogent, and attentive to the conventions of the field.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Conceptualizing Crime and Deviance**
 - Nature and origin
 - Typology of crime and deviance
- 2 **Sociological Perspectives on Crime and Deviance**
 - Reflecting on Sociological Perspectives
 - Constructing Deviance - Classical Sociological Approaches
 - Critical Approaches to Crime and Deviance
- 3 **Media and Crime; Youth and Justice**
 - Media and the Social Construction of Crime
 - Culture, Deviance, and Youth
 - Crime and Youth: Towards Justice
- 4 **Feminist and Postcolonial Approaches to Crime and Deviance**
 - Feminist Approaches to Deviance and Crime
 - Gender, Sex, Deviance, and Crime
 - Postcolonial Approaches and Race
- 5 **The State and Social Control**
 - Crime and Punishment
 - Emerging Arenas of Crime and Deviance
 - New Directions for the State and the Justice System

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Kramar, K. Criminology: Critical Canadian Perspectives. Toronto, ON: Pearson Education Canada, 2011. Type: Textbook, ISBN: 978-0-13-175529-1
2. Ksenych, E. Exploring deviance in Canada: A Reader. Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2011. Type: Textbook, ISBN: 978-0-19-543990-8.

Reference Books:

1. Boba, Rachel. (2005). Crime Analysis and Crime Mapping. SagePublication: Lahore
2. Clinard, Marshall Barron. (2010). Sociology of Deviant Behavior
3. Curra, John. (1994). Understanding Social Deviance: From the Near Sideto the outer limits, New York, Harper Collins.
4. Cyndi Banks. (2004). Criminal Justice Ethics Theory and Practice.
5. Farrington, David P. (1986). Understanding and Controlling Crime, NewYork: Springer-Verlag.
6. Fox, Vernon. (1985). Introduction to Criminology, New Jersey: PrenticeHall.
7. Franzese, Robert J. (2009). The sociology of deviance: differences, tradition, and stigma
8. Hagon, John Modern. (1987). Criminology, New York, McGraw-Hill.
9. Heidensohn, Frances. (1989). Crime and Society, London: McMillan andCo.
10. Kadish, Sanford H. (1983). Encyclopeadia of Crime and Justice. TheFree Press, A Division of McMillan.
11. Lizotte, K. & Hall, Marvin D, Alan J. and Penly, G. (2009). Handbook on Crime and Deviance. New York: Springer.
12. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). Crime Problem, New York: Appleton-
13. Resen Berg M. M. (1983). An Introduction to Sociology. SagePublication: Methven, New York.
14. Siegel, Larry J. (2004). Criminology Theories, Patterns and typologies.
15. Smart, Caro (2013). Women, Crime and Criminology: A Feminist Critique, Routledge & K. Paul, UK. Weis, Joseph G. (2004). The Sociology of Deviance

Course Description

The main objectives of this course in the Criminal Justice System are to understand how we prevent the occurrence of crime, punish the transgressors and the criminals, rehabilitate the transgressors and the criminals, compensate the victims as far as possible, maintain law and order in society, and deter the offenders from committing any criminal act in the future. The course also examines the patterns of crime and victimization; police operations, discretion, and decision-making; the criminal courts, including sentencing; the corrections system, including correctional institutions and community-based models; and the youth justice system.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course, the students are expected to reflect the following abilities in their behavior: apply critically the core criminological studies and Criminal Justice System Principles to situations related to crime, criminal justice, and related areas of practice; communicate effectively in writing and speaking in the presentation of ideas and their application to issues and situations related to the Criminal Justice System.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- What is Criminal Justice System
- Components of Criminal Justice System and its process
- Functioning of Criminal Justice System in Pakistan

2. Police in Pakistan

- History and development of Police in Pakistan
- Police System (local, provincial and federal) in Pakistan. Its administrative and operational structure.
- Police authority, its abuse and police corruption.
- Police practices and constitutional safeguards.
- Police accountability and Police-Community Relations.

3. Prosecution in Pakistan

- Historical development
- Prosecutorial functions and system in Pakistan
- Adversarial system of Prosecution in Pakistan
- Islamic Values of evidence/Witnesses in Pakistan
- Debatable issues in Prosecutorial system of Pakistan
- Bail system and pre-trial detentions

4. Judicial System in Pakistan

- History of Islamic Adjudication in the Indo-Pak and the development of Anglo-American System of Criminal Justice
- Types and levels and administration of judicial institutions in Pakistan
- The Courtroom at work (judges and magistrates)
- The Criminal Trial by Judge/Magistrate
- Adversarial System
- Ple-Bargaining, PSI and Sentencing
- Probation as an alternative to incarceration
- Juvenile Justice System in Pakistan

5. Prison Administration in Pakistan

- Imprisonment as sentence
- Prison administration and its management
- Prison classification and rehabilitative programs in prisons of Pakistan
- Prison population and problems of overcrowding
- Community-Based Corrections (Parole)
- Future of contemporary prison in Pakistan

6. Comparative Criminal Justice System

- Criminal Justice System of the world today
- A Comparison among Pakistan. The British, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Saudi, and the American Criminal Justice Systems
- The Future directions of Criminal Justice System in Pakistan

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Quarles, C. L., McElreath, D. H., Waldron, M. E., Waldron, R. J., Milstein, D. E. (2017). *The Criminal Justice System: An Introduction, Fifth Edition.* United States: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781439852248, 1439852243.
2. Davies, P., Mair, George & Harding, J. (edt.) (2017). *An Introduction to Criminal Justice.* United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781526411884, 1526411881.

Reference Books:

1. Hudson, Barbara A. 2003. *Understanding Justice: An introduction to ideas, perspectives and controversies in modern panel theory.* 2nd edition. Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Sieh, Edward W. 2006. *Community Corrections and human dignity.* Boston: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
3. Manzoor, S., A. M. E. A. M. (2014). *Police in Pakistan (A Research Book of Readings),* March (2nd Edition). New York: United States; Lulu Publisher.
4. Manzoor, S., A. M. (2016). *National Highways and Motorway Police in Pakistan: An Illuminative Study,* June (2nd Ed.). New York: United States; Lulu Publisher.
5. Dammer, H. R. (2010). *Comparative Criminal Justice Systems (5th edition).* USA: Cengage Learning.
6. Hudson, Barbara, A. (2003). *Understanding Justice: An introduction to ideas, perspectives and controversies in modern panel theory (2nd edition).* Buckingham: Open University Press.
7. Cole, G. F. & Gertz, G. (2012). *The Criminal Justice System: Politics and Policies (10th Edition).* USA: Cengage Learning.
8. Karim, F. (2003). *Access to Justice in Pakistan: A Handbook of Civil & Criminal Procedure with Constitutional Setting.* Pakistan: Pakistan Law

✓ Annex A

URCGI-5129

Model Course Outline for the Course Understanding of Quran - I

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - I

Course Book: Muallim ul Quran (Volume 1, 2 & 3) by Dr Ubaid ur Rahman

Credit Hours: 1 (0-1)

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Develop the ability to understand basic words of the Quran, phrases and sentences that do not contain verbs (unit 1 to 5 of Muallim ul Quran Book) and then sentences having present tense (first half of unit 6 of Muallim ul Quran Book).
2. Acquire a strong foundation for understanding long verses of the Quran with clarity.
3. Comprehend Quranic vocabulary, particles (operative & non-operative particles), compounds (Adjective & Possessive compound), pronouns (singular & plural) and types of plural through hundreds of Quranic sentences.
4. Recognize and understand different styles of Quranic sentences, including nominal sentence, emphatic sentence, double emphatic sentence, negative sentence, interrogative sentence, oath-based sentences.
5. Strengthen understanding of fundamental Quranic linguistic styles, expressions and idioms.
6. Understand at least 30 to 40 % of each page of the holy Quran.

Provision of material, content and books:

- Paper book: All volumes are available in printed book form.
- Tutorial videos: Teaching video of each lesson available on YouTube.
- Confirmation Videos: A complete series of confirmation videos of all lessons is available in which the student can confirm his answers.
- A flipbook: A flipbook edition is also accessible.
- Helping material: Helping material for the teachers like quizzes, question papers and images is available on website.

Course Outline:

Weeks	Lectures (1.5 hrs)	Units	Lessons	Assignments/Home Task	Linguistic Rules
1.	1.	1	1-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic words Lesson 1-8	Proper Noun Masculine & Feminine
	2.	1	9-14	Writing the meaning of Quranic words 9-14	Two kinds of plural Concept of () "And" Common Noun
2.	1.	1	15-17	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 15-17	Demonstrative Noun (This & That for Masculine) (هذا - هذه) Demonstrative Noun (This & That for Feminine) (هذه - تلك)
	2.	1	18-19 & Revision (Unit 1)	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 17-19 Quiz	Laam for emphasis (لام التأكيد) أكبر Superlative Degree like Revision of all Quranic Sentences
3.	1.	Unit 2	1-3	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 1-3	Emphatic Particle ان Preposition "For" (لـ) (للم) Preposition (من)
	2.	2	4-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 4-6	Preposition (من - إلى)
4.	1.	2	7-9	Writing the meaning of Quranic words & translation of Sentences 7-9	Preposition (باء) Absolute Negation Particle Exceptive Particle (لا الثانية) (لا) (ما الثانية) (تلاخيص)
	2.	2	10-13 & Revision (Unit 2)	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 10-13 Quiz	Subordinating Conjunction (أن), Was (كان), Vocative Particle (حرف النداء)

5.	1.	Unit 3	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases 1-2	Quranic Adjective Comounds (اسم صفتي)
	2.		3	3-5	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & translation of sentences 3-5
6.	1.	3	6-7	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase translation of sentences 6-7	Quranic Possessive Construction (مضاف ومضاف اليه)
	2.		3	8-10 & Revision (Unit 3) Quiz	Active Participle (اسم تفاعل), Passive Participle (اسم اشغول), Dual (مثنى)
7.	1.	Unit 4	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase & translation of sentences 1-2	Personal Pronoun He (المتكلم), Possessive Pronoun He (المتكلم)
	2.		4	3-4	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase & translation of sentences 3-4
8.	1.	4	5-8	Writing the meaning of Quranic sentences 5-8	Personal Pronoun You (المتكلم), Possessive Pronoun Your (المتكلم), Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في, Pronoun "you" with prepositions like لك, عليك, فيك
	2.				Mid Term

9	1	4	9-12	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 9-12	Personal Pronoun She (هي المتصل) Possessive Pronoun Her (ها المتصل) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتها Pronoun "Her" with prepositions like لها
	2	4	13-16	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 13-16	Personal Pronoun I (أنا المتصل) Possessive Pronoun Her (ي المتصل) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتي Pronoun "My" with prepositions like لي Adverb (حال)
10	1	4	17 & Revision Unit 4	Revision of all Quranic sentences of Unit 4 Quiz	
	2	Unit 5	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 1-2	Masculine Plural جمع المذكر السالم و جمع المذكر السالم المسبوق بحرف الجر
11	1	5	3-4	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 3-4	Possessive Construction with Plurals جمع المذكر السالم المسبوق بالإضافة
	2	5	5-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 5-6	Personal Pronoun They (هم المتصل) Possessive Pronoun Their (هم المتصل)
12	1	5	7-8	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 7-8	Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتهم Pronoun "Their" with prepositions like لهم
	2	5	9-11	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 9-11	Personal Pronoun You (انتم المتصل) Possessive Pronoun Your (كم المتصل) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions

1-Course Description

The Ethics-1 course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ethical principles, practices, and theories in various societal contexts. Throughout this degree program, students will explore the complexities of ethical theories of semitic and non-semitic religions along with decision-making and develop critical thinking skills to navigate moral dilemmas. This course will also enable the students to interact with others religious identities with humanistic, inclusive and holistic approach

2- Learning Objectives

This course aims to:

1. Introduce students to the fundamental concepts, scope, and importance of ethics.
2. Explore the relationship between law, morality, and social values.
3. Develop a clear understanding of virtuous and immoral ethics and their impact on individual and collective life.
4. Study the role of major religious figures in the moral development of human society and enable students to apply ethical principles for personal development, conflict resolution, and social harmony.

3- Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Students will be able to identify and analyze major ethical theories, values, and their scope in social and individual life.
2. Differentiate between law and ethics, and analyze their interrelationship.
3. Identify types of virtuous and immoral ethics and assess their social impacts.
4. Examine the ethical teachings of major religions and their relevance in contemporary society.
5. Apply ethical principles to address modern challenges in personal and professional life.

4-Course Structure

1. Interactive lectures, Group discussions and debates
2. Reflection papers and presentations
3. Assignments and Quiz

Course Contents**Unit 1: Introduction and Fundamentals of Ethics**

1. Literal and terminological definition of ethics
2. Literal and terminological definition of values
3. Relationship between law and ethics
4. Need, importance, and scope of ethics

Unit 2: Types of Ethics and Their Impact on Society

- Virtuous ethics: concept, types, benefits, and outcomes
- Immoral ethics: concept, types, and harms
- Role of ethics in social refinement and establishment of peace

Unit 3: Virtuous Ethics (Akhlaq-e-Hasanah)

- Concept, need, and importance of virtuous ethics
- Scope of virtuous ethics in the light of religions
- Major virtues in revealed and non-revealed religions
- Impact of virtuous ethics on individual and collective life

Unit 4: Immoral Ethics (Akhlaq-e-Razilah)

- Concept of immoral ethics
- Social problems caused by immoral ethics
- Practical consequences of immoral ethics
- Major vices in revealed and non-revealed religions

Unit 5: Role of World Religious Figures in Moral Development

- Prophet Moses (AS): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement
- Prophet Jesus (AS): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement
- Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement

Textbook

1. Izutsu, T. (2002). *Ethico-Religious Concepts in the Qur'an*. McGill-Queen's University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Gert, B. (2005). *Morality: Its Nature and Justification*. Oxford University Press.
2. MacIntyre, A. (2007). *After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory*. University of Notre Dame Press.
3. Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid (2001). *The Alchemy of Happiness*. Islamic Texts Society.
4. Nasr, S. H. (1994). *The Heart of Islam: Enduring Values for Humanity*. Harper One.
5. Beauchamp, T. L., & Childress, J. F. (2019). *Principles of Biomedical Ethics*. Oxford University Press.
6. Hasan, Z. (2010). *Ethics in Islam: Key Concepts and Contemporary Challenges*. Islamic Research Institute.

Course Description

Social statistics is the use of statistical measurement systems to study human behavior in a social environment. This course provides a foundation in probability and mathematical statistics underlying statistical inference in economics and business. It emphasizes the study of parametric families of distributions, univariate as well as multivariate, and basic asymptotic for sample averages. It is a prerequisite for Advanced Statistics II, which focuses on methods of statistical inference and provides the foundation for specialization courses in statistics and econometrics.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes for a course on statistics in criminology include understanding statistical concepts, data analysis skills, critical evaluation of research, research design and methodology, ethical use of statistics, effective communication of statistical results, and the importance of statistics in informing evidence-based practices and policy-making. These outcomes will equip students with the necessary statistical knowledge and skills to conduct and critically evaluate criminological research.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Introduction**
 - Elementary mathematical concepts and notions
 - Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics
 - Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology
 - Grouped and Un-Grouped Data
 - Statistics: Descriptive and Inductive
 - Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scales
 - Frequency Distribution: Tabular Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data
- 2 **Measures of Centrality and Location**
 - Mean, Median and Mode
 - Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles
- 3 **Measures of Dispersion**
 - Range
 - Mean Deviation
 - Standard Deviation
 - Variance
 - Quartile Deviation
- 4 **The Normal Distribution**
 - Form of the normal Curve
 - Area under the Normal Curve
- 5 **Probability**
 - Basic concepts
 - Rules of Probability
 - Binomial Probabilities
- 6 **Tests of Significance**
 - Single Sample Tests involving Means & Proportions
 - Two Sample Tests: Difference of Means and Proportions
- 7 **Estimation**



- Point Estimation
- Interval Estimation
- Confidence Intervals and Test of Hypotheses

8 Non-Parametric Tests

- Chi Square Test
- Other Non-Parametric Tests: The Sign Test, The Median Test, The Mann Whitney Test

9 Correlation and Regression

- Regression Analysis
- Person's Correlation Coefficient
- Rank Order Correlation
- Partial and Multiple Correlation

10 The Analysis of Variance

- One Way Analysis of Variance
- Two Way Analysis of Variance

11 Tidyverse for data Science

- Introduction to Tidyverse
- Data Manipulation with Tidyverse
- Data Visualization with Tidyverse
- Data Importing and Tidying with Tidyverse

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Warne, R. T. (2020). *Statistics for the Social Sciences: A General Linear Model Approach*. India: Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9781108898539, 110889853X.
2. Linneman, T. J. (2014). *Social Statistics: Managing Data, Conducting Analyses, Presenting Results*. United States: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781135103484, 1135103488.

Reference Books

1. Thompson, B. (2006). *Foundations of behavioural statistics*. New York: Guilford Press.
2. R. Mark Sirkin (2006) "Statistics for the social sciences, US: SAGE Publishers.
3. Chance, L. B., Rossman, A. J. (2005). "Preface". *Investigating statistical concepts, applications, and methods*. Duxbury Press: ISBN978-0-495-05064-3.
4. Wallau, L. B., (2002). *Essential of statistics for behavioural sciences*. USA: Wadsworth Thompson.
Kendrick, R. J., (2000). *Social statistics*. US: Mayfield Publishing Company.

Course Description

The course on Research Methods in Criminology provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the research process in criminology and the skills necessary to conduct empirical studies. Through hands-on exercises and practical examples, students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate research studies, formulate research questions, design research proposals, and interpret and communicate research findings. It also covers ethical considerations in criminological research.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes for a course on Research Methods in Criminology include knowledge of research design and methodology, proficiency in data collection techniques, data analysis using statistical methods, critical evaluation of criminological research studies, understanding of ethical considerations, and the ability to develop research proposals.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Traditional methods of knowledge inquiry
- Research paradigm
- Concepts and constructs building
- Role of theory

2. Research Topic and Literature Review

- Formulating and clarifying the research topic
- Critically reviewing the literature: primary, secondary and tertiary literature

3. Research Design

- Quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods
- Implications of design choices for the credibility of research findings and conclusions

4. Sampling Method

- Sample size and response rates
- Sampling techniques
- Techniques for assessing the representativeness of those who respond

5. Instruments of data collection

- Questionnaire
- Interview Schedule/guide

6. Data Collection Methods

- Methods of obtaining data
- Secondary Data Collection Methods and Strategies
- Advantages and disadvantages of secondary data
- Primary Data Collection Issues and Strategies
- Practices and strategies for requesting firm data,
- Visiting different organizations for data collection,
- Building and managing rapport

- Practical advice and suggestions to successfully conduct survey research for efficient primary data collection.

7. Organizing Data for Analysis

- Importance of organizing data for effective analysis.
- Strategies and tool for the organization of data.
- Using notes, observation record, making descriptive, coding and decoding of questionnaire items etc.

8. Levels of Measurement

- Measurement Scales, Parametric Vs Non-parametric tools,

9. Data Analysis Tools and Techniques

- Types of Data and relevant Analytical Techniques
- data matrix and code data for analysis
- Regression, Multivariate Analysis, AHP, DEA and Critical Indices

10. Using Electronic Research Resources

- Using Electronic Research Tools for Academic Research
- Tools for managing literature extracts, observations, and general notes
- Writing up your final research draft

Recommended Textbooks

1. Hart, T. C., Rennison, C. M. (2022). Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781071815366, 1071815369.
2. Tartaro, C. (2021). Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology: A Text and Reader. United States: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group. ISBN: 9781003051763, 1003051766.

Reference Textbooks

- 1 Babbie, E. (2005). The Practice of Social Research. USA: Wordsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 1 Babbie, E. (2012). The practice of social research (13thed.). California: Wordsworth.
- 2 Baily, K.D. (2000). Methods of Social Research, New York: The Free Press.
- 2 Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research (2nd ed.), New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.
- 3 Baker, Therese L. (1999). Doing Social Research, New York: The Free Press. Ackoff,
- 4 Benjafield, Jhon G. (1994). Thinking Critically about Research Methods. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- 5 Blaikie, N. (2003), Analyzing quantitative data, London: Sage Publication.
- 6 Blalock, Hubert M. (Revised), Methods of Social Research. Chapple Hill, University of North California Press.
- 3 Corbin, J. and Strauss, C. A (2008). Basics of qualitative research (3rded.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 4 Garner, M., Wagner, C. and Kawulich, B. (2009). Teaching research methods in the social sciences. London: Ashgate Publishing limited.
- 5 Hess-Biber, S. N. and P. Leavy. 2004. Approaches to qualitative research, A reader on theory and practice. New York, Oxford University Press.
- 6 Lawrence, W. M. (2011). Social research methods, (7thed.). Boston: Allyn and Eacon.
- 7 Loraines, Blaxter, Christina Hughes and Malcom Tight (1999). How to Research. Viva Book Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
- 8 Neumann, L. (2000) Social Research Methods. USA.
- 9 Neumen, L. & Weigand, B. (2000). Criminal justice research methods. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
- 10 Rennison & Hart, Callie Marie & Timothy, C. (2018). Research methods in criminal justice and criminology, (1stedt.). USA: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- 11 Senter, R.J. (1969). Analysis of Data - Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. Illinois: Scott Freeman and Company.
- 12 Somekh, B. & Culhy. (2005). Research methods in the social science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.

13 Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2005. Research methods in the social sciences. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.

Young, Pauline, V. (1990). Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Co.

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Course Description

The course attempts to provide a practical understanding of crime, criminals, criminal behaviour, and the criminal justice system. The applied aspects of policing, forensic science, and related dimensions will be focused on. The course is designed to provide the students with skills and hands-on training with regard to practical issues. This course would also provide insight into the ethical issues related to criminal investigation and the criminal justice system.

Learning Outcomes

With the accomplished teaching of this course, the students are motivated to be able to reflect the following factors in their behaviour: analyse the nature, prevalence, and patterns of crime and its links to criminological theory; exhibit knowledge of criminal justice policy and factors affecting its formulation; and formulate solutions to the current crime problems.

Course Contents:**1 Introduction to Applied Criminology**

- Concept and definition
- Applied aspects of crime
- Role of criminologist in crime prevention


2. Areas and Institutions

- Role of detective agencies
- Role of forensic laboratories
- Restorative justice and victim – offender’s mediation

3. Strategies and Approaches

- Problem solving policy
- Criminal investigation analysis
- Crime mapping and geographical crime analysis
- Role of Citizen Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) in crime prevention
- Forensic evidence and justice system

4. Implications

- Individual Protection
 - Community Protection
 - Society Protection
 - Professional Justice for Inmate
 - Criminology as Crime Solving Science
 - Professional Research
- 

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Smith, R., Manlow, D., Williams, K., Johnson, P., Case, S. (2021). The Oxford Textbook on Criminology. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780198835837, 0198835833.
2. Stout, Brian, Williams, Brian, & Yates, Joe (ed.) (2008). Applied Criminology. (2008). United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781412947312, 1412947316

Reference Books:

1. Dutelle, Aric W., *An introduction to Crime Scene Investigation*, 2011, Jones and Bartlett Publishing, Boston
2. Fido, Martin, *True Crime, Notorious Villains of the modern worlds and their horrendous crime*, 2007, Carlton Books London.
3. Miller, J. Mitchell (2009). *21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook*, volume 1. US: SAGE Publications.
4. Paynich, Rebecca; *Fundamentals of Crime Mapping*, 2010, Jones and Bartlett Publishing, Boston
5. Stout, Yates & Williams, Brain, Joe & Brain (Edt.) (2012). *Applied Criminology (2nd Ed.)*. London; UK: SAGE Publications Ltd.



Course Description

This course prepares students to become effective cybercrime investigators. Students will identify, evaluate, classify, and demonstrate proficiency in investigating computer-related crimes. The course on Cyber Crime provides students with an understanding of the nature, scope, and implications of cybercrime, as well as the legal and ethical considerations surrounding investigations and prosecutions.

Learning Outcomes

Upon purposeful teaching of this course, students will be able to reflect in their behaviour: to understanding of the different theoretical and cross-disciplinary approaches (criminological, political, legal, money laundering & information security/management) to the study of cyber-security and the regulation of the Internet and the Internet of Things; to grasping of structure, mechanics and evolution of the Internet in the context of emerging crime threats, technological and other trends in cyberspace; to distinguishing and classifying the forms of cybercriminal activity and the technological and 'social engineering' methods used to undertake such crimes; to investigating assumptions of the behaviour and role of offenders and victims in cyberspace and use basic web-tools to explore behaviour on-line; and to Evaluating the effectiveness of cyber-security, cyber-laws and other countermeasures against cybercrime and cyber hybrid warfare.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Meaning and Definition
 - Significance
 - Causes
2. **Types of Cyber Crime**
 - Theft by computer
 - Embezzlement
 - Harassment/Extortion
 - Bank Fraud
 - Hacker Harassment
3. **Computer Related Crimes**
 - Damage to Software/Hardware
 - Data Alteration
 - Software Pirating
4. **Computer and Problem of Morality**
 - Gambling
 - Pornography

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Marion, N. E., Hill, J. B. (2016). Introduction to Cybercrime: Computer Crimes, Laws, and Policing in the 21st Century. United Kingdom: ABC-CLIO. ISBN: 9781440832741, 1440832749.
2. Jaishankar, K. (ed.) (2011). Cyber Criminology: Exploring Internet Crimes and Criminal Behavior. (2011). United Kingdom: CRC Press. ISBN: 9781439829509, 1439829500.

Reference Books

1. David S. Wall (2007) *Cybercrime: The Transformation of Crime in the Information Age*, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
2. Susan W. Brenner (2010) *Cybercrime: Criminal Threats from Cyberspace*.
3. Computer Security a Mess, Report Says, *USA Today* (December 6, 1990), P.3; see also "Arrest in Hacking at NASA," *New York Times* (March 19, 1998), p. 19.
4. Johnson, Mark (2016). *Cyber Crime, Security and Digital Intelligence*. New York; USA: Routledge.
5. Martellozzo & Jane, Elna & Emma A. (eds.) (2017). *Cyber Crime and its Victims (1st Edt.)*. New York; USA: Routledge.

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Course Description

This course introduces students to the study of terrorism and political acts. It takes a detailed account of the difference between state and oppositional terror and terror by non-state actors and focuses less on substantive examples of terrorism and more on theories that can help explain terrorism.

Learning Outcomes

This course enables the students to analyse the complex and ever-changing phenomenon of terrorism in terms of creating awareness leading towards terrorism and counter-terrorism research and allied theories; conducting, writing, and presenting in-depth research proposals on this phenomenon; and deliberating about difficulties and dilemmas in terrorism and counter-terrorism research.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Meaning and definition
 - Forms of terrorism
 - The structure and dynamics of terrorism
 - Causes of terrorism
 2. **Historical Perspectives of Terrorism**
 - Origin / Genesis of Terrorism
 - Human Society and Terrorism
 - Terrorism as a Global Phenomenon
 3. **Terrorism and Violence**
 - Definition / Concept of Violence
 - Terrorism and other Forms of Violence
 - Terrorism and Mob Violence
 4. **Political Terrorism**
 - History of Political Terrorism
 - Terrorist Movements in South Asia
 - Public and Official Perspectives of Political Terrorism
 5. **Political Violence**
 - Introduction
 - Politics as an Indicator of Political Climate
 - Categories of Political Violence
 - Sub - Culture of Political Violence
 6. **Terrorism and the Media**
 - Introduction, Projection of Terrorist Activities in Media
 - Media as a Controlling Source of Terrorism
 - The Problem of Media Intrusion
- 

7. **Terrorism / Violence and Government Policies**

- Legislative Measures for the Control of Terrorism / Violence
- Preventive Measures
- Punitive Measures
- Counter Terrorism

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Nacos, B. L. (2016). Terrorism and Counterterrorism. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781317279518, 1317279514.
2. LaFree, G., Crenshaw, M. (2017). Countering Terrorism. United States: Brookings Institution Press. ISBN: 9780815727651, 0815727658.

Reference Books:

1. Alexander, Y., Carlton, D. and Wilkinson, P. (1979). Terrorism: Theory and Practice, Boulder. Colorado: Westview Press.
2. Alexeander, Y. (1976). International Terrorism: National, Regional, and Global perspectives. New York: Preager Press.
3. Dallin, A. and Breslauer, G. W. (1970). Political Terror in Communist System. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
4. Prunckun & Whitford, Hank & Tory (2019). Terrorism & Counterterrorism: A Comprehensive Introduction to Actors and Action. United States; Lynne Rienner Publishers.
5. Silke, Andrew (Edt.) (2018). Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Taylor & Francis, UK.



Course Description

This course presents the fundamentals of criminal investigation and the duties and responsibilities of investigators both in the field and in the courtroom. Emphasis is placed on the techniques and procedures that investigative personnel commonly use to analyse various types of crimes in an attempt to solve them.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student is expected to be able to explain and discuss relevant investigative theories; describe and discourse the collection and preservation of evidence; identify and give an account of sources of information; explain and discuss techniques of interview and interrogation; describe the uses of forensic sciences; and determine with discussion some cases for trial preparation.

Course Contents:

- 1 Introduction**
 - Evolution
 - Legal aspects of investigation
- 2 The Investigative Process and the Crime Scene**
 - Organization of the crime scene investigation
 - Types of crime scenes
 - Search procedures and documentation
 - Role of the investigator during the trial process
- 3 Organization and Facilities of an Investigative Unit**
 - Principles of Criminal Investigation
 - Preliminary Investigation's Manual
 - Intelligence Operations
- 4 Legal and Ethical Guideline for Investigators**
 - Stop and Frisk Operation
 - Arrest Procedure
 - Search and Seizure
- 5 Physical Evidence**
 - Common types, identification and comparison
 - Class vs. individualization
 - Collection, preserving, packaging
- 6 Interviewing and Interrogation**
 - Objectives and techniques for interviewing and interrogation
 - Time, place, and setting for interviewing
 - Understanding witnesses
- 7 Field notes and Reporting**
 - Importance of note-taking
 - Incident reports
- 8 Follow-up Investigation**

- Special techniques and resources
- Intelligence gathering, analytical and investigative tools

9 Injury and Death Investigations

- Establishing cause, types and manner of death
- Post-mortem observations
- Wound identification

10 Sex-Related Offenses

- Classification of sex offenses
- Rape and sex offense investigation including physical evidence

11 Crimes against Children

- Assaults against children
- Child abuse and molestation
- Sudden infant death syndrome
- Infant abduction

12 Robbery Investigations

- Elements of the crime
- Typology of robberies
- Follow-up investigative procedures

13 Burglary/Theft Investigations

- Elements of the crimes
- Follow-up investigative procedures
- Vehicle thefts

14 Other Types of Crimes

- Drug abuse
- Arson and Explosion investigation
- Computer crimes
- Terrorism

15 Technological Advances

- Intelligence Gathering Aerial Investigation
- Data Base Investigation
- Electronic Investigation
- Forensic Investigation

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Birzer, Michael L., & Roberson, Cliff (ed.) (2018). Introduction to Criminal Investigation. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781439897485, 1439897484.
2. Becker, R. F., Dutelle, A. W. (2018). Criminal Investigation. United States: Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC. ISBN: 9781284082852, 1284082857.

Reference Books:

1. Bennett, W. & Hess, K. (2010). Criminal investigation, 9e. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth
2. Birzer, M. & Roberson, C. (2011). Introduction to Criminal Investigation (1st Edition). USA: CRC Press.
3. Bloch, P. B. (1992). The Chemical Investigation. Washington, D. C.: National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

4. Manzoor S., A. M. E. A. M. (2014). Police in Pakistan. Pakistan: New York: United States; Lulu Publishers. ISBN: 9781105990328, 110599032X.
5. Manzoor, S. (2014). Women Police Unfurled In Pakistan: Perspective, Status And Prospective, June. New York: United States; Lulu Publisher. ISBN: 9781312276246, 131227624X.
6. Mauriello & Thomas, P. (2018). Criminal Investigation Handbook (formerly Police Investigation Handbook). New York: LexisNexis publishers.
7. Pepper, I. (2010). Crime Scene Investigation: Methods and Procedures (2nd Edition). UK: Open University Press.



Annex B

URCG-5130

**Model Course Outline
for the Course Understanding of Quran - II**

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - II
 Course Book: Muallim ul Quran (Volume 3, A & B) by Dr Ghaid ur Rahman
 Credit Hours: 1 (0-1)
 Contact Hours: 3 per week
 Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Directly comprehend hundreds of Quranic sentences & verses.
2. Understand at least 80 to 85 % of each page of the holy Quran.
3. Understand common verses across different Quranic topics.
4. Achieve proficiency in the basic and advance linguistic aspects of the Arabic language.
5. Understand the difference between Quranic verbs in various forms, such as present, past and imperative.
6. Develop the ability to understand long verses of the holy Quran independently and then comprehend their interpretation.

Provision of material, content and books:

- Paper book: All volumes are available in printed book form.
- Tutorial videos: Teaching video of each lesson available on YouTube.
- Confirmation Videos: A complete series of confirmation videos of all lessons is available in which the student can confirm his answers.
- A flipbook: A flipbook edition is also accessible.
- Helping materials: Helping material for the teachers like quizzes, question papers and images is available on website.

Course Outline:

Weeks	Lectures	Units	Lessons	Assignments/Home Task	
1.	1.	6	6	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر مخاطب (تعدون)
	2.	6	7-8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر مخاطب (تعدون)
2.	1.	6	9-10	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة مذكر مخاطب (تعدون) و جمع مذكر مخاطب (تعدون)
	2.	6	11-12	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر مخاطب (تعدون)



1	1	6	18-16	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense
	2	6	18-17	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense
2	1	6	18-17	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Conditional Sentences
	2	6	18-18	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Conditional Sentences
3	1	6	18-21	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense
	2	6	Revision (Unit 5)	Quiz	
4	1	Unit 7	1 (Sec 2-3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	6	1 (Sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
5	1	6	1 (Sec 6-6)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	6	1 (Sec 7-9)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
6	1	7	Revision	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2			MIDTERM	
7	1	7	2 (sec 1-2)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	7	2 (sec 3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
8	1	7	2 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	7	2 (sec 6-7)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
9	1	7	3 (sec 1-2)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense

	2.	7	3 (sec 2-3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للتكلم حينئذ
2.	1.	7	3 (sec 3-4)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للدخول حينئذ
	2.	7	3 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للتكلم حينئذ
3.	1.	7	4 (sec 1-2-3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للمخاطبة حينئذ
	2.	7	4 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للمقابلة حينئذ
4.	1.	7	5-6	Understanding & Translation of Verses Quiz	Past Tense صيغة الماضى والمضارع حينئذ
	2.	7	7	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة الماضى للمخاطبة حينئذ
5.	1.	7	8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Passive Voice (Past Tense) فعل مجهول الماضى
	2.	7	9	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Passive Voice (Past Tense) فعل مجهول الماضى
6.	1.	8	1-4	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Imperative Verb for singular فعل الأمر المفرد
	2.	7	5-8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Imperative Verb for plural فعل الأمر الجمع

1-Course Description

The course *Ethics-II* is designed to provide students with a deeper understanding of ethical principles and practices from both Semitic and non-Semitic religions, as well as their application in professional and social contexts. Students will engage with Jewish, Christian, Islamic, Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, Confucian, and Jain ethical traditions. The course emphasizes moral reasoning, decision-making, tolerance, and peacebuilding. It aims to cultivate an inclusive, humanistic, and holistic approach towards ethical living and interfaith engagement.

2- Learning Objectives

The course objectives are to:

1. Understand the fundamental principles and theories of ethics.
2. Introduce the ethical and moral teachings of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism.
3. Explore the ethical teachings of non-Semitic religions such as Buddhism, Sikhism, Confucianism, and Jainism.
4. Develop critical thinking skills to evaluate ethical arguments and theories.
5. Promote ethical leadership and interfaith harmony.

3- Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and analyze major ethical theories and teachings from world religions.
2. Understand the role of religions in improving moral values and social behavior.
3. Demonstrate ethical decision-making in various personal and professional contexts.
4. Recognize the impact of ethical decisions on individuals, communities, and society.
5. Apply skills of ethical leadership, including communication, conflict resolution, and inclusive engagement.

4-Course Structure

1. Interactive lectures, Group discussions and debates
2. Reflection papers and presentations
3. Assignments and Quiz

~~Course Title: Ethics-II (For Non-Muslim Students) Course Code: URCG-5130~~ X

Course Contents**Unit 1: Ethical Teachings of Semitic Religions**

- Judaism and its ethical teachings
- Christianity and its ethical teachings
- Islam and its ethical teachings

Unit 2: Ethical Teachings of Non-Semitic Religions

- Hinduism and its ethical teachings
- Sikhism and Buddhism: ethical values and practices
- Confucian and Jain ethical traditions

Unit 3: Professional Ethics

- Ethics for students and teachers
- Ethics in doctor-patient relationships
- Ethics in trader-customer interactions

Unit 4: Concept and Significance of Tolerance

- Definition, need, and importance of tolerance
- Teachings of Semitic religions on tolerance and their contemporary relevance
- Teachings of non-Semitic religions on tolerance and their contemporary relevance

Unit 5: Foundational Values and Ethics for Peacebuilding in Society

- Respect for sacred scriptures, personalities, places of worship, and religious symbols
- Promotion of tolerance and broadmindedness
- Encouragement of dialogue and harmony
- Benevolence towards humanity
- Establishment of justice and fairness
- Patience, forbearance, and forgiveness

Textbook

- Kidder, R. M. (2009). *How Good People Make Tough Choices: Resolving the Dilemmas of Ethical Living*. Harper.

Suggested Readings

1. Barash, D. P., & Webel, C. P. (2014). *Peace and Conflict Studies*. Sage.
2. Smart, N. (1998). *The World's Religions*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Nasr, S. H. (2003). *The Heart of Islam: Enduring Values for Humanity*. HarperOne.
4. Sharma, A. (2006). *Hindu Ethics: Purity, Abortion, and Euthanasia*. SUNY Press.
5. Harvey, P. (2000). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Coward, H., & Perkinson, J. (2013). *A Cross-Cultural Dialogue on Ethical Leadership*. Wilfrid Laurier University Press.
7. Confucius. (1998). *The Analects*. Oxford University Press.

Description

An internship, similar to an apprenticeship, is on-the-job training for many professional jobs. It is more commonly taken up by university students during their undergraduate degree in their spare time to supplement their formal education and expose them to the world of work. The internship programme is intended to give students who are participating in a field experience the opportunity to share their insights, to investigate the links between students' academic preparation and their field work, and to assist participants in developing and carrying out the major research project that will serve as the culmination of their internship experience. Internships are tailored to the needs and interests of each student enrolled in the programme. As part of the internship experience, students are expected to take an active role in finding an appropriate internship for themselves. The major objective of the internship is to provide the students with hands-on training in the specialized fields of criminology such as policing, forensic criminology, criminal and juvenile justice systems, criminal investigation, geographic crime analysis, crime mapping, and security-related issues.

Learning Outcome

Students will gain hands-on experience in various aspects of criminology, such as crime prevention, law enforcement, corrections, or victim services. They will develop essential professional skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and critical thinking. They will integrate theoretical knowledge with practical experience, build professional relationships, and engage in reflective and self-evaluation skills. By the end of the internship, students will have gained practical experience, enhanced their professional skills, and deepened their understanding of criminology through real-world application. They will be better prepared for future careers in criminology and have a clearer sense of their professional interests and goals.

CONTENTS:

1. Internship field work and report Writing should be in sync with the approved format of the University of Sargodha.
2. Viva Voce



Description

The purpose of the thesis is to enable the student to develop deeper knowledge, understanding, capabilities and attitudes in the context of the programme of study. The thesis should be written at the end of the programme; it offers the opportunity to delve more deeply into and synthesize knowledge acquired in previous studies.

Learning Outcomes

Its specific learning outcomes are to manifest:

1. Considerably more in-depth knowledge of the Criminology and deeper insight into current research and development work.
2. Use the capability to critically, independently and creatively identify, formulate and deal with complex criminological issues.
3. Plan the capability to use adequate methods to conduct qualified tasks in given frameworks and to evaluate this work.
4. Clearly present and discuss the capability to infer as well as the creation of knowledge and arguments that form the basis for these findings.
5. Develop consciousness of the ethical aspects of research and development work.

CONTENTS IN LINE WITH THE APPROVED TOPIC

- 1 Capstone Project Writing should be in sync with the approved format of the University of Sargodha.
- 2 Viva Voce



INTERDISCIPLINARY

MA

Course Description:

This course has been designed to ensure an effective orientation of students towards the discipline of psychology so that they may come to appreciate the diversity of the subject and its pragmatic significance. This course provides an introduction to the concepts and theories of psychology and to their application to real life situations. Topics include history, research methods, sensation, perception, consciousness, stress and coping, learning, memory, motivation and emotions. Main objectives of the course include to make students familiar with the essential features of human personality; to inculcate a sense of personal relevance of Psychology as a subject with the potential of gaining better insight into one's own self and others. Upon the successful completion of course students will have an introductory knowledge of selected areas of basic psychological enquiry and they will be able to: differentiate between scientific and non-scientific information about human behaviors and mental processes, describe major developments and research methods used in psychology; Explain psychological processes involved in sensation, perception, learning, memory, motivation, emotion, states of consciousness and health; Analyze the variety of factors affecting sensation, perception, consciousness, learning, memory, motivation, emotion, and health; and can apply psychological concepts and principles to situations in everyday life.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction to Psychology: Definition of psychology, Goals of psychology, Major schools of thought in psychology, Major fields of psychology
- 2 Basic research Methods in Psychology: Survey research, Experimental research, Case study method
- 3 Biological Basis of Behavior: Brain and nervous system, Structure and function of major brain areas, Neurotransmitters and their functions
- 4 Sensation and Perception: Difference between sensation and perception, Principles of perception, Role of perception in human cognition
- 5 Motivation and Emotion: Concept & Theories of motivation and emotion
- 6 Learning: Definition of Learning, Types of Learning (i) Classical Conditioning (ii) Operant Conditioning, (iii) Observational Learning
- 7 Memory and Intelligence: Definition and stages of human memory, Types of memory, Concept of intelligence, Basic theories of intelligence
- 8 Personality development: Concept & Theories; Tips to improve personality
- 9 Health and Stress, Stress and Coping, Stress, Health, and Coping in the Workplace, Effective Measure to deal with stress and ways to cope.
- 10 Application of Psychology in Our Social Lives

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Weiten, W. (2017). Psychology: Themes and variations (10thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Nolen-Hoeksema, S. and Hilgard, E. R. (2015). Atkinson and Hilgard's introduction to psychology (16thed.). New Dehli: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Flanagan, C., Berry, D., Jarvis, (2015). AQA psychology. London: Illuminate Publishing.
- 2 Coon, D., Mitterer, J. O., and Martini, T. S. (2018). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior (15thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.

Course Description:

The course aims to equip students with an understanding of GIS, evolution and applications of spatial data. In this class, students will be introduced to the study and design of maps, primarily through the application of a specialized computer mapping software program known as a Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS is a map-based computer decision support system that allows for the investigation of geographic data relationships. People that are trained in GIS are in high demand today, both in government and private industry. It Improves decision by government officials, Instantaneous collaboration through the cloud, Improved transparency for citizen engagement etc. The lecture sessions in this class will focus primarily on GIS-based mapmaking techniques, including map design, symbology, map coordinates and georeferencing systems. Students will cover many important aspects of mapmaking, including map data collection and processing, field methods and GPS, cartographic communication, topographic map reading and analysis, and qualitative and quantitative mapping techniques.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction: Definitions, key components, functional subsystem, Raster data model
- 2 Vector data model, attribute model, Data acquisition techniques, data sources
- 3 Data capturing techniques and procedures, data visualization of spatial data
- 4 Layers, projections and transformation and datum
- 5 Map design: Symbols to portray points, lines, polygons and volumes
- 6 Graphic variables, visual hierarchy, Data classification graphic approach
- 7 Spatial analysis: Neighborhood functions, network, and overlay analysis, buffering
- 8 Spatial data quality, components of data quality, micro level components
- 9 Macro level components, usage components, sources of errors
- 10 Accuracy and resolution and uncertainty
- 11 GIS Applications

Lab. Work:

Introduction to GIS Lab (hardware/ software), Raster/ Vector/ Attribute Data Display, Scanning, Digitization, coordinate based point mapping, Raster/ Vector Conversion,

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Chang, K., (2006). *Introduction to geographic information systems*: New York: McGraw-Hill
- 2 Demers, M. N. (2002). *Fundamentals of geographic information systems*, US: John Wiley & Sons.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Yang, Lo, C. P., and Lal, A.K. (2003). *Concepts and techniques of geographic information system*. US: Prentice Hall.
- 2 Kiser, J. D., Paine, D. P. (2003). *Aerial photography and image interpretation*, US: John Wiley & Sons.
- 3 Janssen, L. L. and Hurneman, G. (2000). *Principles of remote sensing*: Netherlands: International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences



Course Description:

This course is designed to educate the students at large, the law, rules, regulations related to daily life. Students should behave and ensure order, predictability and security in some basic fields of life. This course is designed to aware the basic rights and obligations to make the civic. This course will develop basic necessary knowledge, skills and attitude for legal awareness among the students. to enlighten the basic principles and rules regarding basic Fundamental rights of citizens as give by The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Human Rights Laws, Consumer Protection Laws, Environmental Laws and Women Protection Laws in order to gain insight into law and legal system. It will provide basic acquaintance to legal principles and will advance the social justice. Moreover, it will impart light on corners of life that will make the student more vibrant, civilized and law abiding citizens.

Contents:

- 1 The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973
- 2 Fundamental Rights Article 8 to 28
- 3 Framework for implementation of Fundamental Rights under Article 184 and 199
- 4 European Convention on Human Rights
- 5 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
- 6 Theory and practice of Human Rights in Pakistan
- 7 The Punjab Consumer Protection Act, 2005
- 8 The Punjab Consumer Protection Rules, 2009
- 9 Environmental Laws
- 10 The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997
- 11 The Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997
- 12 Women Protection Laws The Women Protection Act, 2006
- 13 The Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2010

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Emanuel, S. L. (2019). Constitutional law. New York: Wolters Kluwer.
- 2 Adil, Z. H. (2014). The manual of consumer protection laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Kashif Law Book House.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Brownlie, I., and Goodwin-Gill, G. S. (Eds.). (2010). Brownlie's documents on human rights. London: Oxford University Press.
- 2 Salzman, J., and Thompson, B. H. (2003). Environmental law and policy. New York: Foundation Press.



Course Description:

The course is designed for beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. It develops the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories. The objective is to give the students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis, and terminologies used in microeconomics and macroeconomics. Emphasis will be on the use of graphs, diagrams, and numerical tables/schedules for exposition. A country's economy consists of three major economic agents; consumers, firms, and government. Analyzing the choices made by these economic agents is one of the main subjects of microeconomics. Students will learn how the decisions made by economic agents are represented in the market as demand and supply of commodities. Students will also learn about the determinants of macroeconomic conditions (national output, employment, and inflation), aggregate supply and demand, business cycles, public finance, international trade, and monetary and fiscal policy. The teacher is expected to draw examples from the surrounding world to clarify the concepts.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction to economics and preliminaries
- 2 Theory of consumer behavior
- 3 Demand, Supply, market equilibrium and elasticities
- 4 Theory of production
- 5 Revenue and cost analysis of a firm
- 6 Theory of Market Structure
- 7 Firm's Behavior under perfect competition, monopoly, and monopolistic competition
- 8 Introduction to macroeconomics
- 9 National income and various concepts of national income
- 10 Consumption and saving function
- 11 Investment and its types,
- 12 Concept of aggregate demand and supply and their equilibrium
- 13 Concept of multiplier and accelerator
- 14 Monetary and fiscal policies
- 15 Inflation and unemployment (PHILLIPS CURVE)
- 16 Balance of payment problems and remedies
- 17 Public finance and taxation, debt and expenditure

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Mankiw, N.G. (2018). Principles of microeconomics (8thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Diulio, E. A. and Salvatore, D. (2011). Schaum's outline of principles of economics (2nded.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Mankiw N .G. (2019). Macroeconomics (10thed.). New York: Worth Publishers.
- 2 Nicholson, W. and Snyder, C. M. (2010). Intermediate microeconomics and its application (11thed.). Mason, OH: South-Western Cengage Learning.
- Froyen, R.T.(2013). Macroeconomics: Theories and policies (10thed.). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Pearson.

Course Description:

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to politics, political institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity.

Contents:

- 1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Relations with Other Social Sciences
- 2 State; Definitions, Elements, Functions, Difference Between State and Society
- 3 Types of Power
- 4 Debates in the Study of Power
- 5 States: State Formation, Development, and Change
- 6 States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
- 7 Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
- 8 Approaches to Executive leadership
- 9 Government
- 10 Government Functions
- 11 Kinds of Governments
- 12 Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
- 13 Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
- 14 Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
- 15 Agents of Political Socialization
- 16 Functions of Political Parties
- 17 Bureaucracy and Democracy
- 18 Electoral Systems:
- 19 Single-Member Districts
- 20 Proportional Representation

Recommended Texts:

1. Grigsby, E. (2008). Analyzing politics. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., and Jones, W. S. (2016). Political science: An introduction. London: Pearson.

Suggested Readings:

1. Brodie, J., Rein, S., and Smith, M. S. (2013). Critical concepts: An introduction to politics. Canada: Pearson.
2. Kesselman, M., Krieger, J., and Joseph, W. A. (2018). Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Course Description:

Studying geography can provide an individual with a holistic understanding of our planet and its systems. Those who study geography are better prepared to understand topics impacting our planet such as climate change, global warming, desertification, El Nino, water resource issues, among others.

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. A systematic descriptive introduction to the diverse elements of landscape including geomorphic, climatic, and biotic elements, human settlement and land-use patterns; cartographic approaches to the analysis of selected processes of landscape change. This course provides an opportunity for understanding part of the complex physical and biological environment in which human beings live. The nature and processes of geo-system and its constituent parts: atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; structure and composition of the atmosphere: atmospheric circulation, weather and climate, energy transmission, spatial variation of energy inputs and energy budget; structure and composition of the earth: tectonics and related processes; hydrological cycle and its components: precipitation, evapotranspiration, groundwater, surface water and the oceans; vegetation zones of the world: world soils, ecosystems, biomes, energy and matter flows.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction, Definitions, scope and branches of Geography
- 2 Roots of the discipline and basic geographic concepts
- 3 Themes and traditions of Geography
- 4 Tools of Geography, The Universe, Galaxies and solar system
- 5 The Earth as a planet, Celestial positions, its shape and size
- 6 Rotation, revolution and related phenomena
- 7 Spheres of the earth, Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere
- 8 Biosphere, Man-environment interaction, Population
- 9 Major Economic activities, Settlements
- 10 Pollution

Lab. Work

- 1 Comprehension of atlases
- 2 Map reading skills, location of places
- 3 Features and relevant work related to topics of the theoretical section.

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Arbogast, A. F. (2007). Discovering physical geography. London: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2 Christopherson, R. W. (2009). Geo systems: An introduction to physical geography. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Strahler, A. (2013). Introduction to physical geography. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- Seamon, D. (2015). A geography of the life world; Movement, rest and encounter. New York: Routledge.

Sociology is the study of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction, and culture that surrounds everyday life. It is a social science that uses various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order and social change. Subject matter can range from micro-level analyses of society to macro-level analyses. The course is designed to introduce the students with basic sociological concepts and to get familiarity with the overall discipline. The focus of the course shall be on basic concepts like scope and significance of Sociology, How Sociology is related as well as distinct from other social sciences. It focuses on the constituent parts of the society i.e. social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. This will also give an understanding of the Culture, elements of culture and the relationship of culture and personalities. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Contents

- 1 Introduction to Sociology: The Science of Society, Scope and significance
- 2 Fields of Sociology: Sociology and other Social Sciences
- 3 Social interaction and social structure: The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
- 4 Social Processes: Social structure Status, Roles, Power and Authority, Role Allocation
- 5 Culture: Meaning and nature of culture, Elements of culture: Norms, values beliefs, sanctions
- 6 Culture and Socialization, Transmission of Culture, Cultural Lag, Cultural Variation
- 7 Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism, Culture and personality
- 8 Socialization & personality: Socialization, Agents of socialization
- 9 Personality: components of personality
- 10 Deviance and social control: Deviance and conformity
- 11 Mechanism and techniques of social control, Agencies of social control
- 12 Social organization: Definition, meaning and forms, Social groups; Functions of groups
- 13 Social Institutions: forms, nature and inter-relationship
- 14 Community: definition and forms (Urban and rural).
- 15 Social Institutions: Structure and functions of Institutions
- 16 Family, Religion, Education, Economy and political institution

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Giddens, A. (2018). *Sociology* (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 2 Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology* (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Anderson, M. and Taylor, F. H. (2017). *Sociology: The essentials* (9th ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Schaefer, T. R. (2012). *Sociology* (13th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 3 Henslin, M. J. (2011). *Sociology: A down to earth approach* (11th ed.). Toronto: Pearson.

This course is aimed at introducing the students with basic concepts of conventional and emerging concepts of digital communication. Students would be able to identify and distinguish between the key concepts of conventional and digital communication. Conventional media such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines have long been the primary outlet for communication campaigns, but added to this now are digital channels like social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) that have increased the opportunities for companies, big and small, to connect and spread the word. Digital communications media are inherently capable of being more interactive, more participatory, more egalitarian, more decentralized, and less hierarchical. As such, the types of social relations and communities which can be built on these media share these characteristics. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, conventional and digital communication systems, problems and prospects of conventional and digital communication and distinguish among various forms of mass media.

Contents

1. Communication: process, types and functions
2. Barriers in communication
3. Models of mass communication: linear, circular, transactional
4. Print media communication: newspapers, magazines, periodicals, books, pamphlets, etc.
5. Electronic media communication: radio, television, film
6. New media: (internet): website, blog, vlog, and use of AI in social media
7. ICTs and emerging platforms of new media: web 2.0, web 3.0
8. The phenomenon of social media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google
9. Integration, convergence, consumerism and amplifications of mass contents on ICT platforms
10. Receiver of communication as channels of ICTs
11. Media Literacy: difference between real and fake news, propaganda, Framing, angeling.

Recommended Texts:

1. Baran, S. (2016). Introduction to mass communication: Media literacy and culture (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
2. Campbell, R., Martin, C., & Fabos, B. (2014). Media and communication: Mass communication in a digital age. St. Martin's.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dominick, J. (2014). Dynamics of mass communication (12th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
2. Vivian, J. (2015). Media of mass communication. Pearson.
3. Lindgren, S. (2017). Digital media and society. Sage.

*LIST OF
OPTIONAL COURSES*



Course Description:

This course aims to recognize the consequences of financial crime on the individual, firm and society as a whole and state the details of money laundering and counter-terrorist financing laws and regulations. Also, it aims to know the money laundering offences and penalties.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to understand the techniques used by money launderers; be fully aware of the vulnerabilities of different products and services to criminal abuse; understand the risk-based approach and apply in practice; apply customer due diligence (CDD) procedures to identify and manage key risk indicators within customer relationships; and Profile, monitor and appreciate expected relationship activity reporting obligations.

Course Contents

- 1 Introduction**
 - Definition of Organized Crime
 - Distinction between Organized Crime and other Crimes
 - Fallacies of Organized Crime
- 2 History of Organized Crime**
 - Organized Crime in Past and Present
 - Religious Sanctions against Organized Crimes
 - Organized Crime: A Product of Materialistic Trends
- 3 Types of Organized Crime**
 - White Collar Crimes
 - Corporate / Syndicated Crimes
 - Drug Addiction
 - Smuggling
 - Gambling
 - Kidnapping for Ransom
- 4 The Survival of Organized Crime**
 - Role Imperatives within Organized Crime
 - Labour Racketeering
 - Pseudo-Legitimate Enterprises
- 5 Money Laundering**
 - Meaning of the Laundering
 - Methods, Forms and Techniques
 - Black Money and Money Laundering
 - Impact of Money Laundering on Society
 - Means and Control of Money Laundering.

Recommended Textbooks

1. Paoli, Letizia (ed.) (2014). The Oxford Handbook of Organized Crime. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780199730445, 019973044X.
2. Roth, M. P. (2017). Global Organized Crime: A 21st Century Approach. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781317267188, 1317267184.

Reference Books

1. Clinard, M. B. (1990). Corporate Corruption: The Abuse of Power. New York: Praeger.
2. Edelhertz, H. and Overeast, T. (1990). A Study of Organized Crime Business - Type Activities and Their Implications for Law Enforcement. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office.
3. Lexander, H. E. and Gerald, E. C. (1985). The Politics and Economics of Organized Crime. Lexington Massachusetts: Lexington Books.
4. Lin, Oliver (2018). Money Laundering - A Handbook for CDD Compliance, Notion Press, Chennai.
5. Madinger, John (2012). Money Laundering: A Guide for Criminal Investigation (3rd Ed.). USA; CRC Press, Taylor & Fransic Group.

M

Course Description:

In this course, students will learn to investigate the social world using a variety of qualitative approaches, such as in-depth interviewing, observation, or content analysis. Students will explore the principles underlying qualitative inquiry and acquire a general understanding of the theoretical positions that underlie qualitative methodology. Through lectures, readings, guest presentations, and hands-on research activities, students will explore different ways of investigating the social world in a scientific but non-statistical way that gives voice to the people we are studying. The ultimate goal is to let students experience the ways that qualitative sociologists do research. We will therefore emphasize applied aspects of qualitative research. This course will introduce participants to the characteristics and various approaches to designing and conducting qualitative research projects.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will gain hands-on experience in various qualitative methods and analysis techniques while carrying out a research project related to their area of interest. Main Course Objectives are to become familiar with the characteristics, language, and logic of qualitative research methods; to understand the available techniques for designing a qualitative research study; to understand the available techniques for qualitative data analysis; and to be able to recognize and assess quality and rigour in evaluating a qualitative research study.

Course Contents:

- 1 **Qualitative Research**
 - Varieties of quantitative research
 - Criticisms of quantitative research
 - Conclusion
 - Summary
- 2 **Tools/Techniques**
 - Interviews
 - Ethnographies
 - Texts
 - Audiotapes
 - Videotapes
 - Multiple methods
- 3 **Selecting a Topic**
 - Simplistic inductivism
 - The 'kitchen sink' gambit
 - Grand theory
 - Strategies for kitchen-sinkers
- 4 **Theory in Qualitative Research**
 - What is theory?
 - Theories, models and hypotheses
- 5 **Generalizations and theory building**



How to theorize about data
Conclusion
Summary

6 **A case study**

HIV Counseling
Multiple Methods
Concluding remarks
Summary
Selecting a Case
Generalizability in qualitative research
Combining qualitative research with quantitative measures of populations
Generalizability as present in a single case
Concluding remarks
Summary

7 **Beginning Data Analysis**

Kick-starting your analysis
Interviews
Field notes
A case study: observing heart clinics, Field notes and data analysis, Transcripts and data analysis
Using Computers to Analyze Qualitative Data,
Clive Seale,
Advantages of CAQDAS

8 **Mainstream packages**

9 **Theory building with CAQDAS,**

10 **Validity and Reliability**

Validity
Reliability
Conclusion



Recommended Textbooks:

1. Wincup, L. i. C. a. C. J. S. o. S. S. E., Wincup, E. (2017). Criminological Research: Understanding Qualitative Methods. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781473965492, 1473965497.
2. PALACIOS, W. R. (2020). Qualitative Research in Criminology: Advances in Criminological Theory. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis Group. ISBN: 9780367598259, 0367598256.

Reference Books

- 1 Creswell, W. J. (2017). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (4thed.). US: Sage publication.
- 2 Maxwell, A. J. (2013). *Qualitative research design: An interactive approach (applied social research methods)* (3rded). US: SAGE Publications.
- 3 Hennink, M. (2010). *Qualitative research methods* (1sted.). US: Sage publication.
- 4 Denzin, K. N. and Lincoln, Y. (2008). *Collecting and interpreting qualitative materials*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- 5 Flick, U. (2008). *Designing qualitative research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 6 Corbin, J. and Strauss, C. A. (2008). *Basics of qualitative research* (3rded) New Delhi: Sage Publications.

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'RM', written in black ink.

Course Description:

The basic aim of this course is to inform students about different factors, i.e., ethnic, cultural, religious, and social conflicts that affect tolerance. It also focuses on the importance and understanding of tolerance as a crucial ingredient for promoting peace and developing values such as harmony, human rights, and responsibilities.

Learning Outcome:

The learning outcomes from a course on social tolerance include developing an understanding of social tolerance and its importance in fostering inclusive and diverse societies. Students will explore the impact of intolerance, discrimination, and prejudice on individuals and communities and develop skills to promote dialogue, understanding, and cooperation among diverse groups. They will also be able to advocate for social justice, equality, and human rights.

Course Contents:**Introduction**

1. Definition of tolerance
2. Types of tolerance
3. Basic concepts in different cultures
4. Islamic views of tolerance
5. Racial and cultural background in intolerance

Socialization and Tolerance

1. Tolerance in groups, community and society
2. Tolerance as a moral virtue
3. Intolerance and violence
4. Social components as modifiers of tolerance
5. Indicators of intolerance

Aspects of Tolerance

1. Developmental and physical aspect in tolerance
2. Social aspects of tolerance and intolerance
3. Psychological and spiritual aspects of intolerance
4. Personality patterns, genes and heredity aspects

Behavioral components of tolerance

1. Acceptance
2. Understanding
3. Altruistic behaviors
4. Empathy and morality

Dynamics of Intolerance

1. Racial, sexual discrimination
2. Apartheid and segregation
3. Aggressive nationalism
4. Religious fanaticism and political oppression

Pathology of Intolerant Behaviour

1. Pathology of Intolerant behavior
2. Social learning theory and tolerance
3. Clinical issues regarding intolerance

Interventions to Promote Tolerance

1. Hopeful role of psych-social interventions in developing tolerance.
2. Cognitive behavior therapy
3. Rational Emotion Behavior Therapy
4. Client Centered Therapy
5. Group Therapy
6. Why should we educate our society the tolerance

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Muldoon, R. (2016). Social Contract Theory for a Diverse World: Beyond Tolerance. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781134793549, 1134793545.
2. Warman, Caroline (ed.) (2016). Tolerance: The Beacon of the Enlightenment. (2016). United Kingdom: Open Book Publishers. ISBN: 9781783742035, 1783742038.

Reference Books

1. Agius, E & Ambrosewicz, J. (2003) Towards a Culture of Tolerance and Pace.
2. Dell, P. F., & O'Neil, J. A. (Eds.). (2010). Dissociation and the dissociative disorders: DSM-V and beyond. Routledge.
3. Federn, P. (1932). The Reality of the Death Instinct, Especially in Melancholia: Remarks on Freud's Book: "Civilization and its Discontents". *Psychoanalytic Review*, 19(2), 129-151.
4. Hogan, R., & Smither, R. (2001). *Personality: Theories and applications*. Westview Press.
5. Jaeger, B. (2004). *Making work for the highly sensitive person*. McGraw-Hill.



Course Description:

This course intends for the students to develop critical awareness of the ways in which crime and criminal justice agencies have been and are portrayed by different media; it also paves the way to understanding the effect of the media on the formation of public opinion. Lastly, it provides more in-depth analysis and understanding of the crime-politics-media nexus through a critical investigation of the development and nature of 'law and order politics' and the media's fascination with crime.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon meaningful teaching of this course, the students are expected to be able to identify ways crimes are represented in different media forms; describe key concepts and theories that help explain how media shapes ideas and responses to crime; project understanding of a particular chosen crime issue by engaging in intensive, independently researched reflective writing; and analyse and assess why the chosen crime issue is portrayed in a particular way.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Understanding media and crime
 - Researching media
2. **The crime-media relationship**
 - Theorizing crime and the media
 - The construction of crime News: News Values, Newsworthiness and News Production
 - The media and Moral Panics
3. **The Media Portrayal**
 - The Media Portrayal of crime and criminals
 - The Media Portrayal of Victims
4. **The Media and Criminal Justice System**
 - New Media Technology and Crime
 - The Media, Punishment and Public Opinion
 - Crime, entrainment and creativity
 - Police and the Media
 - Courts and the Media
 - Diversity, Crime and the Media: Victims and Offenders
 - Media and the Fear of Crime
 - Crime Surveillance and Risk

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Jewkes, Y. (2015). Media and Crime. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781473917316, 147391731X
2. Martin, G. (2019). Crime, Media and Culture. United Kingdom: Routledge. ISBN: 9781138945999, 1138945994.

Reference Books:

1. Criminology Surette, R. (2007). Media, Crime and Criminal Justice 3rd ed. Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Jewkes, Y. (2004) Media and Crime 1st ed. London: Sage Publications
3. March and Melville (2008) Crime, Justice and the Media, Published by Rout ledge
4. Martin, Greg (2018). Crime, Media and Culture (Ed. Illustrated). London; Routledge.
5. Greer, Chris (2010). Crime and Media: A Reader. London; Routledge.

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CRIM-6237

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**Genocide- A Sociological and Criminological
Approach**

3 (3+0)

Course Description:

This subject is anchored in a set of values that explore the murderous thinking behind genocide, which always involves the designation of others who must be eliminated because they do not, supposedly, belong in a given society. It will equip the students with the knowledge, understanding, and skills needed to challenge these values in a more effective and successful manner. There will always be acts committed by ordinary humans against other humans that are inhumane in the extreme. These are the acts that society as a whole needs to classify as evil, such as genocide. Without this classification, it would seem that the true horror of what mankind is capable of cannot be fully comprehended.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will explore the root causes, processes, and dynamics of genocide, analyze the role of individuals, institutions, and societal structures in perpetrating and enabling genocide, foster critical thinking skills, and gain insights into the complexities of prevention, intervention, and transitional justice in post-genocide societies.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction to genocide
2. Social Context of genocide
3. Historical genocides
4. Modern genocides
5. The psychology of genocide
6. The law of genocide
7. The investigation of genocide
8. The search for justice
9. Victims and witnesses
10. Strategies for prevention
11. The future of genocide

Recommended Textbooks

1. Pruitt, W. R. (2021). *An Introduction to the Criminology of Genocide*. Germany: Springer International Publishing. ISBN: 9783030652111, 3030652114.
2. Rafter, N. (2016). *The Crime of All Crimes: Toward a Criminology of Genocide*. United Kingdom: NYU Press. ISBN: 9781479859481, 1479859486.

Reference Books

1. Schabas, W., 2000, *Genocide in International Law*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Shaw, M., 2003, *War and Genocide*, Cambridge: Polity.
3. Shaw, M., 2005, *The New Western Way of War*, Cambridge: Polity.
4. Shaw, M., 2007, *What Is Genocide?*, Cambridge: Polity.
5. *Genocide as Social Practice: Reorganizing Society under the Nazis and Argentina's Military Juntas*, 2014.

Course Description:

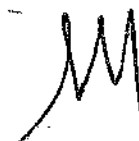
This course will focus on and discuss a set of crime theories that emphasize the role of community in crime generation and prevention. The course on Community Justice and Crime Prevention provides students with an overview of the principles, strategies, and practices involved in promoting community-based approaches to justice and preventing crime. It covers topics such as restorative justice, community policing, community mobilization, crime prevention programs, and the role of community engagement in reducing crime rates.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon meaningful teaching of this course, the learners are intended to explain the origins of criminal behaviour, society's response to crime, and the consequences of crime to society, utilizing multiple perspectives and the prevention thereof in their behaviour: to explain social injustices and social harms within criminal justice systems; to compare theoretical frameworks to the causes and prevention of crime, the processes of criminalization, and the impact that crime has on society; to discuss the relationships between the courtroom and its procedures, the criminal law, and issues of criminal procedure, i.e., due process vs. crime control; to document police-related activities through effective report writing; and to differentiate and explain the key roles in the core criminal justice areas, i.e., law enforcement, law, and corrections.

Course Contents:

1. **Community Justice**
Introduction
Definition and Concept
Importance
2. **Role of Community in Crime Prevention**
Concept
Models of Crime Prevention
Theories of Crime Prevention
3. **Community Justice System in Pakistan**
Concept of Community Justice
Relationship between Community and Justice Professionals
Restorative Justice and Crime Prevention
Rural / Urban Justice System in Pakistan
Role of Religious Institutions in Crime Prevention
4. **Models and Theories of Social Control**
Norms, Values and Socialization
Types of Social Sanctions
Value Consensus
Peaceful Conflict Resolution
5. **Community and Rehabilitation**
Crime and Social Conferencing



Right of Crime Victim
Rehabilitation of Crime Victim at Community level
Victim Compensation and Rehabilitation

Recommended Textbooks

1. Lab, S. P. (2016). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices, and Evaluations. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781317495925, 1317495926.
2. Barkan, S. E., Rocque, M. (2020). Crime Prevention: Programs, Policies, and Practices. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781483375076, 1483375072.

Reference Books

1. Beyer, L.R.(1993). Community Policing: Lessons from Victoria, Australian Institute of Criminology: Canberra
2. Ellem, B. (1995). Beyond Catching and Keeping: Police, Corrections and the Community, Centre of Policing and Justice Studies, Monash University, Melbourne
3. Rosenbaum, D.P. (1994). The Challenges of Community Policing: Testing the Promises, Sage Publications: California.
4. Tilley, Sidebottom (Edt), Nick and Aiden (2nd Edition, 2017). Handbook of Crime Prevention and Community Safety, Routledge, New York.



Course Description:

This course will focus on the understanding of criminal procedure and human rights. It aims to build a clear understanding of the Islamic source of criminal law and punishment. After completion of this course, students will be able to critically discuss the ways in which religion influences criminal and antisocial behaviour, punishment and the law, intergroup conflict and peace-making, and the rehabilitation of offenders.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will gain knowledge of Islamic jurisprudence, criminal law, legal methods, rights and justice in Islam, and comparative analysis of legal systems. Learners will explore the ethical considerations and human rights dimensions of Islamic criminal law, examine contemporary issues in criminal justice, develop critical thinking and analytical skills, and develop effective communication skills.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - a) Definition
 - b) "Crime" and "Sin" Differentiated
 - c) The Concept of Crime in Secular and Islamic System
2. **Sources of Islamic Criminal Law**
 - a) The Quran
 - b) The Sunnah
 - c) Ijtehad (Consensus)
 - d) Qayas (Judicial Analogy)
 - e) Customs and Cultural Traditions
3. **Legal Structure of Punishment**
 - a) Hudood (Fixed Punishment)
 - b) Qisas- o-Diyat (Retaliation or Bloodmoney)
 - c) Tazeer (Chastisement or Discretionary Punishment)
 - d) Flexibility of Punishment in Islamic Law
 - e) The Purposes of Criminal Sanctions
4. **Islamic Criminal Procedure**
 - a) Equality and Islamic Justice
 - b) Modes of Proofs for Conviction
 - c) Islamic Law of Evidence
5. **Human Rights in Islam**
 - a) The last Sermon of The Prophet (S.A.W.W)
 - b) Universal Islamic Declaration of Human Right (Islamic Council 1981)

**Recommended Textbooks**

1. Peters, R. (2005). *Crime and punishment in Islamic law: theory and practice from the Sixteenth to the Twenty-First Century*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9780521792264, 0521792266.
2. Malekian, F. (2011). *Principles of Islamic International Criminal Law: A Comparative Search*. Germany: Brill. ISBN: 9789004203969, 9004203966.

Reference Books

1. Afiya, S. Z. (1994). *Sex and Crime in Islamic Context, Rape, Class and Gender in Pakistan*. Lahore: ASR Publications.
2. Rudolph Peters 2006 *Crime and Punishment in Islamic Law: Theory and Practice from the Sixteenth to the Twenty-First Century (Themes in Islamic Law)* Cambridge University Press
1. Esposito, J. L. (1982). *Women in Muslim Family Law*. New York: Syracuse University Press.
2. Jehangir, A. and Jilani, H. (1990). *The Hudood Ordinance. A Divine Sanctions* Lahore: Rhotas Books.
3. Manzoor, S., A, M & A. M. (Engr.) (2014). *Police in Pakistan (A Research Book of Readings), March (2nd Edition)*. New York: United States; Lulu Publisher.
4. Ansari, M. F. (1977). *The Quranic Foundations and Structure of Muslim Society*. Karachi: Trade and Industry Publication Ltd.



Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive view of project management with a special focus on project management tools and techniques. Project management has become an effective instrument for managing a variety of tasks. The students will familiarize themselves with different stages of project management and will also learn about different tools and techniques used in managing projects.

Learning Outcomes:

Learners will acquire skills in project planning, scope management, time and schedule management, cost and budget management, risk management, and quality management. Learners will acquire skills in communication, stakeholder management, leadership, team management, project monitoring and control, and project closure to effectively manage projects and contribute to organizational success.

Course Contents:

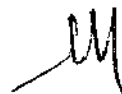
1. Introduction to the course and Project Management; Project Selection and it's strategic relevance;
2. Project Management Phases; Project Initiation / Definition;
3. The project planning phase 1; The work break down structures;
4. The project planning phase 2; Human Recourse Issues costing Risk analysis project partnering and outsourcing;
5. The project planning phase 3: scheduling project activities; Project Implementation (Project Leadership, Communication and Teams.); Project evaluation, monitor and Control; Project Closure / Termination

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Sears, G. A., Sears, S. K., Clough, R. H. (2010). Construction Project Management: A Practical Guide to Field Construction Management. Germany: Wiley. ISBN: 9781118000243, 1118000242.
2. Lewis, J. P. (2002). Fundamentals of Project Management: Developing Core Competencies to Help Outperform the Competition. Switzerland: AMACOM. ISBN: 9780814471326, 0814471323.

Reference Books:

1. Morris, Peter W. G., Jeff Pinto, and Jonas Söderlund (2011), *The Oxford Handbook of Project Management* (2011; online edn, Oxford University press
2. Gray, Clifford.Larson,Erik. (2006). Project Management: The managerial Process, McGraw-Hill/Irwin; 3rd edition
3. Olson., L. David (2014). Information Systems Project Management; Business Expert Press ISBN: 9781631571237.




Course Description:

This course pertains to an interrogation of the psychology of human behaviour relating to crime. The students will be introduced to psychopathology, sexually violent offences, and serial murder. They will also interrogate violent juvenile offenders about the process of psychological conditioning that allows them to commit violent criminal acts. The course intends to inculcate an understanding of the role of inherent biological, psychological, and genetic factors underlying criminal behaviour. The learners will be capable of highlighting various therapeutic models designed to help rehabilitate criminals.

Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes for a course on criminal psychology include developing an understanding of the psychological factors and processes underlying criminal behavior; understanding theories and research related to the etiology of crime, risk assessment, and criminal profiling, and developing skills in assessing and evaluating psychological factors contributing to criminal behavior. Additionally, students will understand ethical considerations and limitations when applying psychological knowledge in the criminal justice system.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction to Criminal Psychology**
 - Definition
 - Perspective on Human Nature
 - Approaches of Criminal Psychology
 2. **Mental Disorders and Criminality**
 - Brain damage Criminality
 - Psychosis and Criminality
 - Neurotic Criminals
 - Mentally Retarded Criminals
 3. **Personality**
 - Definition
 - Types
 - Personality Disorders
 - Antisocial Personality
 4. **Mental Health Issues and Criminal Justice**
 - Evaluation of Competency
 - Criminal Responsibilities & the Insanity Defense
 - Civil Commitment of the Insane
 - The Prediction of dangerousness
 - Aggression Potential
 - Suicide
 5. **Psycho-Therapy of Victims**
 - Typical Reactions after Assault: Fear, Surprise, Anger and Guilt
- 

- Victimization: Facing Victimization, The Role of Popular Press

6. Avoidance, Escape and Anxiety Management

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Canter, D. (2017). Criminal Psychology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781134697717, 1134697716.
2. Morgan, D. Robert (ed.) (2019). The SAGE Encyclopedia of Criminal Psychology. (2019). United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781506353364, 1506353363.

Reference Books:

1. David, G. M. (1988). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Frank B. M. and McMahon, J. J. W. (1983). Abnormal Behaviour—Psychology's View. Illinois. The Dorsey Press, Homewood.
1. Helfgott, Jacqueline B. (Ed.) (2013). Criminal Psychology (4 Volumes). USA; ABC-CLIO, LLC.
3. Hilgrd, E. R. and Atkinson, R. C. (1967). Introduction to Psychology. New York: McGraw – Hill, Inc.
4. Leonand, G. (1995). Criminology. Toronto: Allyn and Bacon. Richard, R. B. and Joan, R. A. (1988). Abnormal Psychology- Current.
2. Weiner & Otto., Irving B. and Randy K. (2nd Edition, 2013). Handbook of Psychology, Forensic Psychology, Volume 11 Forensic Psychology, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, Canada.



Course Description:

This course aims to recognize the consequences of financial crime on the individual, firm and society as a whole and state the details of money laundering and counter-terrorist financing laws and regulations. It focusses on Money laundering as a complex type of a white-collar crime. It has far-reaching negative effects upon the economy of any country. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) identifies it as the processing of criminal proceeds to disguise their illegal origin. Also, it aims to know the money laundering offences and penalties. After completion of this course, students will be able to understand the techniques used by money launderers. This subject will make students fully aware of the vulnerabilities of different products and services to criminal abuse. It highlights the risk-based approach and apply in practice. Students become able to apply customer due diligence (CDD) procedures to identify and manage key risk indicators within customer relationships also help in profile, monitor and appreciate expected relationship activity reporting obligations.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction: Definition of Organized Crime
- 2 Distinction Between Organized Crime and other Crimes
- 3 Fallacies of Organized Crime
- 4 History of Organized Crime: Organized Crime in Past and Present
- 5 Religions Sanctions against Organized Crimes
- 6 Organized Crime: A Product of Materialistic Trends
- 7 Types of Organized Crime: White Collar Crimes, Corporate Crimes
- 8 The Survival of Organized Crime
- 9 Role Imperatives within Organized Crime
- 10 Labour Racketeering
- 11 Pseudo-Legitimate Enterprises
- 12 Money Laundering: Meaning of the Laundering
- 13 Methods, Forms and Techniques
- 14 Black Money and Money Laundering
- 15 Impact of Money Laundering on Society
- 16 Means and Control of Money Laundering.

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Clinard, M. B. (1990). *Corporate corruption: The abuse of power*. New York: Praeger.
- 2 Edelhertz, H. and Overeast, T. (1990). *A study of organized crime business – type activities and their implications for law enforcement*. Washington D.C: Government Printing Office.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Lin & Oliver (2018). *Money laundering - A handbook for cdd compliance*. Chennai: Notion Press.

- 2 Madinger & John (2012). *Money laundering: A guide for criminal investigation* (3rded.). USA: CRC Press.
- 3 Alexander, H. E. and Gerald, E. C. (1985). *The politics and economics of organized crime*. Lexington Massachusetts: Lexington Books.

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Course Description

The course on Quantitative Data Analysis provides students with a solid foundation in analyzing and interpreting quantitative data. Students will learn essential statistical concepts, techniques, and tools necessary for conducting data-driven research and making informed decisions. Through hands-on exercises and real-world examples, students will develop the skills needed to collect, clean, analyze, and present quantitative data effectively.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will have the knowledge and skills required to conduct quantitative data analysis independently. They will be able to apply appropriate statistical techniques, interpret results, and effectively communicate findings to various stakeholders. The course will prepare students for data-driven decision-making and provide a strong foundation for further advanced studies in data analysis and research.

Course Contents

- 1 Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis**
 - Overview of quantitative research methods
 - Importance of quantitative data analysis in research
 - Types of data and variables
 - Data collection and measurement techniques
 - Descriptive Statistics

- 2. Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode)**
 - Measures of dispersion (variance, standard deviation)
 - Frequency distributions and histograms
 - Exploratory data analysis
 - Probability and Probability Distributions

- 3. Basic Principles of Probability Theory**
 - Discrete and continuous probability distributions
 - Normal distribution and its properties
 - Sampling distributions and the Central Limit Theorem
 - Hypothesis Testing

- 4. Formulating Research Hypotheses**
 - Null and alternative hypotheses
 - Type I and Type II errors
 - One-sample, two-sample, and paired-sample t-tests
 - Chi-square tests for independence and goodness-of-fit
 - Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

- 5. One-Way ANOVA**

- Post-hoc tests and multiple comparisons
- Factorial ANOVA
- Assumptions and limitations of ANOVA
- Correlation and Regression Analysis

6. **Pearson Correlation Coefficient**

- Simple linear regression
- Multiple regression
- Interpreting regression coefficients and model fit
- Data Visualization

7. **Principles of Effective Data Visualization**

- Graphical representation of quantitative data
- Creating and interpreting bar charts, line graphs, scatter plots, and histograms
- Using software tools for data visualization (e.g., Excel, R, Python)
- Statistical Software for Data Analysis

8. **Introduction to Statistical Software (e.g., SPSS)**

- Data entry and cleaning
- Running descriptive statistics and conducting statistical tests
- Interpreting output and generating reports
- Ethics and Integrity in Quantitative Data Analysis

9. **Ethical Considerations in Data Collection and Analysis**

- Data privacy and confidentiality
- Ensuring accuracy and reliability of data
- Avoiding biases and misinterpretation
- Practical Applications and Case Studies

Recommended Textbook:

1. Fowler, A., Bueno de Mesquita, E. (2021). *Thinking Clearly with Data: A Guide to Quantitative Reasoning and Analysis*. United Kingdom: Princeton University Press. ISBN: 9780691214351, 0691214352.
2. Bryman, A., Cramer, D. (2012). *Quantitative Data Analysis with IBM SPSS 17, 18 & 19: A Guide for Social Scientists*. (n.p.): Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781136588891, 1136588892.

Reference Books:

1. Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2021). *Multivariate Data Analysis* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
2. Field, A. (2018). *Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications Ltd.
3. Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2019). *Using Multivariate Statistics* (7th ed.). Pearson.
4. Agresti, A., & Finlay, B. (2021). *Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences* (5th ed.). Pearson.
5. Stevens, J. P. (2018). *Applied Multivariate Statistics for the Social Sciences* (6th ed.). Routledge.



CRIM-6246

Gender and Crime

3 (3+0)

Course Description:

This course examines the relationship between gender, crime, and the criminal justice system. Drawing upon feminist historical, criminological, and socio-legal relationships, the course studies the way in which gender affects patterns of offending, victimisation, and imprisonment, with particular attention paid to the treatment of women inside and outside the criminal justice system.

Learning Outcomes:

On completing the course, the learners are intended to be able to identify the key concepts and issues in the relationship between gender and crime; explain and differentiate the major criminological theories related to gender and crime; assess the strengths and weaknesses of criminological theories in explaining gender; and evaluate the differential treatment of men and women in the criminal justice system.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Women and crime
 - Issues related to women and crime
2. **Female in Criminology**
 - Crimes committed by women
 - Women theft
 - Women in drug trafficking
 - Women and sex-related crimes
3. **Crime Against Women**
 - Rape
 - Dowry death
 - Honor killing
 - Bride burning
 - Women battering
 - Female infanticide/fanaticized
 - Sexual harassment
 - Kidnapping/abduction
 - Women trafficking
4. **Causes and Consequences**
 - Social/cultural
 - Psychological/personal
 - Economic
 - Legal
 - Compulsion
5. **Women and Justice**
 - Female crimes under P.P.C

- Female crime under special laws
- Juvenile girls under P.P.C
- Women and victimless crime
- Women in prison
- Women policing

6 Islamic perspective on female criminality

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Walklate, S. (2013). Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice. (n.p.): Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781134031221, 113403122X.
2. Mallicoat, S. L. (2022). Women, Gender, and Crime: Core Concepts. United States: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781071845226, 1071845225.

Reference Books:

1. Gartner & McCarthy, Rosemary and Bill (Edt.) (2014). The Oxford Handbook of Gender, Sex, and Crime, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Hohn, R, and Frances, H. (1995). International Feminist-Perspectives in Criminology: Engendering a Discipline. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
3. Loraine, G. and Allison, M. (1994). Feminist Perspectives in Criminology. Philadelphia: Biddles Ltd.
4. Manzoor, S. (2014). Women Police Unfurled In Pakistan: Perspective, Status And Prospective, June. New York: United States; Lulu Publisher. ISBN: 9781312276246, 131227624X.
5. Shobra, S. (1995). Criminal against Women and Protective Law. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Course Description:

The course "Sociology of Peace and Conflict" explores the social dynamics, causes, consequences, and resolution of conflicts at various levels, ranging from interpersonal to global conflicts. Drawing on sociological theories and perspectives, students will examine the social, cultural, economic, and political factors that contribute to the emergence and persistence of conflicts, as well as the conditions and processes that foster peace and conflict resolution. The course will explore topics such as violence, social inequality, identity, power, peace movements, and peace building strategies. Students will develop a sociological understanding of peace and conflict and explore ways to promote peaceful coexistence and social justice.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the sociological theories and concepts related to peace and conflict for the analysis of social, cultural, economic, and political factors that contribute to the emergence and escalation of conflicts.
2. Examine the dynamics of violence, aggression, and social inequality in the context of conflict and evaluate the impact of conflicts on individuals, communities, and societies.
3. Critically assess the role of identity, ethnicity, religion, and nationalism in conflicts and explore the mechanisms and processes of conflict resolution and peace building.
4. Analyze the role of social movements and activism in promoting peace and social justice.
5. Understand the complexities of peace building and the challenges faced in post-conflict societies to engage in critical discussions on the ethics and dilemmas of peace and conflict interventions.
6. Apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze real-world peace and conflict issues and propose strategies for positive social change.

Contents:

1. **General Overviews**
 - Sociology of Peace and War,
 - Introduction to Peace and Conflict
 - Studies, War and Possibilities of Peace
2. **War and Violence**
 - Explaining War and Violence,
 - Cultures of Violence, Sociology of Violence and Nonviolence,
 - religious traditions violence and non-violence
3. **Social Problems**
 - Aggression, Psychology of Aggression,
 - Social Conflict and War,
 - Forms and Causes of Conflict;
 - Variations Among Social Conflicts
4. **Conflict and Conflict Management**
 - Conflict management and resolution,
 - Conflict theory

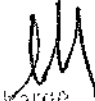
5. **Military Sociology: Militarism**
 - Military Institutions and war,
 - The Military and Society,
 - War and the Military, Civil-Military Relations,
 - Militarism and Development in Underdeveloped Societies,
 - History of Revolutionary Warfare,
 - The Case of the Pakistani Military,
6. **Sociology of Terrorism and Genocide**
 - Perspectives on the Holocaust and Genocide,
 - Inequality and Conflict,
 - Gender and Conflict (Violence Against Women)
7. **Building Cultures of Peace in Pakistani Society**
 - Race,
 - Class and Gender,
 - Nonviolence and Popular Movements,
 - Nonviolence and the Ethics of Social Action,
 - Nonviolent Strategies and Conflict Transformation
8. **Peace Rhetoric**
 - Peace,
 - Peace Building,
 - Peace enforcement,
 - peace keeping,
9. **Nonviolence in Literature and Media, Peacemakers**
 - Nobel Peace Laureates and Social Action,
 - Reconciliation vs. Revenge
 - Transitional Justice;

Recommended Books:

1. Parrillo, Vincent N. (ed.) 2008. *Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*, Sage Publications, Inc. London
2. Kataria, P. 2007. *Conflict Resolution*, Peep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
3. Agarwal, P. 2006. *South Asia: Peace Security, and Development*, Kilaso Books, New Delhi

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Barak, G. (2003). *Violence & nonviolence: Pathways to understanding*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- 2 Miller, E. C. & King, E. M. (2005). *A glossary of terms and concepts in peace and conflict studies: US: University for Peace.*
- 3 Kurtz, L. and Turpin, J. (eds) (1999). *Encyclopedia of violence, peace & conflict*, London: Academic Press.


 Incharge
 Department of Sociology & Criminology
 University of Bangladesh

Course Description

This course aims to give students a broad understanding of the crime and security issues that we face in the twenty-first century, as well as the strategies and responses that are required to address these issues. Students will also become acquainted with the criminal, intelligence, and security sectors.

Learning Outcomes

Students will learn to tackle real-world crime problems and develop creative and ethical ways to increase security in a changing world by applying science from various disciplines (sociology, psychology, political science, statistics, ICTs, and media studies). The course's learning outcomes include conducting a security risk assessment, measuring performance, and troubleshooting security systems. Implement security measures.

Course Outline:


1. **Introduction to Security Studies**
 - Definition and Meaning
 - Component of security
 - Forms of security
 - Importance of security
2. **Human security issues**
 - Life security
 - Health security
 - Food security
 - Economic security
3. **Environmental threats**
 - Water security
 - Energy security
 - Maritime security
 - Climate change: emerging insecurities
 - Biodiversity and security
 - Urban safety
4. **Cyber threats**
 - Cyber bullying
 - Cyber fraud
 - Harassment
 - Hacking
 - Cyber security

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Wakefield, A. (2021). Security and Crime: Converging Perspectives on a Complex World. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781526453693, 152645369X,
2. Gould, Benjamin Jervis (2017). Crime and Security. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781351570732, 1351570730.

Reference Books:

1. Brincat, S., Lima, L., & Nunes, J. (Eds.). (2012). *Critical Theory in International Relations and Security Studies: Interviews and Reflections*. Abingdon: Routledge.
2. Buzan, B., & Hansen, L. (2009). *The Evolution of International Security Studies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Caballero-Anthony, M. (Ed.). (2016). *An Introduction to Non-Traditional Security Studies: A Transitional Approach*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
4. Chernoff, F. (2014). *Explanation and Progress in Security Studies: Bridging Theoretical Divides in International Relations*. California: Stanford University Press.
5. Collins, A. (Ed.). (2007). *Contemporary Security Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Floyd, P., & Matthew, R.A. (Eds.). (2013). *Environmental Security: Approaches and Issues*. Abingdon: Routledge.
7. Hough, P., Malik, S., Moran, A., & Pilbeam, B. (2015). *International Security Studies: Theory and Practice*. Abingdon: Routledge.
8. Kennedy-Pipe, C. (2013). *Security Studies: The Basics*. Abingdon: Routledge.
9. Schlag, G., Junk, J., & Daase, C. (Eds.). (2016). *Transformations of Security Studies: Dialogues, Diversity and Discipline*. Abingdon: Routledge.
10. Williams, P.D. (Ed.). (2012). *Security Studies: An Introduction*. Routledge.


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