COURSE OUTLINE BRIEFS

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SARGODHA UNIVERSITY
Pathway to Progress

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

OVERVIEW

Politics and International Relations is a fast-changing, broad-based discipline, allowing you to engage with the key issues of today's world. The study of international relations in this highly globalized and interconnected world cannot be ignored. The program allows you to combine your interest in international studies with the study of political theory and the national politics of a variety of countries.

In order to cater the growing needs of students, professionals, government functionaries and media men, the Department of Politics and International Relations is offering BS (Political Science), MA (Political Science)andMA (International Relations). The Department has also taken a major initiative to serve the need of military personnel and professionals from Armed forces and other fields. A certificate, diploma and a two years degree program MA (Military Sciences & Management) is scheduled to be offered soon.

The courses are designed to develop strong conceptual background in our graduates and equip them with up-to-date information. This approach is beneficial for developing a trend of advance research in the subject. The academic activity is also assisted by regular conducts of seminar, conferences and workshops on important events, issues and matters related to key policy formations, this helps broaden the exposure of our graduates.

The academic staff of the Department is all active in both research and teaching, giving students at undergraduate and postgraduate level access to the most recent thought in this field. The Department has one PhD and eight MPhil qualified faculty members who are continuously working for the promotion of inquisitive, independent, tolerant and honest intellectual minds and ability to comprehend and critically analyze the increasingly globalized world with respect for all of its diversities.

Academic Programs Offered

1. BS Political Science
2. BS International Relations

BS Political Science

Eligibility: At least 45% marks in intermediate or equivalent.
Duration: 04 Year Program (08 Semesters)
Degree Requirements: 130 Credit Hours

Semester-1

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
URCE-5101	Grammar	3(3+0)
URCP-5106	Pakistan Studies	3(3+0)
URCM-5101	Introduction to Mathematics	3(3+0)
POLS-5112	Introduction to Developmental Studies	3(3+0)
POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3+0)
EVSC-5101	Introduction to Everyday Science	3(3+0)

Semester-2

URCE-5102	Language Comprehension &Presentation Skills	3(3+0)
URCI-5105	Islamic Studies/Ethics	3(3+0)
URCS-5108	Introduction to Statistics	3(3+0)
POLS-5113	Constitutional Development in Pakistan	3(3+0)
URCI-5109	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	3(2+1)
POLS-5107	Introduction to International Relations	3(3+0)
URCC-5110	Citizenship Education and Community Engagement	3(1+2)

Semester-3

URCE-5103	Academic Writing	3(3+0)
POLS-5103	Political System	3(3+0)
POLS-5114	Introduction to Public Policy	3(3+0)
ULAW-5105	Introduction to Law	3(3+0)
GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3(3+0)

Semester-4

URCE-5104	Introduction to English Literature	3(3+0)
POLS-5111	Introduction to Public Administration	3(3+0)
HIST-5101	Historiography	3(3+0)
POLS-5102	Democracy: Theory and Practice	3(3+0)
POLS-5108	Introduction to Political Theory	3(3+0)

Semester-5

POLS-6113	Research Methodology	3(3+0)

POLS-6109	Western Political Thought	3(3+0)
POLS-6110	Muslim Political Thought	3(3+0)
POLS-6120	Pakistan Movement	3(3+0)
POLS-6135	Comparative Political Systems of Developed Nations	3(3+0)

Semester-6

POLS-6111	Comparative Politics	3(3+0)
POLS-6114	Political Economy	3(3+0)
POLS-6141	Theories of International Relations	3(3+0)
POLS-6161	Theories of Ethnicity and Nationalism	3(3+0)
POLS-6153	Politics of South Asia	3(3+0)

Semester-7

POLS-6115	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3(3+0)
POLS-6116	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3+0)
POLS-6128	Democracy and Authoritarianism	3(3+0)
POLS-6138	Gender and Politics	3(3+0)
POLS-6145	International Law	3(3+0)

Semester-8

POLS-6117	Federalism in Pakistan	3(3+0)
POLS-6121	Local Government in Pakistan	3(3+0)
POLS-6148	International Organizations	3(3+0)
POLS-6154	International Politics of Middle East	3(3+0)
POLS-6167	Graduate Viva/Research Report	3(3+0)

BS International Relations

Eligibility: At least 45% marks in intermediate or equivalent.
Duration: 04 Year Program (08 Semesters)
Degree Requirements: 130 Credit Hours

Semester-1

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
URCE-5101	Grammar	3(3+0)
URCP-5106	Pakistan Studies	3(3+0)
URCM-5101	Introduction to Mathematics	3(3+0)
INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3(3+0)
POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3+0)
EVSC-5101	Introduction to Everyday Science	3(3+0)

Semester-2

URCE-5102	Language Comprehension &Presentation Skills	3(3+0)
URCI-5105	Islamic Studies/Ethics	3(3+0)
URCS-5108	Introduction to Statistics	3(3+0)
HIST-5101	Historiography	3(3+0)
INTR-5104	International Relations Since 1648-1945	3(3+0)
PSYC-5101	Introduction to Psychology (Minor)	3(3+0)
URCC-5110	Citizenship Education and Community Engagement	3(1+2)

Semester-3

URCE-5103	Academic Writing	3(3+0)
INTR-5102	Theories of International Relations	3(3+0)
ECOM-5101	Introduction to Economics	3(3+0)
GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3(3+0)
SOCI-5101	General Sociology	3(3+0)
INTR-5106	International Relations Since 1945	3(3+0)

Semester-4

URCE-5104	Introduction to English Literature	3(3+0)
MCOM-5101	Introduction to Conventional & Digital Communication	3(3+0)
INTR-5103	International Political Economy	3(3+0)
URCI-5109	Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies	3(2+1)
INTR-5105	Foreign Policy Analysis	3(3+0)
INTR-5107	Research Methodology	3(3+0)

Semester-5

INTR-6107	International Law – I	3(3+0)

INTR-6110	Diplomacy	3(3+0)
INTR-6118	Comparative Politics	3(3+0)
INTR-6114	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3+0)
INTR-6115	Defence and Strategic Studies	3(3+0)

Semester-6

INTR-6113	Political Geography	3(3+0)
INTR-6116	Conflict Resolution	3(3+0)
INTR-6117	Foreign Policy of US	3(3+0)
INTR-6122	Democracy Theory & Practise	3(3+0)
INTR-6134	Non-Traditional Sources of Conflict	3(3+0)

Semester-7

INTR-6120	International Politics of South Asia	3(3+0)
INTR-6136	Seminar Course	3(3+0)
INTR-6123	Gender & International Politics	3(3+0)
INTR-6131	Arms Control & Disarmament	3(3+0)
INTR-6111	Politics of Middle East	3(3+0)

Semester-8

INTR-6108	International Organization	3(3+0)
INTR-6112	Pakistan-China Relations	3(3+0)
INTR-6132	Research Report	3(3+0)
INTR-6128	Area Focused: South East Asia	3(3+0)
INTR-6121	Government & Politics of Pakistan	3(3+0)

BS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

URCE-5101 **Grammar** **3(3+0)**

The course introduces the students to the underlying rules to acquire and use language in academic context. The course aims at developing grammatical competence of the learners to use grammatical structures in context in order to make the experience of learning English more meaningful enabling the students to meet their real life communication needs. The objectives of the course are to, reinforce the basics of grammar, understand the basic meaningful units of language, and introduce the functional aspects of grammatical categories and to comprehend language use by practically working on the grammatical aspects of language in academic settings. After studying the course, students would be able to use the language efficiently in academic and real life situations and integrate the basic language skills in speaking and writing. The students would be able to work in a competitive environment at higher education level to cater with the long term learners' needs.

Contents

1 Parts of speech
2 Noun and its types
3 Pronoun and its types
4 Adjective and its types
5 Verb and its types
6 Adverb and its types
7 Prepositions and its types
8 Conjunction and its types
9 Phrases and its different types
10 Clauses and its different types
11 Sentence, parts of sentence and types of sentence
12 Synthesis of sentence
13 Conditional sentences
14 Voices
15 Narration
16 Punctuation
17 Common grammatical errors and their corrections

Recommended Texts

1. Eastwood, J. (2011). *A basic English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical English usage*(8thed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). *A practical English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
2. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). *Longman grammar of spoken and written English*. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
3. Hunston, S., & Francis, G. (2000). *Pattern grammar: A corpus-driven approach to the lexicalgrammar of English*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

URCP-5106 **Pakistan Studies** **3(3+0)**

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS Programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and development of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which eventually led to the establishment of Pakistan. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavors to develop and progress in the contemporary world. For this purpose, the foreign policy objectives and Pakistan's foreign relations with neighboring and other countries are also included. Relationship with Muslim countries has also been incorporated to develop the sense of unity of Ummah. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

Contents

1. Contextualizing Pakistan Studies
2. Geography of Pakistan: Geo-Strategic Importance of Pakistan
3. Freedom Movement (1857-1947)
4. Pakistan Movement (1940-47)
5. Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
6. Two Nations Theory
7. Ideology of Pakistan
8. Initial Problems of Pakistan
9. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan
10. Economy of Pakistan: Problems and Prospects
11. Society and Culture of Pakistan
12. Foreign Policy Objectives of Pakistan and Diplomatic Relations
13. Current and Contemporary Issues of Pakistan
14. Human Rights: Issues of Human Rights in Pakistan

Recommended Texts

1. Kazimi, M. R. (2007). *Pakistan studies.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sheikh, J. A. (2004). *Pakistan's political economic and diplomatic dynamics.* Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products.

Suggested Readings

1. Hayat, S. (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement.* Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
2. Kazimi, M. R (2009).*A concise history of Pakistan.*Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history*. London: Hurst and Company.

URCM-5101 Introduction to Mathematics 3 (3+0)

This course is built upon the mathematical concepts, principles and techniques that are useful in almost all undergraduate programs. The main objectives of the course are to enhance student's competency in application of mathematical concepts in solving problems and to improve their level of quantitative approach.Upon the successful completion of this course students would be able to develop understanding: Mathematical functions, building and solving linear and quadratic equations, Matrices and Determinants with application, sequences and series, and basic Financial Mathematics. This course has been designed to prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, but with the essential tools of financial mathematics, algebra and geometry to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.The aim of teaching and learning mathematics is to encourage and enable students to: recognize that mathematics permeates the world around us, appreciate the usefulness, power and beauty of mathematics, enjoy mathematics and develop patience and persistence when solving problems.

Contents

1 Linear Equations and Quadratic Equations: Formation of Linear equation
2 Solving Linear equation involving one variable
3 Solution of Quadratic equation by factorization method
4 Solution of quadratic equation by square completion methods
5 Solution of quadratic equation by quadratic formula
6 Application of quadratic equation
7 Sequences and Series
8 Matrices and Determinants: Introduction of matrices
9 Types of matrices
10 Matrix operations
11 Inverse of matrix
12 The determinants and its properties
13 Solution of system of linear equations by determinants: Cramer's rule, Inverse Matrices Method
14 Mathematics of Finance: Simple interest
15 Compound interest
16 Annuities
17 Sets and Sets Operations
18 Permutation and combinations
19 Introduction to mathematical induction and binomial theorem
20 Basic Concepts of Trigonometry
21 Fundamental Identities of Trigonometry

Recommended Texts

1. Frank, S. B. (1993). *Applied mathematics for business, economics, and the social sciences*(4thed.). New York: McGraw-Hill publisher.
2. Nauman, K. (2019). *Basic mathematics-I: Algebra and trigonometry* (2nded.). Lahore: Al-Hassan Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Kaufmann, J. E. (1994). *College algebra and trigonometry* (3thed.). Boston: PWS-Kent Publishing Company.
2. Swokowski, E. W. (1993). *Fundamentals of algebra and trigonometry* (8thed.). Boston: PWS-Kent PublishingCompany.

POLS-5112 Introduction to Developmental Studies 3 (3+0)

Its purpose is to acquaint the students with a broader framework within which a political system develops, the various theories put forward and models designed. 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 especially for the entire nation. 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. The role played in the political and developmental process by elite institutions such as civil and military bureaucracies will also be taken into account.

Contents

1. Political Development: Meanings and Definitions
2. Common characteristics.
3. Indicators of Political Development;
4. Socio-political change and Modernization
5. Major Theories and their Functional Implications
6. Leadership
7. Political Leadership
8. Bureaucratic Leadership
9. Military Leadership
10. Charismatic Leadership
11. Government and Policies
12. Political Parties
13. Constitutions and Legal Frame work
14. Federal, Unitary and Local Government
15. Legislatures
16. The Political Executive
17. The Policy Process
18. Major Issues and Problems of Political Development
19. Nationalism
20. National Identity and Integration
21. Legitimacy and Participation
22. State Building
23. Anomic Political Activities and Violence

Recommended Texts

1. Lenz, T. O., & Holman, M. (2013). *American government.* New York:Orange Grove Books.
2. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J.S. (2015). *The politics of the developing areas.*Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. J.C. Johari. (2006).*New comparative government.*New Delhi: Lotus Press.
2. Easton, D. (2013). *A systems analysis of political life.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

POLS-5101 Introduction to Political Science 3 (3+0)

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., & Jones, W. S. (2016). *Political science: An introduction*. New York: Pearson.

Suggested Readings

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

EVSC-5101 Introduction to Everyday Science 3(3+0)

This course is aimed at introducing the students with basic concepts of conventional and emerging concepts of digital communication. Identify as well as compare and contrast the distinctions between the key concepts and methods of inquiry to analyse digital media technologies and develop their analytical skills to produce analysis of digital media and culture. 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. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, digital communication system and distinguish among various mass media.

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Nature of Science
3. Brief History of Science with special reference to contribution of Muslims in the evolution and development of science
4. Impact of science on society.
5. The Physical Sciences
6. Constituents and Structure: "Universe, Galaxy. Solar system, Sun, Earth, Minerals
7. Processes of Nature -Solar and Lunar Eclipses Day and Night and their variation
8. Energy sources and resources of Energy conservation
9. Ceramics, Plastics. Semiconductors
10. Radio. Television, Telephones. Camera. Laser. Microscope
11. Computers, Satellites
12. Antibiotics, Vaccines, Fertilizers, Pesticides,
13. Biological Sciences
14. The basis of life - the cell, chromosomes, genes, nucleic acids.
15. The building blocks - Proteins. Harmones and other nutrients Concept of balanced diet. Metabolism.
16. Survey of Plant and Animal Kingdom - a brief survey of plant and animal kingdom to pinpoint similarities and diversities in nature.
17. The Human body - a brief account of human Physiology, Human behavior

Recommended Texts

1. Thurber, W. A., Kilburn, R. E., & Howell, P. S. (2015). *Exploring life science (12thed.).* Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
2. Kilburn, R. E., & Howell, P. S. (2010). *Exploring physical sciences, Vol. I.* Boston : Allyn & Bacon.

Suggested Readings

1. Asimov, I. (2012). *Asimov's new guide to science.* London: Penguin Books Limited.
2. Cassidy, H. G. (2004). *Science restated: Physics and chemistry for the non-scientist.* Los Angeles: Freeman.

URCE-5102 Language Comprehension & Presentation Skills 3(3+0)

The course aims at developing linguistic competence by focusing on basic language skills in integration to make the use of language in context. It also aims at developing students' skills in reading and reading comprehension of written texts in various contexts. The course also provides assistance in developing students' vocabulary building skills as well as their critical thinking skills. The contents of the course are designed on the basis of these language skills: listening skills, pronunciation skills, comprehension skills and presentation skills. The course provides practice in accurate pronunciation, stress and intonation patterns and critical listening skills for different contexts. The students require a grasp of English language to comprehend texts as organic whole, to interact with reasonable ease in structured situations, and to comprehend and construct academic discourse. The course objectives are to enhance students' language skill management capacity, to comprehend text(s) in context, to respond to language in context, and to write structured response(s).

Contents

1 Listening skills
2 Listening to isolated sentences and speech extracts
3 Managing listening and overcoming barriers to listening
4 Expressing opinions (debating current events) and oral synthesis of thoughts and ideas
5 Pronunciation skills
6 Recognizing phonemes, phonemic symbols and syllables, pronouncing words correctly
7 Understanding and practicing stress patterns and intonation patterns in simple sentences
8 Comprehension skills
9 Reading strategies, summarizing, sequencing, inferencing, comparing and contrasting
10 Drawing conclusions, self-questioning, problem-solving, relating background knowledge
11 Distinguishing between fact and opinion, finding the main idea, and supporting details
12 Text organizational patterns, investigating implied ideas, purpose and tone of the text
13 Critical reading, SQ3R method
14 Presentation skills, features of good presentations, different types of presentations
15 Different patterns of introducing a presentation, organizing arguments in a presentation
16 Tactics of maintaining interest of the audience, dealing with the questions of audience
17 Concluding a presentation, giving suggestions and recommendations

Recommended Texts

1 Mikulecky, B. S., & Jeffries, L. (2007). *Advanced reading power: Extensive reading, vocabulary building, comprehension skills, reading faster*. New York: Pearson.
2 Helgesen, M., & Brown, S. (2004). *Active listening: Building skills for understanding*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1 Roach, C. A., & Wyatt, N. (1988). *Successful listening*. New York: Harper & Row.
2 Horowitz, R., & Samuels, S. J. (1987). *Comprehending oral and written language*. San Diego: Academic Press.

URCI-5105 Islamic Studies 3(3+0)

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition inscribed in the fundamental sources of Islam; Qur'an and Hadith, history and particular cultural contexts. The area seeks to provide an introduction to and a specialization in Islam through a large variety of expressions (literary, poetic, social, and political) and through a variety of methods (literary criticism, hermeneutics, history, sociology, and anthropology). It offers opportunities to get fully introductory foundational bases of Islam in fields that include Qur'anic studies, Hadith and Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islamic philosophy, and Islamic law, culture and theology through the textual study of Qur'an and Sunnah..

Islamic Studies is the academic study of Islam and Islamic culture. It majorly comprises of the importance of life and that after death. It is one of the best systems of education, which makes an ethical groomed person with the qualities which he/she should have as a human being. The basic sources of the Islamic Studies are the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah or Hadith of the Holy Prophet Muhammadﷺ. The learning of the Qur'an and Sunnah guides the Muslims to live peacefully.

Contents

1. Study of the Qur'an (Introduction to the Qur'an, Selected verses from *Surah Al-Baqarah, Al-Furqan, Al-Ahzab, Al-Mu'minoon, Al-An'am, Al-Hujurat, Al-Saff*)
2. Study of the Hadith (Introduction to Hadith literature, Selected Ahadith (Text and Translation)
3. Introduction to Qur'anic Studies
4. Basic Concepts of Qur'an
5. History of Quran
6. Basic Concepts of Hadith
7. History of Hadith
8. Kinds of Hadith
9. Uloom-ul-Hadith
10. Sunnah & Hadith
11. Seeratul-Nabi (PBUH), necessity and importance of Seerat, role of Seerah in the development of personality, Pact of Madinah, KhutbahHajjat al-Wada' and ethical teachings of Prophet (PBUH).
12. Legal Position of Sunnah
13. Islamic Culture & Civilization
14. Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
15. Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
16. Comparative Religions and Contemporary Issues
17. Impact of Islamic civilization

Recommended Books

1. Hassan, A. (1990). *Principles of Islamic jurisprudence*. New Dehli: Adam Publishers.
2. Zia-ul-Haq, M. (2001). *Introduction to al-Sharia al-Islamia*. Lahore: Aziz Publication.

Suggested Readings

1. Hameedullah, M. (1957). *Introduction to Islam*. Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers.
2. Hameedullah, M. (1980). *Emergence of Islam*. New Dehli: Adam Publishers.
3. Hameedullah, M. (1942). *Muslim conduct of state.* Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers.

URCS-5108 **Introduction to Statistics** **3(3+0)**

This is the general Statistics course designed for under graduate programs of arts and social sciences. Statistics is an integral part of arts and social science research. We live in a world where there is no shortage of numerical data and there is increasing demand for people who know how to make sense of it independent of the field of work. The goal of this course is to turn the students into one of such category. In this course, students will learn the basics of descriptive and inferential statistics and the most commonly used statistical techniques found in arts and social science research. The course is designed to give the students an in depth understanding of how these statistical techniques work but minimizing the mathematical burden on the student. While more focus will be given on the statistical analysis with the help of some statistical softwares SPSS, Excel etc. Moreover, the teacher will also focus on interpretation of statistical data results which are obtained from the statistical softwares. So these activities will improve the analytical and research activities of arts and social science students.

Contents

1. Introduction to Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Limitations of Statistics,Scope of Statistics, Variable, Data, Types of Variable and Data, Scales of Measurements.
2. Display of Data: Tabulation of Data, Graphical Display, Histogram, Bar Charts, Pie Chart, Stem and Leaf Plots.
3. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median, Mode, Box Plot, and Application in Real Life.
4. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Z-score and their Application.
5. Normal Distribution: Normal Distribution and its Application,
6. Sampling and Sampling Distribution.
7. Hypothesis Testing: z test, t-test, Chi-square test
8. Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regressions.
9. Correlation Analysis: Simple correlation, multiple correlations, partial correlation, partial correlation.
10. Test of independence between qualitative variables
11. All the observational analysis will be carried out using MS Excel and SPSS.

Recommended Texts

1. Weiss, N.A. (2017). *Introductory statistics* (10thed.). New York: Pearson Education.
2. Mann, P.S. (2016). *Introductory statistics* (9thed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Suggested Readings

1. Ross, S. M. (2010). *Introductory statistics* (3rded.). New York: Academic Press.
2. Dunn, D.S. (2001). *Statistics and data analysis for the behavioral sciences.* New York: McGraw Hill
3. Chaudhry, S. M. &Kamal, S. (2010).*Introduction to statistical theory part I &II*. Lahore: IlmiKitabKhana.

POLS-5113 Constitutional Development in Pakistan 3 (3+0)

The aim and objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan's politics and constitutional development in Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan life legislature, executive and judiciary. 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 othersespecially their nation. 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 constitutional upheavals throughout the history of Pakistan.

Contents

1. Government of India Act 1935, as amended and adopted after 1947
2. Constitution Making from 1947-1956
3. Constitutions of 1956
4. Constitution of 1962
5. A comparative study of the 1956 and 1962 Constitutions
6. The Constitution of 1973
7. Constitutional amendments
8. Provincial Constitutional Orders
9. Constitutional Problems of Pakistan
10. Role or Judiciary in constitutional development
11. Future Prospects

Recommended Texts

1. Khan, H. (2009). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Aziz, S. (2018). *The Constitution of Pakistan: A contextual analysis.* London: Bloomsbury Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Choudhury, G.W. (1969). *Constitutional development in Pakistan.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Ziring, L. (1997). *Pakistan in the twentieth century: A political history.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

URCI-5109 Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies 3 (2+1)

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their current applications in theirrespective areas. Objectives of this course include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They can make use of technology to get maximum benefit related to their study domain. Students can learn how the Information and Communications systems can improve their work ability and productivity.How Internet technologies, E-Commerce applications and Mobile Computing can influence the businesses and workplace. At the end of semester students will get basic understanding of Computer Systems, Storage Devices, Operating systems, E-commerce, Data Networks, Databases, and associated technologies.They will also learn Microsoft Office tools that include Word, Power Point and Excel. They will also learn Open office being used on other operating systems and platforms.Specific software's related to specialization areas are also part of course. Course will also cover Computer Ethics and related Social media norms and cyber laws.

Contents

1. Introduction, Overview and its types.
2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices and Cloud Computing.
3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software,
4. Introduction to Programming Language
5. Databases and Information Systems Networks
6. The Hierarchy of Data and Maintaining Data,
7. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems
8. Data Communication and Networks.
9. Physical Transmission Media&Wireless Transmission Media
10. Applications of smart phone and usage
11. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
12. Websites Concepts, Mobile Computing and their applications.
13. Collaborative Computing and Social Networking
14. E-Commerce& Applications.
15. IT Security and other issues
16. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media
17. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, Power Point, Excel), mobile apps or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
18. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any

Recommended Texts

1. Vermaat, M. E. (2018). *Discovering computers: Digital technology, data and devices.*Boston: Course Technology Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Timothy J. O'Leary & Linda I. (2017).*Computing essentials*, (26thed.).San Francisco: McGraw Hill Higher Education.
2. Schneider, G. M., & Gersting, J. (2018). *Invitation to computer science*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

POLS-5107 Introduction to International Relations 3 (3+0)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to international relations, focusing in particular on its origins and historical evolution, its key concepts, major theoretical frameworks, main actors and institutions, the global architecture of power, and its dynamic nature in the process of globalization. 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 international politics. More specifically, the course introduces concepts of power, statecraft, diplomacy, foreign policy, political economy and international security, and examines the evolution of international relations as a subject.

Contents

1. The Relevance of International Relations Theory
2. IR as an academic field
3. Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Social Constructivism
4. Relevance to Current Issues
5. US, Russia and Rise of China
6. Introduction: Development of the International System
7. History of state development (City State to Empires)
8. Westphalia and Emergence of State system
9. Industrial revolution and French Revolution
10. World War I & World War II
11. Cold War and Post-Cold War
12. States and Other Actors
13. Sovereignty and Nationalism
14. States, IGOs, TNAs
15. Globalization
16. Foreign Policy
17. Domestic politics and the outside world, public opinion
18. International Institutions
19. United Nations, Security Council, General Assembly, UN agencies
20. World Bank / IMF
21. Regional organizations: NATO, ASEAN and SAARC etc.

Recommended Texts:

1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2014). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Buzan, B. (2008). *People, states and fear: An agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era.*Colchester: ECPR Press.
2. Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (2011). *An introduction to international relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

URCC-5110 Citizenship Education and Community Engagement 3 (1+2)

In recent years, community engagement has become a central dimension of governance as well as policy development and service delivery. However, efforts to directly involve citizens in policy processes have been bedeviled by crude understandings of the issues involved, and by poor selection of techniques for engaging citizens. This course will provide a critical interrogation of the central conceptual issues as well as an examination of how to design a program of effective community engagement. This course begins by asking: Why involve citizens in planning and policymaking? This leads to an examination of the politics of planning, conceptualizations of "community" and, to the tension between local and professional knowledge in policy making. This course will also analyze different types of citizen engagement and examine how to design a program of public participation for policy making. Approaches to evaluating community engagement programs will also be a component of the course. Moreover, citizenship education is education that provides the background knowledge necessary to create an ongoing stream of new citizens participating and engaging with the creation of a civilized society.

Contents

1 Introduction to Citizenship Education and Community Engagement: Orientation
2 Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
3 Identity, Culture and Social Harmony: Concepts and Development of Identity
4 Components of Culture and Social Harmony, Cultural & Religious Diversity
5 Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue: bridging the differences, promoting harmony
6 Significance of diversity and its impact, Importance and domains of inter-cultural harmony
7 Active Citizen: Locally active, Globally connected
8 Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
9 Understanding community, Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
10 Human rights, Constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities: Introduction to human rights
11 Universalism vs relativism, Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
12 Public duties and responsibilities
13 Social Issues in Pakistan: Introduction to the concept of social problem, Causes and solutions
14 Social Issues in Pakistan (Poverty, Equal and Equitable access of resources, unemployment)
15 Social Issues in Pakistan (Agricultural problems, terrorism & militancy, governance issues)
16 Social action and project: Introduction and planning of social action project
17 Identification of problem, Ethical considerations related to project
18 Assessment of existing resources

Recommended Texts

1 Kennedy, J. K.,&Brunold, A. (2016). *Regional context and citizenship education in Asia and Europe*. New York: Routledge Falmer.
2 Macionis, J. J.,&Gerber, M. L. (2010). *Sociology*. New York: Pearson Education

Suggested Readings

1 British, Council. (2017). *Active citizen's social action projects guide.* Scotland: British Council
2 Larsen, K. A. (2013). *Participation in community work: International perspectives.*New Delhi: VishanthicSewpaul, Grete Oline Hole.

URCE-5103 Academic Writing 3 (3+0)

Academic writing is a formal, structured and sophisticated writing to fulfill the requirements for a particular field of study. The course aims at providing understanding of writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content)and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectives of the course are to make the students acquire and master the academic writing skills. The course would enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The students would be able to the content logically to add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation, plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources as well as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

Contents

1 Academic vocabulary
2 Quoting, summarizing and paraphrasing texts
3 Process of academic writing
4 Developing argument
5 Rhetoric: persuasion and identification
6 Elements of rhetoric: Text, author, audience, purposes, setting
7 Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness and conciseness
8 Appropriate use of active and passive voice
9 Paragraph and essay writing
10 Organization and structure of paragraph and essay
11 Logical reasoning
12 Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
13 Development of ideas in writing
14 Styles of documentation (MLA and APA)
15 In-text citations
16 Plagiarism and strategies for avoiding it

Recommended Texts

1 Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3rded.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
2 Bailey, S. (2011). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*(3rded.). New York: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1 Craswell, G. (2004). *Writing for academic success*. London: SAGE.
2 Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). *Writing today*. Don Mills: Pearson.
3 Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

POLS-5103 **Political Systems** **3 (3+0)**

This course is an introduction to actor, structure and process involved in the operation of political system, including the study of the basic political concepts and government institutions. 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. To fully understands the basic concepts of different actors and structure and processes in political systems. To relates these concepts to the USA and UK contents.

Contents

1. Political system
2. Introduction, Definition, nature, features, functions
3. Concepts of political system
4. David Easton, Almond and Coleman
5. Types of Political System
6. Democracy, Monarchy
7. Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism
8. World political systems
9. The USA political system
10. The UK political system
11. Differences in political system of UK and USA.
12. Political institution
13. Legislature
14. Judiciary
15. powers and functions
16. Local government
17. features, Structure, functions, powers
18. Political parties and pressure groups
19. definition, evolution, types, functions+

Recommended Books

1 Newton, K., & Deth, J.W. (2010). *Foundations of comparative politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

2 Attina, F. (2011). *The global political system*. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.

Suggested Books

1 Watts, D. (2003). *Understanding US/UK government and politics: A comparative guide.* Manchester: Manchester University Press.

2 Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2016). *Comparative government and politics:An introduction*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

POLS-5114 Introduction to Public Policy 3 (3+0)

This course is a graduate-level course of Introduction to Public Policy. Over 40 years ago, Thomas Dye defined 'public policy' as "anything a government chooses to do or not to do." Although this oversimplifies the term, "public policy" that is the fundamental activity of governments. It is through the public policy-making process that governments establish the framework within which all citizens (human and corporate) must function; and it is the process via which governments decide both which societal goals to pursue and how to (best) pursue them." Policymaking is the art of developing responses to public problems. David Easton noted that the actions of government are the authoritative allocation of values for a society. One of the reasons to study public policy is to understand the policy determinants and to appreciate the underlying ideologies and rationales. These understandings bring coherence to government actions, permitting civil society to hold government accountable in its duty to advance public values.

Contents

1. Public Policy Studies; Basic Concepts
2. What is Public Policy?
3. Why We Need Public Policy
4. Values and Public Policy
5. Public Policy Studies; Theories
6. Ideologies
7. World Views
8. Public Policy Cycle; Policy Architecture and Design
9. Public Policy Cycle; Agenda Setting and Policy Formulation
10. Public Policy Cycle; Policy Instruments
11. The Context of Public Policy Making and Implementation
12. Public Policy Cycle; Policy Relationships and Networks
13. Actors in Policy Process

Recommended Texts

1 Wheelam, C. (2011). *Introduction to public policy*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
2 Kraft, M. E., & Furlong, S. R. (2007). *Public policy: Politics, analysis, and alternatives.* Los Angles: SAGE Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1 Riccucci, N. M. (2018). *Policy drift: Shared powers and the making of U.S. law and policy.* New York: NYU Press.
2 Jones, C. O. (1984). *An introduction to the study of public policy*. California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

ULAW-5105 Introduction to Law 3(3+0)

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It tends to supply theoretical foundation, which science of law constantly demands. It will cover definitions, functions and purposes of law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc.Upon completion of the course the student should be able to know about the basic concepts of law and theoretical foundation of law. The student will also learn about functions, purpose, philosophy and nature of law with reference to fundamentals of legal system of Pakistan. Upon completion of the course student should be able to know about basic concepts of law, theoretical foundation of law, Function and purpose of law, Philosophy and nature of law and fundamentals of legal system of Pakistan. This course will provide students with an overview of legal concepts, procedures, terminology and current issues in law including constitutional law, administrative law, criminal law, contracts, family law, renters and landlords, real estate, employment law and wills, trusts and probate.

Contents

1. Meaning of Law
2. Purposes of Law
3. Territorial Nature of Law
4. Jurisprudence
5. State and Law
6. Advantages and Disadvantages of Law
7. Kinds of Law
8. Sources of Law
9. Legislation
10. Precedents
11. Customs
12. Islamic Law
13. Sources of Islamic Law
14. Fiqh and Usul al Fiqh
15. Quran
16. Sunnah

Recommended Texts

1 Harris, P. (2015). *An introduction to law.* London: Cambridge University Press.
2 Pound, R., &DeRosa, M. L. (2017). *An introduction to the philosophy of law*. New York: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1 Mansell, W., Meteyard, B., & Thomson, A. (2015).*A critical introduction to law*. London:Routledge.
2 Hart, H. L. A., Hart, H. L. A., Raz, J., & Green, L. (2012). *The concept of law*. London:Oxford University Press.
3 Nyazee, I. A. K. (2016). *Islamic jurisprudence*. Islamabad:Centre for Excellence in Research.

GEOG-5101 Fundamentals of Geography 3(3+0)

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. It is 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.This course will acquaint the students with the living conditions of men in different parts of the globe.

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. De Blij, H. J & Muller, P. O. (1996). *Physical geography of the global environment*. New Jersey: John Wiley and sons Inc.
2. Strahler, A. (2013). *Introduction to physical geography*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Seamon, D. (2015). *A geography of the life world: Movement, rest and encounter*.New York: Routledge.

URCE-5104 Introduction to English Literature 3 (3+0)

The course is designed to provide the familiarity and comprehension of English literary pieces. The students may not be familiar or well-versed in the various genres of literature prior to taking this course. The course provides training and skills necessary to engage, understand, critically analyze, and enjoy the literary genres of literature: short story, poetry, novel and drama. Thestudents will explore the basic concepts of literary technique, narrative, poetic, and dramatic structures and innovations to engage with the more advanced cognitive aspects of literature. In addition to these theoretical skills, students will also read below the surface of the texts for their historical, ethical, psychological, social, and philosophical value by developing insights in how literature gives us a window into both the experiences of others and wider appreciation for the human condition. The course explores literary production in English against local context in particular, by emphasizing shifts in thought as well as genre innovation, i.e. medieval to modern. It provides an introduction to key texts, authors and literary periods, exploring the relationship of texts to their contexts and considering multiple perspectives in the different literary genres.

Contents

1. Poems, Milton: *Book IX*, lines 897–959.
2. Shakespeare: All the World is a Stage.
3. Browning: My Last Duchess
4. Wordsworth: The Leech Gatherer
5. Keats: Ode to Autumn
6. Walter De La Mare: Tartary
7. Short Stories, *The Necklace*
8. The Woman Who had Imagination
9. Shadow in the Rose Garden
10. Essays, *My Tailor*
11. Whistling of the Birds
12. One Act Play, *Riders to the Sea*
13. Novel, *Animal Farm*

Recommended Readings

1. Kennedy, X.J. & Gioia, D. (2014). *Literature: An introduction to fiction, poetry, drama, and writing*. Boston: Pearson.
2. Mays, K. J. (2014). *The Norton introduction to literature*. New York: Norton& Company.

Suggested Readings

1. Bausch, R &Cassill, R.V. (2006). *The Norton anthology of short fiction*. New York: Norton &Company.
2. Gardner, J. E., Lawn, B., Ridl, J., &Schakel, p. (2016). *Literature: A portable anthology*. Boston: Bedford St. Martins.

POLS-5111 Introduction to Public Administration 3 (3+0)

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of government and administration. Students will thus gain knowledge regarding the practical working of government as the functional arm of the state. 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. This will also enable the students to become successful managers regardless of the fields they opt for as their future careers.

Contents

1. Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration.
2. Approaches: Traditional, Behavioral and Post Behavioral.
3. Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors;
4. Bureaucracy, Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy;
5. Functional Elements of administration:
6. Organization, its types, principles and theories;
7. Planning, Rationale and Principles;
8. Personnel Administration, its techniques and functions;
9. Communication, types and channels.
10. Decision Making: Models and Processes;
11. Administrative Accountability: the role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and the media.
12. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and the problems of financial discipline;
13. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.
14. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Processes in the Centre and the Provinces.
15. Public–Private Collaboration and the role of NGOs

Recommended Texts

1. Lehrke, J. (2014). *Public administration and the modern state: Assessing trends and impact.* New York: Springer.

Suggested Readings

1. Morgan, J. E. (2011). *Principles of administrative and supervisory management.* New York: Prentice Hall.
2. Mandal, U., &Rawat, J. (1997). *Public administration: Principles of practice.* New Delhi: Sarup& Sons.

HIST-5101 Historiography 3(3+0)

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to history, historical institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by history, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how historical institutions and processes work and discuss contemporary historical issues in an informed manner. There are three main threads running through the course: 1) History of historiography: narrating and explaining the development of distinctive approaches within history since its emergence as a university-based discipline. 2) Theorizing historiography: how historians theorize what historiography is and distinctive historiographical approaches to the past. 3) Historiography in practice: how historians 'apply' these distinctive approaches to generate new understandings of past societies across different chronological and geographical contexts.This course will enable students tounderstand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Contents

1. Definition
2. Nature and scope of History
3. Benefits of History: History as a corrective force; History as a repetitive force.
4. Branches of History(Political, Cultural, Social, Economic)
5. Relationship of History with other social sciences
6. Causation
7. Objectivity and subjectivity
8. Classification of History: Narrative History, Scientific History, Philosophy of History
9. Brief Study of Major Philosophers and their Philosophies of History
10. St. Augustine
11. Ibn-i-Khaldun
12. Maxweber
13. Georage Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
14. Karl Marx
15. Oswald Spengler
16. Arnold Toynbee
17. Fransic Fukuyama
18. Samuel P. Huntington

Recommended Texts

1. Ginzburg, C. (2013). *Clues, myths, and the historical method*. Baltimore: JHU Press.
2. Steedman, C. (2002). *Dust: The archive and cultural history*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Himmelfarb, G. (2004). *The new history and the old: Critical essays and reappraisals*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
2. Collingwood, R. G., & Collingwood, R. G. (1994). *The idea of history*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

POLS-5102 Democracy: Theory and Practice 3 (3+0)

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to democracy, political institutions and their theoretical perspective. 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 politics.

Contents

1. Theoretical and practical dimensions of democracy
2. Self-rule
3. Rule of law
4. Direct and Representative democracy
5. Liberal democracy
6. Radical Democracy
7. Pluralist democracy
8. Participatory democracy
9. Protective democracy
10. Performance democracy
11. South East-Asian Model of Democracy
12. Critical Analysis; Pluralistic, Radicalist, Communist
13. Democracy and Islam
14. Democracy in Twenty-first Century

Recommended Texts

1. Cunningham, F. (2012). *Theories of democracy: A critical introduction.* New York: Routledge.
2. Levitsky, S., & Ziblatt, D. (2018). *How democracies die: What history reveals about future.* New York: Crown Publishing Groups.

Suggested Readings

1. Pateman, C. (2010). *Participation and democratic theory.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Terchek, R. J., & Conte, T. C. (2010). *Theories of democracy: A reader.* Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

POLS-5108 Introduction to Political Theory 3 (3+0)

This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students about the leading world ideologies that have been shaping the destiny of masses since centuries. Students will be educated about the characteristics of each of the listed ideologies and their impact on state systems, inter-state conflicts and cooperation. The course is subdivided into four major parts, each subsuming a particular intellectual lineage. The first section examines state theory of the (early) enlightenment period. The focus will be on different understandings of the state of nature and the state of society and their implications for political life. The second segment of the course turns to the liberal tradition and explores its core tenets, putting a particular focus on the distinction between political and economic liberalism. The course then shifts its attention to the critique of liberalism and to the critical tradition more generally, exploring Marxian and (Neo-) Polanyian texts. In the final section, the focus will lie on more contemporary works that both illustrate the ongoing development of some core ideas and give expression to countercurrents.

Contents

1. What is Political Theory?
2. Normative
3. Historical
4. Ontological
5. Capitalism
6. Classical Capitalism
7. Socialism
8. Marxism
9. Democracy
10. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Recommended Texts

1. Heywood, A. (2003). *Political ideologies: An introduction.* London: Palgrave MacMillan.
2. Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). *Introduction to political ideologies.* London: Pearson Education .

Suggested Readings

1. Geoghegan, V. (2003). *Political ideologies: An introdution.* Melborne: Routledge.
2. Adams, I. (2001). *Political ideology today.* Manchester: Manchester University Press.

POLS-6113 **Research Methodology** **3 (3+0)**

Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. 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.

Contents

1. Theory
2. Elements of Scientific Thinking
3. Propositions, Concepts, Hypothesis, Variables and Indicators
4. Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
5. Research Design
6. Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
7. Methodology
8. Methods of Research, Sampling Techniques, Content Analysis
9. Survey Questionnaire
10. Interview and Participant Observation
11. Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data
12. Research Paper Writing
13. Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
14. Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
15. Thesis
16. Presentation of thesis, Documentation, OralDefence
17. Computer Applications
18. Word Processing and Spread sheets, Data Entry and Compilations

Recommended Texts

1. Neuman, L. W. (2007). *Social research methods, (6th ed).* New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
2. Kumar, R. (2011). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners,* (4th ed). New Delhi: SAGE Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Sodhi, D. C. (2011). *Research methodology: Concepts and cases*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
2. Bryman, A., & Bell, E. (2011). *Business research methos,* (3rd ed). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

POLS-6109 Western Political Thought 3 (3+0)

This course is designed to familiarize the students with evolution of Western Political Thought from Socrates to the modern period, with a focus on the political thought of most representative thinkers of major political movements. The course is an examination of the debate about human nature, governance, justice, equality, liberty, and human rights. The focus of the course will also be to see how, starting with Plato, such political ideas as "liberty", "autonomy", "authority" "contract", "obligation", "democracy", "power" and "natural law" have received different interpretations. The main objective of the course is to see how political philosophy is both a response to historical events and a function of the philosophical ideas of a given epoch. 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 philosophical aspects.

Contents

1. Nature of Greek Political Thought: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle
2. Conflict between Church and State: The Conciliary theory of Church Government
3. Political thought of Machiavelli
4. Bodin
5. Hobbes
6. Locke
7. Rousseau
8. Montesquieu
9. Hume
10. Edmund Burke
11. Utilitarians: Bentham and John Stuart Mill
12. Kant, Hegel and T.H. Green
13. Rise of Democracy
14. Communism: Karl Marx
15. Lenin
16. Stalin
17. Mao-Tse-Tung
18. Fascism

Recommended Texts

1. Harmon, M. J. (1964). *Political thought: From Plato to the present.* London: McGraw-Hill.
2. Spellman, W. M. (2011). *A short history of western political thought.* London: Macmillan Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. McClelland, J. S., & Mcclelland, D. J. (2005). *A history of western political thought*. Melbourne: Routledge. 0
2. Morrow, J. (2005). *History of western political thought: A thematic introduction.*. London: Macmillan Publishers.

POLS-6110 Muslim Political Thought 3 (3+0)

The main purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major political ideas propounded by Muslim thinkers, like structural and functional aspects of Islamic polity. 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. The course will focus on writings of some of the prominent Muslim thinkers and with the prospect of relating the Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents

1. Nature of Polity
2. Democratic Ideals of a Muslim Polity
3. Sovereignty and its implications
4. Law and its sources
5. Ijtihad
6. Constitutional law
7. Personal Law
8. International Law
9. Millat and religious minorities
10. Liberty and Fundamental Human Rights
11. Principles of Social and economic justice
12. Khilafat
13. Theory and Practice
14. Principles underlying the institution
15. Form of Government in Modern Muslim States
16. Shura: significance, organization and procedures
17. Judiciary: Judicial Review to judge the validity of laws in the light of Quran and Sunna
18. Al-Farabi
19. Al-Mawardi
20. Al-Ghazzali
21. Ibn-Khaldun
22. Shah Waliullah
23. Iqbal

Recommended Texts

1. Muhammad, H. (2012).*The Muslim conduct of state.* Kuala Lumpur: Islamic Book Trust.
2. Muhammad, M. (2016). *The Principles of state and government in Islam.*California: University of California Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Arnold T. W. (2019). *The Caliphate.* Rome:Tawasul International.
2. Ibrahim, S.E. (2002). *Egypt, Islam and democracy: Critical essays.* Cairo: American University Cairo Press.

POLS-6120 **Pakistan Movement** **3 (3+0)**

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. 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 includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Contents

1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders;
4. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
5. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
6. Fluctuating trends in the subsequent developments in Pakistan movement;
7. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
8. The Cripps Mission and Congress revolt, Jinnah-Gandhi talks, Simla conference and elections, the Cabinet Mission;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Texts

1. Azad, A. (2017).*India wins freedom: An autobiographical narrative.* New Delhi: Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
2. Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The idea of Pakistan.*.Boston: Brookings Institution Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history.* New York: Macmillan Publishers.
2. Haider, Z. (2013). *The ideological struggle for Pakistan.* Stanford: Hoover Press.

POLS-6135 Comparative Political Systems of Developed Nations 3 (3+0)

This course is a graduate-level course of comparative political systems of developed nations. The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the political systems of developed nations and their structure. 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 development. In this course, an effort will be made to build an understanding about the various aspects of Political Systems of United Kingdom (UK), United States (US) and France which will enable the students to compare and contrast the political systems and investigate their weaknesses and virtues.

Contents

1. The Political System;
2. Essence, Structure and Functions
3. Approaches to Typology of Political Systems
4. Political System of UK (Parliamentary)
5. Nature & Salient Features of British Constitution.
6. The Monarchy, The Prime Minister
7. The Cabinet, The Parliament
8. Parliament at Work
9. Participation, Voting and Elections
10. Political System of USA (Presidential)
11. Nature and Salient Features of US Constitution
12. Shift from Colonialism to Confederation and confederation to federation
13. Separation of Powers
14. The Presidency, The Congress
15. Congress at Work
16. Participation, Voting and Elections
17. Political System of France (Hybrid)
18. Nature and Salient Features of French Constitution
19. French Revolution, The Presidency, Council of Ministers
20. The Parliament, Parliament at work
21. Participation, Voting and Elections

Recommended Texts

1. Vile, M. (2008).*Politics in the USA.* New York: Routledge.
2. Bingham G., Powell, J., Dalton, R. J., & Strom, K. (2015). *Comparative politics today: A world view.* New York: Pearson Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Hague, R., &Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative government and politics: An introduction.* London: Palgrave MacMillan.
2. Cheibub, J.A., &Boeschenste. (2007). *Presidentialism, parliamentarism, and democracy.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

POLS-6111 Comparative Politics 3 (3+0)

Here, comparative politics is mainly understood as "politics within the State". The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the study of comparative political systems. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development. We will discuss a wide variety of topics dealing with political institutions and behaviour. The readings will expose you to the main paradigmatic approaches in comparative politics. The readings will allow you to assess the relative strengths and weaknesses of the various methodological approaches used in comparative politics. 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.

Contents

1. Approaches to comparative Politics
2. Traditional approach: characteristics and critique
3. Behavioral approach and its characteristics
4. The political system: basic concepts, characteristics, functions with reference to the work of David Easton and Almond and Coleman, and critique
5. Political Culture: meaning, elements
6. Kinds and its importance in the study of political systems.
7. Political Development:Meanings, Characteristics
8. Indicators of political development
9. Socio-political Change: Major theories and their functional implications
10. Leadership
11. Democratic versus authoritarian leadership
12. Legitimate versus illegitimate leadership
13. National identity and integration
14. Legitimacy and participation
15. State-building versus nation-building

Recommended Texts

1. Kesselman, M., Krieger, J., & Joseph, W. A. (2015).*Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas.* Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Almond, G. A. (2001). *Comparative politics: A theoretical framework.*.New York: Longman Publishing Group.

Suggested Readings

1. Smith, B. (2013). *Understanding third world politics: Theories of political change and development.* New York: Macmillan Publishers.

POLS-6114 **Political Economy** **3 (3+0)**

The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical approaches to the study of Political Economy (IPE). 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. The comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization, Economics and Politics are separate domains of social sciences; this course aims to present an inter-subjectivity of the two disciplines.

Contents

1. Introduction, Defining the subject, its Evolution and Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy:
3. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
4. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
5. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
6. Theory of Dual Economy
7. Modern World System Theory
8. Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
9. Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade System, Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
10. Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
11. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System,
12. WB & IMF
13. American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System.
14. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
15. Nature and their Evolution
16. Influence of MNC's in International Relations
17. Issues of development
18. North-South Dialogue
19. South-South Dialogue
20. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
21. European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
22. Recent developments in IPE
23. Neo-Imperialism, Globalization and its Impacts
24. Environmental Politics and Economic debates

Recommended Texts

1. Gilpin, R. (2016).*The political economy of international relations.* Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Cohn, T.H. (2016). *Global political economy: Theory and practice.* New York: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Frieden, J. A. (2007). *Global capitalism: Its fall and rise in the twentieth century.* New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

POLS-6141 Theories of International Relations 3 (3+0)

Studying international relations is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of global issues. This course offers the major conceptual appreciation of the theory and practice of International Relations. In addition to providing a detailed understanding of the fundamental theoretical perspectives and the issues that divide them, it poses the question of whether it is possible to overcome the main disagreements between these competing approaches. 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 tends to examine a range of important issues in contemporary international politics and use these theoretical frameworks to provide better understanding of these events.

Contents

1. Understanding and Explaining World Politics: The development of discipline of International Relations
2. Liberalism and its variances (Idealism, Capitalism, Neo-Liberalism)
3. Realism and its variances (Classical Realism, Neo-Realism, Neo-Classical, Offensive and Defensive Realism)
4. Hard and Soft Power
5. The English School (International Society)
6. Constructivism
7. Critical Theory
8. Structuralism and Post-Structuralism
9. Feminist Theory
10. Green Politics
11. Globalization
12. Contemporary Trends in International Politics (Media, Non-state Actors)

Recommended Texts

1. Jackson, R. H., & Sorensen. G. (2007).*Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches.* New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Devetak, R., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T., Pterson, M., Reus-Smit, C., & True, J. (2009). *Theories of international relations.* London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Suggested Readings

1. Buzan, B. (2008). *People, states & fear: An agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era*. Colchester: ECPR Press.
2. Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (2011). *An introduction to international relations.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

POLS-6161 Theories of Ethnicity and Nationalism 3 (3+0)

The main purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the importance of Ethnicity & Nationalism. The interplay of Ethnicity and Nationalism in social, cultural, economic and political development of a state.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 Pakistan politics.The course will focus on the writings of some prominent scholars, who highlighted that Ethnicity and Nationalism is an important phenomenon in plural societies.

Contents

1. What is an ethnic group?
2. Ethnic and National identities at the dawn of modern nation-state formation.
3. On becoming a Nation.
4. Perspective on nation-state formation.
5. Nationalism and international system.
6. Ethnic nationalism and international norms.
7. Federalism versus secessionism.
8. Post-colonial ethnic Nationalism.
9. Polytechnic norms and civic Nationalism

Recommended Texts

1. Brown, M. E. (1993). *Ethnic conflict and international security*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Taras, R., &Ganguly, R. (2006). *Understanding ethnic conflict: The international dimension*. New York: Longman.

Suggested Readings

1. Anderson, B. (2006). *Imagined communities*. New York: Routledge.
2. Finlay, A. (2010). *Governing ethnic conflict: Consociation, identity and the price of peace*.New York: Routledge.

POLS-6153 **Politics of South Asia** **3 (3+0)**

The course aims to provide a deep understanding of the dimensions of international politics of South Asia. Interstate security relations in South Asia have traditionally been influenced by the factors of extreme mistrust and hostility towards each other 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 south-Asia politics. The region has lots of potential but the process of integration has been marred by territorial and political disputes.

Contents

1. Introduction to South Asian culture and society
2. South Asia in World Politics (Geopolitical and Strategic importance)
3. Historical development (Colonial Period and Post-Independence Period)
4. Economic Regionalism and Globalism
5. Dynamics of South Asian Region
6. Regional Powers versus Extra-Regional Forces in South Asia
7. Prospect for Peace and Cooperation in South Asia
8. Military Security, Conflict, and War
9. India in World Politics: Hegemonic design and economic potential
10. Pakistan in World Politics: Geostrategic importance and balancer
11. Sri Lanka in World Politics
12. Nepal in World Politics
13. Maldives and Bhutan in World Politics
14. Bangladesh in World Politics
15. Afghanistan in World Politics: War on terror and future prospects
16. Regional Governance: SAARC, SCO, ECO,BIMSTEC

Recommended Texts

1. Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (2017). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political economy*. New Delhi: Routledge.
2. Baxter, C., Hagerty, H. G., Blank, J., Chadda, M., Hoyt, T. D., Kampani, G., &Wirsing, R. G. (2005). *South Asia in world politics*. London: Rowman & Littlefield.

Suggested Readings

1. Mookerjea-Leonard, D. (2010). The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories. *Comparative studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, *30*(1), 149-150.
2. Jalal, A. (1995). *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective* (Vol. 1). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

POLS-6115 Government and Politics of Pakistan 3 (3+0)

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan. 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 includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables students to understand the political realities, political culture, and working of political parties, pressures groups throughout the history of Pakistan politics.

Contents

1. Ideological Moorings; Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
2. Significance of Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation- building and governmental policies
3. Review of history of constitution making
4. Major problems in Constitution making
5. Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973constitutions
6. Critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system and presidential system
7. Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
8. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and1999
9. Role of Bureaucracy in politics
10. Political Parties
11. Major features of the party system in Pakistan
12. Review of the programmes and performance of the major political parties
13. Pressure groups
14. Ulema and Mashaikh, Students, Trade Unions
15. Other professional and trade organizations
16. National Integration
17. Salient issues of national integration, The East Pakistan Crisis
18. Institutions to meet the challenges of National integration
19. Nature and problems of centre-province relations since 1972: 8^{th}, 13^{th}, 17^{th}&18^{th}amendments.
20. Political Participation
21. Representation and Elections, Mass Political Movements
22. Movement for Restoration of Democracy, Lawyers' Movement (2009)
23. Local Self-Government
24. Judiciary's role in constitutional development

Recommended Texts

1. Rais, R. B. (2019). *Imagining Pakistan: Modernism, state, and the politics of Islamic revival.* Lanham: Lexington Books.
2. Jaffrelot, C. (2016). *Pakistan at the crossroad: Domestic dynamics and external pressures.* Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Lawrence. Z., (2003). *Pakistan at the Crosscurrent of History*. Oxford: One World Publications.

POLS-6116 Foreign Policy of Pakistan 3 (3+0)

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. 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 Pakistan politics. The 2nd part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario.

Contents

1. Major Determinants and Objectives of ForeignPolicy
2. An Overview of the Changing Patterns of ForeignPolicy
3. The early years of independence (1947–53)
4. Pakistan and the Western alliance system (1954–62)
5. Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962–71)
6. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971period
7. Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan
8. The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
9. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim states with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia
10. Relations with the United States:
11. Cooperation and confrontation, Changing dynamics after 9/11
12. Relations with erstwhile Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
13. Relations with China: a) Geo-strategic dimension; b) CPEC and new dynamics
14. Relations with India
15. Major causes of strains, The Kashmir dispute, Indus Water dispute
16. The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
17. The 1971War, Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
18. Nuclear experiments (1998), Kargil Dispute

Recommended Texts

1. Rizvi, H. A. (2004). *Pakistan's foreign policy: An overview, 1947-2004.* Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency.
2. Werker, E., Pritchett, L., & Sen, K. (2018). *Deals and development: The political dynamics of growth episodes.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Kasuri, K. M. (2015). *Neither a hawk nor a dove: An insider's account of Pakistan's foreign relations.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sattar, A. (2017). *Pakistan's foreign policy, 1947-2016: A concise history.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.

POLS-6128 Democracy and Authoritarianism 3 (3+0)

This course explores the sources of democracy, authoritarianism and the durability of authoritarian regimes. First, where does democracy come from? Why does democracy emerge and survive in some countries but not others? Next, what explains the durability of authoritarian regimes? Why do some dictatorships persist while others do not? Why are some autocrats more or less durable in the face of challenges to their rule? 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. The course will explore theories rooted in leadership, economic development, natural resources, external factors, regime type, and civil military relations.

Contents

1. Countering Democratic Norms, Election Monitoring vs. Disinformation
2. The Leninist Roots of Civil Society Repression, Civil Society under Assault
3. Elites and the Causes and Consequences of Democracy
4. Constitutions as Elite Deal Making: Content and Trends
5. Evidence on the Causes and Consequences of Democracy
6. Constitutional Annulments and Amendments under Elite-Biased Democracy
7. Colonial and Occupier Legacies in New Democracies
8. The International System as the Link between Third and Fourth Wave Models of Democratization
9. The Diffusion of Democratic Change under Communism and Post-communism
10. The Changing Character of the Global Struggle for Democracy
11. The Heritage of the First World War, Class Structure and Democratization
12. Sources of Authoritarianism in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe
13. Electoral Systems, Party System Fragmentation and Government Instability
14. Political Institutions and Political Stability, External Factors
15. Post-colonial Discourse on the State in Indonesia and Malaysia
16. Historical Analysis and the Future of Democracy
17. The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan
18. State formation and political processes in India and Pakistan
19. The populist era and its aftermath in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh

Recommended Texts

1. Diamond, L., Plattner, M. F., & Walker, C. (2016). *Authoritarianism goes global: The challenge to democracy.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
2. Albertus, M., &Menaldo, V. (2017) *Authoritarianism and the elite origins of democracy.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Bunce, V., McFaul, M., & Stoner-Weiss, K. (2010). *Democracy and authoritarianism in the Post-communist world*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Berg-Schlosser, D., & Mitchell, J. (2002). *Authoritariansim and democracy in Europe, 1919-39: Comparative Analyses.*London: Palgrave MacMillan.

POLS-6138 **Gender and Politics** **3 (3+0)**

This course provides an overview of some key topics in politics and gender. The first part of the course includes some introductory theory, looks at the impact of gender on citizenship and voting behaviour, and considers whether the gender of our political representatives matters, how we might ensure that political institutions are gender balanced and what the normative arguments about the use of positive action measures are. The second part of the course has a more international flavour, considering women's rights and human rights, the importance of gender in international development, and the role of gender in armed conflict. We will also look at gender 'policy machinery', such as specialist government departments and quangos concerned with women and equality, at both the national and international level. Throughout the course we will seek to focus on 'gender' rather than on 'women', though in most cases women are the underrepresented sex. We will therefore often discuss women's equality, though we will also touch on the role of masculinity and men's movements.

Contents

1. History of feminism, feminist political thought and masculinism (extended lecture)
2. Gendering politics
3. Gender and political behaviour
4. Women's representation in elected office: does it matter?
5. Quotas, positive discrimination and positive action
6. Gender policy machinery and 'mainstreaming'
7. Gendered states and the gendered international
8. Gender and armed conflict
9. Gender and human rights
10. Gender and development

Recommended Texts

1. Hesse-Biber, S.N. (2013). *Feminist research practice: A primer.* Newbury Park: SAGE Publications.
2. Waylen, G. (2013). *The Oxford handbook of gender and politics.* New York: Oxfords University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Scott, J. W. (2018). *Gender and the politics of history:* New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Bryson, V. (2007). *Gender and the politics of time: Feminist theory and contemporary debates.* Bristol: Policy Press.

POLS-6145 International Law 3 (3+0)

The principal objective of international law is to safeguard the peaceful coexistence of nations and ethnic groups and thereby also contribute to the general development.This core module aims to explore the inter-relationships between international law and politics by considering a number of issues and concepts from legal, moral and political perspectives. 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 understand international issues. The issues will include the concept of international ethics; international politics and governance; international justice; international democracy; international law; international subjects; international crime and international institutions and courts. The course will also focus on the development and codification of International law.

Contents

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International law
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law, particularly Methods of Determining the Rules of International Law
3. International Law and municipal law
4. Nature of Muslim International Law
5. Subjects of International Law, Requisites of Statehood
6. Individuals in relation to International Law
7. Recognition of State and Government
8. Various Kinds of Recognition and Its Methods
9. State Succession and its Consequences
10. Intervention, Kinds and grounds of Intervention
11. Methods of Acquisition, and Leasing State Territory
12. Law of Seas, International Waterways, High Sea and Deep Sea
13. Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas, national vessels, foreign vessels
14. territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
15. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
16. Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
17. Extraterritoriality
18. Rights and Immunities of States and State Instrumentalities of courts of other States
19. Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force
20. International humanitarian law and neutrality

Recommended Texts

1. Aust, A. (2005). *Handbook of international law.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Wolfrum, R., &Roben, V. (2005). *Developments of international law in treaty making.* New York: Springer

Suggested Readings

1. Clapham, A., & Gaeta, P. (2014). *The Oxford handbook of international law in armed conflict.*Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press.
2. Berg-Schlosser, D., & Mitchell, J. (2002). *Authoritariansim and democracy in Europe, 1919-39: Comparative Analyses.* London: Palgrave MacMillan.

POLS-6117 **Federalism in Pakistan** **3 (3+0)**

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. 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 Pakistan politics. The 2nd part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario.

Contents

1. Federalism: Conceptual and Intellectual Analysis
2. Theories of federal integration
3. Comparative review of American model of federalism
4. Evolutionary outlook of federalism in Pakistan
5. Comparative Study of Act of 1919, Act of 1935 and Interim Act of 1947
6. Initial Federal setup and decentralization in Pakistan
7. Federalism and Constitution Making Process
8. The Constitution of 1956 and federal perspectives
9. The Constitution of 1962 and federal compromises
10. Ethno-linguistic rivalry and the disintegration of the federation
11. Federalism in the New State (west-Pakistan)
12. Challenges and Prospects of Federalism in contemporary scenario

Recommended Texts

1. Choudhury, G. W. (1969. *Constitutional development in Pakistan.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Keil, D. S., Gagnon, P. A., & Mueller, D. S. (2015). *Understanding federalism and federation.*.New Delhi: Ashgate Publishing.

Suggested Readings

1. Khan, H. (2009). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan.* Karachi: Oxford University Press..

POLS-6121 Local Government in Pakistan 3 (3+0)

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the basic concepts of local government system and the essentials required for its successful functioning. 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 Pakistan politics. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan. After completing this course, the students will be able to explain basics of law relating to the local governments, responsibilities, duties and limitations of local governments, functions and scope of their authority with special reference to Pakistan.

Contents

1. Meaning, Nature
2. Scope of Local Government Systems.
3. Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan.
4. Organizational Structure
5. Performance of Local Government in Different Era;
6. Ayub Khan
7. Zia-ulHaq
8. Pervez Musharraf.
9. Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments
10. Sustainability Problem of Local Governments

Recommended Texts

1. Masudul, H. (2000). *History of local government in Pakistan.* Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
2. Abdul, O.S. (2005). *Local self government in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Abedin, N. (1973). *Local administration and politics in modernizing societies of Bangladesh and Pakistan*. Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
2. Masudul, H. (1968).*Text book of basic democracy & local government in Pakistan*. Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.

POLS-6148 **International Organizations** **3 (3+0)**

The course is designed to critically evaluate the emerging role of international organizations, United Nations system and the question of its restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21st century. 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. Globalization and regionalism is leading to establishment of new organizations in the present scenario. The past, present and future of organizations will be discussed in order to educate the students regarding their changing role in rising multi-polarity in the global politics.

Contents

1. Origin, Definition and Development of International Organizations
2. Ideological Roots of International Organizations
3. International Organizations in Paradoxical World
4. Types of International Organizations
5. Theoretical Perspectives of International Organizations
6. Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical Theories
7. Functionalism and Neo-functionalism
8. Origin and Development of League of Nations
9. The United Nations System
10. History and Charter of the UN Charter
11. The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions Decision-Making Process
12. Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
13. Collective Security, enforcement action and Preventive Diplomacy
14. A brief introduction of some UN Programs, funds and specialized agencies
15. Issues of UN Reform
16. International Labour Organization(ILO)
17. World Health Organization
18. Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
19. Rise of Regionalism
20. SAARC (Origin & Development); European Union (Origin, Development and Challenges); ASEAN; SCO; NATO; Organization of Islamic Conference
21. Challenges and Future of International Organizations

Recommended Texts

1. Tamar, G. (2017).*International organizations in world politics.* Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Karns, M. A., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2004). *International organizations: The politics and processes*. Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc.
2. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

POLS-6154 International Politics of the Middle East 3 (3+0)

This course is aimed to evaluate the politics of Middle East. The impact of religion on Middle Eastern Region will be assessed. The geostrategic and geo economic importance of the Middle East and Oil Politics will be considered. The rise and fall of Ottoman Empire and formation of state system will be analysed. The course will encompass the politics of major countries in the region. 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 Middle East politics. It will further assess the foreign policies of major power towards this region and Issues that are shaping up the regional politics.

Contents

1. Geography, Religion and Cultural aspects of Middle East
2. Impact of religion on Middle Eastern Society
3. Rise and Fall of Ottoman Empire
4. Emergence of Modern State System in Middle East
5. Politics of Middle Eastern Countries
6. Egyptian national and international politics, Monarchy in Saudi Arabia
7. Religious Clergy and Iranian Politics, Post Ottoman Turkey
8. Domestic Issues of Syrian Politics, Iraqin Global Politics
9. Israel-Palestinian Dispute (Historical Context and Future Prospects)
10. Arab Spring and Middle Eastern Politics
11. Dynamics of Syrian Conflict
12. Lebanon Civil War and Contemporary Politics, Yemen Crisis
13. Gulf Cooperation Council
14. Oil Politics in Middle East
15. Issues of Middle East
16. Israel-Palestine Conflict, Kurdish Issue
17. Water Scarcity in Middle East, Terrorism and Extremism
18. Foreign Policy of US and Russia towards the region

Recommended Texts

1. Danahar, P. (2013). *The new Middle East: The world after the Arab spring*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Fawcett, L. (2016). *International relations of the Middle East*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Roy, O. (2008). *The politics of chaos in the Middle East*. New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Dyer, G. (2015). *Don't Panic: ISIS, Terror and today's Middle East*. Ontario: Random House of Canada Limited.
3. Dabashi, H. (2012). *The Arab spring: The end of post colonialism*. London: Zed Books Ltd.

BS
INTERNATIONAL RELATION

URCE-5101 **Grammar** **3(3+0)**

The course introduces the students to the underlying rules to acquire and use language in academic context. The course aims at developing grammatical competence of the learners to use grammatical structures in context in order to make the experience of learning English more meaningful enabling the students to meet their real life communication needs. The objectives of the course are to, reinforce the basics of grammar, understand the basic meaningful units of language, and introduce the functional aspects of grammatical categories and to comprehend language use by practically working on the grammatical aspects of language in academic settings. After studying the course, students would be able to use the language efficiently in academic and real life situations and integrate the basic language skills in speaking and writing. The students would be able to work in a competitive environment at higher education level to cater with the long term learners' needs.

Contents

1 Parts of speech
2 Noun and its types
3 Pronoun and its types
4 Adjective and its types
5 Verb and its types
6 Adverb and its types
7 Prepositions and its types
8 Conjunction and its types
9 Phrases and its different types
10 Clauses and its different types
11 Sentence, parts of sentence and types of sentence
12 Synthesis of sentence
13 Conditional sentences
14 Voices
15 Narration
16 Punctuation
17 Common grammatical errors and their corrections

Recommended Texts

1. Eastwood, J. (2011). *A basic English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical English usage*(8thed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). *A practical English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
2. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). *Longman grammar of spoken and written English*. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
3. Hunston, S., & Francis, G. (2000). *Pattern grammar: A corpus-driven approach to the lexicalgrammar of English*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

URCP-5106 **Pakistan Studies** **3(3+0)**

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS Programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and development of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which eventually led to the establishment of Pakistan. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavors to develop and progress in the contemporary world. For this purpose, the foreign policy objectives and Pakistan's foreign relations with neighboring and other countries are also included. Relationship with Muslim countries has also been incorporated to develop the sense of unity of Ummah. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

Contents

1. Contextualizing Pakistan Studies
2. Geography of Pakistan: Geo-Strategic Importance of Pakistan
3. Freedom Movement (1857-1947)
4. Pakistan Movement (1940-47)
5. Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
6. Two Nations Theory
7. Ideology of Pakistan
8. Initial Problems of Pakistan
9. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan
10. Economy of Pakistan: Problems and Prospects
11. Society and Culture of Pakistan
12. Foreign Policy Objectives of Pakistan and Diplomatic Relations
13. Current and Contemporary Issues of Pakistan
14. Human Rights: Issues of Human Rights in Pakistan

Recommended Texts

1. Kazimi, M. R. (2007). *Pakistan studies.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sheikh, J. A. (2004). *Pakistan's political economic and diplomatic dynamics.* Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products.

Suggested Readings

1. Hayat, S. (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement.* Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
2. Kazimi, M. R (2009).*A concise history of Pakistan.*Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history*. London: Hurst and Company.

URCM-5101 Introduction to Mathematics 3 (3+0)

This course is built upon the mathematical concepts, principles and techniques that are useful in almost all undergraduate programs. The main objectives of the course are to enhance student's competency in application of mathematical concepts in solving problems and to improve their level of quantitative approach.Upon the successful completion of this course students would be able to develop understanding: Mathematical functions, building and solving linear and quadratic equations, Matrices and Determinants with application, sequences and series, and basic Financial Mathematics. This course has been designed to prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, but with the essential tools of financial mathematics, algebra and geometry to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.The aim of teaching and learning mathematics is to encourage and enable students to: recognize that mathematics permeates the world around us, appreciate the usefulness, power and beauty of mathematics, enjoy mathematics and develop patience and persistence when solving problems.

Contents

1. Linear Equations and Quadratic Equations: Formation of Linear equation
2. Solving Linear equation involving one variable
3. Solution of Quadratic equation by factorization method
4. Solution of quadratic equation by square completion methods
5. Solution of quadratic equation by quadratic formula
6. Application of quadratic equation
7. Sequences and Series
8. Matrices and Determinants: Introduction of matrices
9. Types of matrices
10. Matrix operations
11. Inverse of matrix
12. The determinants and its properties
13. Solution of system of linear equations by determinants: Cramer's rule, Inverse Matrices Method
14. Mathematics of Finance: Simple interest
15. Compound interest
16. Annuities
17. Sets and Sets Operations
18. Permutation and combinations
19. Introduction to mathematical induction and binomial theorem
20. Basic Concepts of Trigonometry
21. Fundamental Identities of Trigonometry

Recommended Texts

1. Frank, S. B. (1993). *Applied mathematics for business, economics, and the social sciences*(4thed.). New York: McGraw-Hill publisher.
2. Nauman, K. (2019). *Basic mathematics-I: Algebra and trigonometry* (2nd ed.). Lahore: Al-Hassan Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Kaufmann, J. E. (1994). *College algebra and trigonometry* (3thed.). Boston: PWS-Kent Publishing Company.
2. Swokowski, E. W. (1993). *Fundamentals of algebra and trigonometry* (8thed.). Boston: PWS-Kent PublishingCompany.

INTR-5101 Introduction to International Relations 3 (3+0)

The study and practice of international relations is interdisciplinary in nature, blending the fields of economics, history, and political science to examine topics such as human rights, global poverty, the environment, economics, globalization, security, global ethics, and the political environment. Historically, the establishment of treaties between nations served as the earliest form of international relations. International relations allows nations to cooperate with one another, pool resources, and share information as a way to face global issues that go beyond any particular country or region.This course provides a comprehensive introduction to international relations, focusing in particular on its origins and historical evolution, its key concepts, major theoretical frameworks, main actors and institutions, the global architecture of power, and its dynamic nature in the process of globalization. More specifically, this course introduces concepts of power, statecraft, diplomacy, foreign policy, political economy and international security, and examines the evolution of international relations as a subject.

Contents

1. IR as an academic Field
2. Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Social Constructivism
3. Relevance to Current Issues
4. US, Russia and Rise of China
5. Development of the International System
6. History of state development (City State to Empires)
7. Westphalia and Emergence of State system
8. Industrial revolution and French Revolution
9. World War I & World War II
10. Cold War and Post-Cold War
11. States and Other Actors
12. Sovereignty and Nationalism
13. States, IGOs, TNAs
14. Globalization
15. Foreign Policy
16. Diplomacy
17. Domestic politics and the outside world, public opinion
18. International Institutions, United Nations, Security Council, General Assembly
19. UN Agencies, World Bank / IMF
20. Regional organizations: NATO, ASEAN and SAARC etc.

Recommended Texts

1. Devetak, R., George, J. & Percy, S. (2017). *An introduction to international relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2004). *The globalization of world politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Jackson, R. &Sørensen, G., (2016). *Introduction to international relations*. (6thed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Carlsnaes, W., Carlsnaes, W., Risse-Kappen, T., & Simmons, B. (2013). *Handbook of international relations*. Santa Barbara: SAGE Publications.

POLS-5101 Introduction to Political Science 3 (3+0)

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., & Jones, W. S. (2016). *Political science: An introduction*. New York: Pearson.

Suggested Readings

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

EVSC-5101 Introduction to Everyday Science 3(3+0)

This course is aimed at introducing the students with basic concepts of conventional and emerging concepts of digital communication. Identify as well as compare and contrast the distinctions between the key concepts and methods of inquiry to analyse digital media technologies and develop their analytical skills to produce analysis of digital media and culture. 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. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, digital communication system and distinguish among various mass media.

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Nature of Science
3. Brief History of Science with special reference to contribution of Muslims in the evolution and development of science
4. Impact of science on society.
5. The Physical Sciences
6. Constituents and Structure: "Universe, Galaxy. Solar system, Sun, Earth, Minerals
7. Processes of Nature -Solar and Lunar Eclipses Day and Night and their variation
8. Energy sources and resources of Energy conservation
9. Ceramics, Plastics. Semiconductors
10. Radio. Television, Telephones. Camera. Laser. Microscope
11. Computers, Satellites
12. Antibiotics, Vaccines, Fertilizers, Pesticides,
13. Biological Sciences
14. The basis of life - the cell, chromosomes, genes, nucleic acids.
15. The building blocks - Proteins. Harmones and other nutrients Concept of balanced diet. Metabolism.
16. Survey of Plant and Animal Kingdom - a brief survey of plant and animal kingdom to pinpoint similarities and diversities in nature.
17. The Human body - a brief account of human Physiology, Human behavior

Recommended Texts

1. Thurber, W. A., Kilburn, R. E., & Howell, P. S. (2015). *Exploring life science (12thed.).* Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
2. Kilburn, R. E., & Howell, P. S. (2010). *Exploring physical sciences, Vol. I.* Boston : Allyn & Bacon.

Suggested Readings

1. Asimov, I. (2012). *Asimov's new guide to science.* London: Penguin Books Limited.
2. Cassidy, H. G. (2004). *Science restated: Physics and chemistry for the non-scientist.* Los Angeles: Freeman.

URCE-5102 Language Comprehension & Presentation Skills 3(3+0)

The course aims at developing linguistic competence by focusing on basic language skills in integration to make the use of language in context. It also aims at developing students' skills in reading and reading comprehension of written texts in various contexts. The course also provides assistance in developing students' vocabulary building skills as well as their critical thinking skills. The contents of the course are designed on the basis of these language skills: listening skills, pronunciation skills, comprehension skills and presentation skills. The course provides practice in accurate pronunciation, stress and intonation patterns and critical listening skills for different contexts. The students require a grasp of English language to comprehend texts as organic whole, to interact with reasonable ease in structured situations, and to comprehend and construct academic discourse. The course objectives are to enhance students' language skill management capacity, to comprehend text(s) in context, to respond to language in context, and to write structured response(s).

Contents

1 Listening skills
2 Listening to isolated sentences and speech extracts
3 Managing listening and overcoming barriers to listening
4 Expressing opinions (debating current events) and oral synthesis of thoughts and ideas
5 Pronunciation skills
6 Recognizing phonemes, phonemic symbols and syllables, pronouncing words correctly
7 Understanding and practicing stress patterns and intonation patterns in simple sentences
8 Comprehension skills
9 Reading strategies, summarizing, sequencing, inferencing, comparing and contrasting
10 Drawing conclusions, self-questioning, problem-solving, relating background knowledge
11 Distinguishing between fact and opinion, finding the main idea, and supporting details
12 Text organizational patterns, investigating implied ideas, purpose and tone of the text
13 Critical reading, SQ3R method
14 Presentation skills, features of good presentations, different types of presentations
15 Different patterns of introducing a presentation, organizing arguments in a presentation
16 Tactics of maintaining interest of the audience, dealing with the questions of audience
17 Concluding a presentation, giving suggestions and recommendations

Recommended Texts

1 Mikulecky, B. S., & Jeffries, L. (2007). *Advanced reading power: Extensive reading, vocabulary building, comprehension skills, reading faster*. New York: Pearson.
2 Helgesen, M., & Brown, S. (2004). *Active listening: Building skills for understanding*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1 Roach, C. A., & Wyatt, N. (1988). *Successful listening*. New York: Harper & Row.
2 Horowitz, R., & Samuels, S. J. (1987). *Comprehending oral and written language*. San Diego: Academic Press.

URCI-5105 Islamic Studies 3(3+0)

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition inscribed in the fundamental sources of Islam; Qur'an and Hadith, history and particular cultural contexts. The area seeks to provide an introduction to and a specialization in Islam through a large variety of expressions (literary, poetic, social, and political) and through a variety of methods (literary criticism, hermeneutics, history, sociology, and anthropology). It offers opportunities to get fully introductory foundational bases of Islam in fields that include Qur'anic studies, Hadith and Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islamic philosophy, and Islamic law, culture and theology through the textual study of Qur'an and Sunnah..

Islamic Studies is the academic study of Islam and Islamic culture. It majorly comprises of the importance of life and that after death. It is one of the best systems of education, which makes an ethical groomed person with the qualities which he/she should have as a human being. The basic sources of the Islamic Studies are the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah or Hadith of the Holy Prophet Muhammadﷺ. The learning of the Qur'an and Sunnah guides the Muslims to live peacefully.

Contents

1. Study of the Qur'an (Introduction to the Qur'an, Selected verses from *Surah Al-Baqarah, Al-Furqan, Al-Ahzab, Al-Mu'minoon, Al-An'am, Al-Hujurat, Al-Saff*)
2. Study of the Hadith (Introduction to Hadith literature, Selected Ahadith (Text and Translation)
3. Introduction to Qur'anic Studies
4. Basic Concepts of Qur'an
5. History of Quran
6. Basic Concepts of Hadith
7. History of Hadith
8. Kinds of Hadith
9. Uloom-ul-Hadith
10. Sunnah & Hadith
11. Seeratul-Nabi (PBUH), necessity and importance of Seerat, role of Seerah in the development of personality, Pact of Madinah, KhutbahHajjat al-Wada' and ethical teachings of Prophet (PBUH).
12. Legal Position of Sunnah
13. Islamic Culture & Civilization
14. Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
15. Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
16. Comparative Religions and Contemporary Issues
17. Impact of Islamic civilization

Recommended Books

1. Hassan, A. (1990). *Principles of Islamic jurisprudence*. New Dehli: Adam Publishers.
2. Zia-ul-Haq, M. (2001). *Introduction to al-Sharia al-Islamia*. Lahore: Aziz Publication.

Suggested Readings

1. Hameedullah, M. (1957). *Introduction to Islam*. Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers.
2. Hameedullah, M. (1980). *Emergence of Islam*. New Dehli: Adam Publishers.
3. Hameedullah, M. (1942). *Muslim conduct of state.* Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers.

URCS-5108 **Introduction to Statistics** **3(3+0)**

This is the general Statistics course designed for under graduate programs of arts and social sciences. Statistics is an integral part of arts and social science research. We live in a world where there is no shortage of numerical data and there is increasing demand for people who know how to make sense of it independent of the field of work. The goal of this course is to turn the students into one of such category. In this course, students will learn the basics of descriptive and inferential statistics and the most commonly used statistical techniques found in arts and social science research. The course is designed to give the students an in depth understanding of how these statistical techniques work but minimizing the mathematical burden on the student. While more focus will be given on the statistical analysis with the help of some statistical softwares SPSS, Excel etc. Moreover, the teacher will also focus on interpretation of statistical data results which are obtained from the statistical softwares. So these activities will improve the analytical and research activities of arts and social science students.

Contents

1. Introduction to Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Limitations of Statistics,Scope of Statistics, Variable, Data, Types of Variable and Data, Scales of Measurements.
2. Display of Data: Tabulation of Data, Graphical Display, Histogram, Bar Charts, Pie Chart, Stem and Leaf Plots.
3. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median, Mode, Box Plot, and Application in Real Life.
4. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Z-score and their Application.
5. Normal Distribution: Normal Distribution and its Application,
6. Sampling and Sampling Distribution.
7. Hypothesis Testing: z test, t-test, Chi-square test
8. Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regressions.
9. Correlation Analysis: Simple correlation, multiple correlations, partial correlation, partial correlation.
10. Test of independence between qualitative variables
11. All the observational analysis will be carried out using MS Excel and SPSS.

Recommended Texts

1. Weiss, N.A. (2017). *Introductory statistics* (10thed.). New York: Pearson Education.
2. Mann, P.S. (2016). *Introductory statistics* (9thed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Suggested Readings

1. Ross, S. M. (2010). *Introductory statistics* (3rded.). New York: Academic Press.
2. Dunn, D.S. (2001). *Statistics and data analysis for the behavioral sciences.* New York: McGraw Hill
3. Chaudhry, S. M. &Kamal, S. (2010).*Introduction to statistical theory part I &II*. Lahore: IlmiKitabKhana.

HIST-5101 **Historiography** **3(3+0)**

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to history, historical institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by history, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how historical institutions and processes work and discuss contemporary historical issues in an informed manner. There are three main threads running through the course: 1) History of historiography: narrating and explaining the development of distinctive approaches within history since its emergence as a university-based discipline. 2) Theorizing historiography: how historians theorize what historiography is and distinctive historiographical approaches to the past. 3) Historiography in practice: how historians 'apply' these distinctive approaches to generate new understandings of past societies across different chronological and geographical contexts.This course will enable students tounderstand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Contents

1. Definition
2. Nature and scope of History
3. Benefits of History: History as a corrective force; History as a repetitive force.
4. Branches of History(Political, Cultural, Social, Economic)
5. Relationship of History with other social sciences
6. Causation
7. Objectivity and subjectivity
8. Classification of History: Narrative History, Scientific History, Philosophy of History
9. Brief Study of Major Philosophers and their Philosophies of History
10. St. Augustine
11. Ibn-i-Khaldun
12. Maxweber
13. Georage Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
14. Karl Marx
15. Oswald Spengler
16. Arnold Toynbee
17. Fransic Fukuyama
18. Samuel P. Huntington

Recommended Texts

1. Ginzburg, C. (2013). *Clues, myths, and the historical method*. Baltimore: JHU Press.
2. Steedman, C. (2002). *Dust: The archive and cultural history*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Himmelfarb, G. (2004). *The new history and the old: Critical essays and reappraisals*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
2. Collingwood, R. G., & Collingwood, R. G. (1994). *The idea of history*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

INTR-5104 International Relations: 1648-1945 3 (3+0)

This course provides students with a survey of international relations history with a focus primarily on European diplomatic history from 1648 through 1945. It will look at the historical development of organizations that employ violence, the evolution of doctrines for the use of force, the technological changes and attendant revolutions in military affairs. Our focus will be on the diplomatic interactions and the social, economic, political, and cultural contexts in which they take place. We shall emphasize certain formative conflicts: The Thirty Years' War, the Wars of Louis XIV, the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, the Wars of German Unification, and the two world wars of the 20th century. The course aims to study major international movements and events to understand the evolution of modern sovereign nation state system. To comprehend the critical political concepts in the field of International Relations, like sovereignty, social contact, power politics and balance of power with the help of historical developments from treaty of Westphalia to the end Second World War to study the role of political and religious ideologies, which have played significant role in shaping the international system.

Contents

1. Background of (1648-1945)
2. European politics
3. Religious and political factor
4. Renaissance
5. Treaty of Westphalia 1648; Implication and effects of the treaty
6. Industrial Revolution
7. Congress of Vienna 1815
8. Major European powers
9. Balance of Power in Europe
10. First World War; Causes and consequences
11. Treaty of Versailles 1919; Implication and effects of the Treaty
12. Emergence of the League of Nations
13. The Great Economic Depression
14. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
15. Second World War; Causes and consequences
16. Emergence of the United Nations

Recommended Texts

1. Blanning, T., &Cannadine, D. (2008). *The pursuit of glory: The five revolutions that made modern Europe; 1648-1815*. London: Penguin Books.
2. Kissinger, H. (2019). *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Suggested Readings

1. Kennedy, P. (2010). *Rise and fall of the great powers*. New York: Random House US.
2. Anderson, M. S. (2015). *Ascendancy of Europe 1815-1914*. London: Longman

PSYC-5101 Introduction to Psychology (Minor) 3 (3+0)

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 anintroduction 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 making students familiar with the essentials 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., &Hilgard, E. R. (2015).*Atkinson and Hilgard's introduction to psychology(16th ed.*). New Dehli: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

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

URCC-5110 Citizenship Education and Community Engagement 3 (1+2)

In recent years, community engagement has become a central dimension of governance as well as policy development and service delivery. However, efforts to directly involve citizens in policy processes have been bedeviled by crude understandings of the issues involved, and by poor selection of techniques for engaging citizens. This course will provide a critical interrogation of the central conceptual issues as well as an examination of how to design a program of effective community engagement. This course begins by asking: Why involve citizens in planning and policymaking? This leads to an examination of the politics of planning, conceptualizations of "community" and, to the tension between local and professional knowledge in policy making. This course will also analyze different types of citizen engagement and examine how to design a program of public participation for policy making. Approaches to evaluating community engagement programs will also be a component of the course. Moreover, in order to secure the future of a society, citizens must train younger generations in civic engagement and participation. Citizenship education is education that provides the background knowledge necessary to create an ongoing stream of new citizens participating and engaging with the creation of a civilized society.

Contents

1 Introduction to Citizenship Education and Community Engagement: Orientation
2 Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
3 Identity, Culture and Social Harmony: Concepts and Development of Identity
4 Components of Culture and Social Harmony, Cultural & Religious Diversity
5 Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue: bridging the differences, promoting harmony
6 Significance of diversity and its impact, Importance and domains of inter-cultural harmony
7 Active Citizen: Locally active, Globally connected
8 Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
9 Understanding community, Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
10 Human rights, Constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities: Introduction to human rights
11 Universalism vs relativism, Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
12 Public duties and responsibilities
13 Social Issues in Pakistan: Introduction to the concept of social problem, Causes and solutions
14 Social Issues in Pakistan (Poverty, Equal and Equitable access of resources, unemployment)
15 Social Issues in Pakistan (Agricultural problems, terrorism & militancy, governance issues)
16 Social action and project: Introduction and planning of social action project
17 Identification of problem, Ethical considerations related to project
18 Assessment of existing resources

Recommended Texts

1 Kennedy, J. K. Brunold, A. (2016). *Regional context and citizenship education in Asia and Europe*. New York: Routledge Falmer.
2 Macionis, J. J. Gerber, M. L. (2010). *Sociology*. New York: Pearson Education

Suggested Readings

1 British, Council. (2017). *Active citizen's social action projects guide.* Scotland: British Council
2 Larsen, K. A. (2013). *Participation in community work: International perspectives.*New Delhi: VishanthicSewpaul, Grete Oline Hole.

URCE-5103 Academic Writing 3 (3+0)

Academic writing is a formal, structured and sophisticated writing to fulfill the requirements for a particular field of study. The course aims at providing understanding of writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content)and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectives of the course are to make the students acquire and master the academic writing skills. The course would enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The students would be able to the content logically to add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation, plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources as well as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

Content

1 Academic vocabulary
2 Quoting, summarizing and paraphrasing texts
3 Process of academic writing
4 Developing argument
5 Rhetoric: persuasion and identification
6 Elements of rhetoric: Text, author, audience, purposes, setting
7 Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness and conciseness
8 Appropriate use of active and passive voice
9 Paragraph and essay writing
10 Organization and structure of paragraph and essay
11 Logical reasoning
12 Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
13 Development of ideas in writing
14 Styles of documentation (MLA and APA)
15 In-text citations
16 Plagiarism and strategies for avoiding it

Recommended Texts

1 Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3rded.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
2 Bailey, S. (2011). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*(3rded.). New York: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1 Craswell, G. (2004). *Writing for academic success*. London: SAGE.
2 Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). *Writing today*. Don Mills: Pearson.
3 Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

INTR-5102 Theories of International Relations 3 (3+0)

This course is a graduate-level introduction to International Relations (IR) theory. It is structured around three core engagements: IR as a branch of philosophical knowledge; IR as a social science; and IR as a dimension of 'actual existing' world politics. The course surveys both mainstream and critical approaches to the subject, examining how these theories conceptualize 'the international' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates IR to cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by IR theories, and studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of international relations. This course offers the major conceptual appreciation of the theory and practice of International Relations. In addition to providing a detailed understanding of the fundamental theoretical perspectives and the issues that divide them, it poses the question of whether it is possible to overcome the main disagreements between these competing approaches. It tends to examine a range of important issues in contemporary international politics and use these theoretical frameworks to provide better understanding of these events.

Contents

1. Understanding and Explaining World Politics
2. The development of discipline of International Relations
3. Liberalism and its variances (Idealism, Capitalism, Neo-Liberalism)
4. Realism and its Kinds (Classical Realism, Neo-Realism)
5. Neo-Classical, Offensive and Defensive Realism)
6. Hard and Soft Power
7. The English School (International Society)
8. Constructivism
9. Critical Theory
10. Structuralism and Post-Structuralism
11. Feminist Theory
12. Green Politics
13. Globalization
14. Contemporary Trends in International Politics (Media, Non-state Actors)

Recommended Texts

1. Burchill, S. (2015). *Theories of international relations*. Hampshire, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Jackson, R. H., &Sørensen, G. (2019). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches*.

Suggested Readings

1. Devetak, R., George, J., & Percy, S. V. (2017). *An introduction to international relations*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
2. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Buzan, B., & ECPR Press. (2016). *People, states & fear: An agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era*. Colchester: ECPR Press.
4. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2016). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

ECON-5112 Introduction to Economics 3(3+0)

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 (8th ed.).* Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Diulio, E. A. & Salvatore, D. (2011). *Schaum's outline of principles of economics (2nd ed.).* New York: McGraw-Hill Education.

Suggested Readings

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

GEOG-5101 Fundamentals of Geography 3(3+0)

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. It is 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.This course will acquaint the students with the living conditions of men in different parts of the globe.

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. De Blij, H. J & Muller, P. O. (1996). *Physical geography of the global environment*. New Jersey: John Wiley and sons Inc.
2. Strahler, A. (2013). *Introduction to physical geography*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Seamon, D. (2015). *A geography of the life world; Movement, rest and encounter.*New York: Routledge.

SOCI-5101 **General Sociology-I** **3(3+0)**

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.).Cambridge: Polity Press.
2 Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology* (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Suggested Readings

1 Anderson, M. & 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.

INTR-5106 International Relations since 1945 3 (3+0)

This course is an overview of the history of International affairs after the Second World War. As such it includes the history of international relations during the Cold War and after the collapse of communism till the present time.The objective of this course is to understand the 'International Relations' with the evolution of 'International Society' and emergence of the modern state system. The course briefly discusses the emergence of international politics from the treaty of Westphalia to the end of the Second World War. The detailed analysis of global development since 1945 is the focus of this course. It seeks to provide genuinely multinational perspective on world affairs where the states compete for effective control of the territories, resources, markets, and populations of the world and strove to establish global or regional systems favourable to their national interests, prosperity, and security. This course will enable students to understand the nature of politics after the Second World War.

Contents

1. Introduction of State System
2. Brief historical development (Treaty of Westphalia, Age of Enlightenment
3. Industrial Revolution, Imperialism, French Revolution, Concert of Europe
4. Causes of World War I &II)
5. Causes of Cold War, Formation of United Nations
6. Cold War and Bipolarity
7. Policy of Containment and Related Events
8. Response of the Soviet Union towards Containment
9. Eastern and Western European Politics, Cold War in Pacific
10. Process of Decolonization and Third World Politics
11. Nonaligned Movement, Sino-Soviet Split and Sino-American Rapprochement
12. Détente: East-West Cooperation and Peaceful Co-existence
13. Disintegration of the Soviet Union: Causes and Consequences
14. Post-Cold War Era
15. Unipolarity and US hegemony, Russia in the Post-Soviet Setting
16. Emergence of European Union, Changing Role of NATO
17. Regionalism and Economic Organizations
18. War on terror and Rise of Non-State Actors
19. Rise of China as a Major Power
20. Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Powers

Recommended Texts

1. Young, J. W., & Kent, J. (2020). *International relations since 1945: A global history*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Findley, C. V., &Rothney, J. A. (2011). *Twentieth-century world*. Edinburgh: Nelson Education.

Suggested Readings

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2015). *World politics since 1945.* London: Routledge.
2. Lundestad, G. (2014). *East, west, north, south: International relations since 1945*. Los Angeles: SAGE Publishers.
3. Dichter, H. L., & Johns, A. L. (2014). *Diplomatic games: Sport, statecraft, and international relations since 1945*. Lanham: Lexington Publishers.

URCE-5104 Introduction to English Literature 3 (3+0)

The course is designed to provide the familiarity and comprehension of English literary pieces. The students may not be familiar or well-versed in the various genres of literature prior to taking this course. The course provides training and skills necessary to engage, understand, critically analyze, and enjoy the literary genres of literature: short story, poetry, novel and drama. Thestudents will explore the basic concepts of literary technique, narrative, poetic, and dramatic structures and innovations to engage with the more advanced cognitive aspects of literature. In addition to these theoretical skills, students will also read below the surface of the texts for their historical, ethical, psychological, social, and philosophical value by developing insights in how literature gives us a window into both the experiences of others and wider appreciation for the human condition. The course explores literary production in English against local context in particular, by emphasizing shifts in thought as well as genre innovation, i.e. medieval to modern. It provides an introduction to key texts, authors and literary periods, exploring the relationship of texts to their contexts and considering multiple perspectives in the different literary genres.

Contents

1. Poems, Milton: *Book IX*, lines 897–959.
2. Shakespeare: All the World is a Stage.
3. Browning: My Last Duchess
4. Wordsworth: The Leech Gatherer
5. Keats: Ode to Autumn
6. Walter De La Mare: Tartary
7. Short Stories, *The Necklace*
8. The Woman Who had Imagination
9. Shadow in the Rose Garden
10. Essays, *My Tailor*
11. Whistling of the Birds
12. One Act Play, *Riders to the Sea*
13. Novel, *Animal Farm*

Recommended Texts

1. Kennedy, X.J. &Gioia, D. (2014). *Literature: An introduction to fiction, poetry, drama, and writing*. Boston: Pearson.
2. Mays, K. J. (2014). *The Norton introduction to literature*. New York: Norton& Company.

Suggested Readings

1. Bausch, R &Cassill, R.V. (2006). *The Norton anthology of short fiction*. New York: Norton &Company.
2. Gardner, J. E., Lawn, B., Ridl, J., &Schakel, p. (2016). *Literature: A portable anthology*. Boston: Bedford St. Martins.

MCOM-5101 Introduction to Conventional & Digital Communication 3(3+0)

This course is aimed at introducing the students with basic concepts of conventional and emerging concepts of digital communication. Identify as well as compare and contrast the distinctions between the key concepts and methods of inquiry to analyse digital media technologies and develop their analytical skills to produce analysis of digital media and culture. 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. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, digital communication system and distinguish among various mass media.

Contents

1. Communication, Process of Communication
2. Function of Communication
3. Barriers in communication
4. Models of Mass Communication;
5. Linear
6. Circular
7. Transactional
8. Print Media Communication: Newspapers, Magazines
9. Periodicals, , Pamphlets, etc.
10. Electronic Media Communication: Radio, TV, Film.
11. New Media: (Internet): Website, Blog
12. Vlog, Social Media.
13. ICTs and Emerging platforms of New Media: Web 2.0
14. The phenomenon of Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google
15. Integration, Convergence, Consumerism and Amplifications of Mass Contents on ICT Platforms
16. Receiver of Communication as Channels of ICTs

Recommended Texts

1. Baran, S. J. (2016). *Introduction to mass communication: Media literacy and culture* (10th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
2. Campbell, R., Martin, C. R., & Fabos, B. (2014). *Media & culture: Mass communication in a digital age (19th ed.).* New York: Bedford/St. Martin's.

Suggested Readings

1. Dominick, J. (2014). *Dynamics of mass communication (12th ed.).* New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Vivian, J. (2015). *Media of mass communication (11th ed.).* New York: Pearson Inc.

INTR-5103 International Political Economy 3 (3+0)

This course introduces students to the study of international political economy (IPE). The course focuses on the political foundations and consequences of the contemporary world economy. This course will employ some basic economic concepts that will be explained in the lectures and reading. Backgrounds in political science, international relations and economics would be very useful but not necessary to take the course. The course will survey the evolution of the international economic system since the Second World War, with particular reference to contemporary concerns, debates and issues. It will analyze international and domestic explanations for these developments. It will illustrate the varying explanatory power of the different approaches by applying them to a selection of empirical cases. This will provide both the background and the necessary perspective to understand the complexity and multiplicity of perspectives in contemporary IPE. The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical, approaches to the study of International Political Economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization.

Contents

1. Introduction, Defining the subject, its Evolution and Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy: Internationalism/Liberalism
3. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
4. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
5. Theory of Dual Economy, Modern World System Theory
6. Theoryof Hegemonic Stability
7. Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade
8. Bilateral and Multilateral Trade System, Impact of Institutions: GATT and WTO
9. Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
10. Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System, World Bank and IMF
11. American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System
12. International Investment: Multinational Corporations Nature and Evolution
13. Influence of MNC's in International Relations
14. Issues of developmentNorth-South Dialogue, South-South Dialogue
15. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
16. European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
17. Recent developments in IPE
18. Neo-Imperialism, Globalization and its Impacts
19. Environmental Politics and Economic debates

Recommended Texts

1. Cohn, T. (2016). *Global political economy*: New York: Routledge.
2. Gilpin, R. (2016). *The political economy of international relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Suggested Readings

1. Rodrik, D. (2012). *The globalization paradox: Democracy and the future of the world economy*. New York: WW Norton and Company.
2. Ravenhill, J. (2020). *Global political economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Frieden, J. (2015). *Global capitalism its fall and rise in the twentieth century*. Vancouver: BC Crane Library.

URCI-5109 Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies 3 (2+1)

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their current applications in theirrespective areas. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They can make use of technology to get maximum benefit related to their study domain. Students can learn how the Information and Communications systems can improve their work ability and productivity.How Internet technologies, E-Commerce applications and Mobile Computing can influence the businesses and workplace. At the end of semester students will get basic understanding of Computer Systems, Storage Devices, Operating systems, E-commerce, Data Networks, Databases, and associated technologies.They will also learn Microsoft Office tools that include Word, Power Point, Excel. They will also learn Open office being used on other operating systems and platforms.Specific software's related to specialization areas are also part of course.. Course will also cover Computer Ethics and related Social media norms and cyber laws.

Contents

1. Introduction, Overview and its types.
2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices and Cloud Computing.
3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software,
4. Introduction to Programming Language
5. Databases and Information Systems Networks
6. The Hierarchy of Data and Maintaining Data,
7. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems
8. Data Communication and Networks.
9. Physical Transmission Media&Wireless Transmission Media
10. Applications of smart phone and usage
11. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
12. Websites Concepts, Mobile Computing and their applications.
13. Collaborative Computing and Social Networking
14. E-Commerce& Applications.
15. IT Security and other issues
16. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media
17. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, Power Point, Excel), mobile apps or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
18. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any

Recommended Texts

1. Vermaat, M. E. (2018). *Discovering computers: Digital technology, data and devices.*Boston: Course Technology Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Timothy J. O'Leary & Linda I. (2017).*Computing essentials, (26thed.).*San Francisco: McGraw Hill Higher Education.
2. Schneider, G. M., &Gersting, J. (2018). *Invitation to computer science*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

INTR-5105 Foreign Policy Analysis 3 (3+0)

This course offers the major conceptual appreciation of the theory and practice of International Relations.This course also examines external and internal factors that shape states foreign policies, how states interact and why foreign policy choices may differ between states. The students will have many opportunities to learn about the foreign policies of major, middle and small powers through the reading material. It is aimed at giving students the tools to analyze, interpret and, ultimately understand the dynamics of foreign policy generally so that they might apply these to their study of the role of states in international affairs. In addition to providing a detailed understanding of the fundamental theoretical perspectives and the issues that divide them, it poses the question of whether it is possible to overcome the main disagreements between these competing approaches. It tends to examine a range of important issues in contemporary international politics and use these theoretical frameworks to provide better understanding of these events.

Contents

1. Understanding and Defining Foreign Policy
2. Foreign Policy and IR Theory
3. Models of Foreign Policy/Decision making
4. Role of National Interest and National Security
5. Process of Foreign Policy
6. Goals and Objectives of Foreign Policy
7. Role of Foreign Offices
8. Diplomacy
9. Military Force as Foreign Policy tool
10. Sanctions and Persuasion
11. Aid Policy
12. Propaganda, psychological operations and public diplomacy
13. Non-state actors: foreign policy challenges and opportunities
14. The media, foreign policy and public opinion

Recommended Texts

1. Beach, D., & Pedersen, R. B. (2020). *Analyzing foreign policy*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Hill, C. (2010). *The changing politics of foreign policy*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Suggested Readings

1. Smith, S. A., Hadfield, A., & Dunne, T. (2012). *Foreign policy: Theories, actors, cases*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Kissinger, H. (2019). *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
3. Breuning, M. (2016). *Foreign policy analysis: A comparative introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Carlsnaes, W., &Guzzini, S. (2011). *Foreign policy analysis*. Los Angeles: SAGE Publishers.

INTR-5107 Research Methodology 3 (3+0)

Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences. This course offers "An overview of research methodology including basic concepts employed in quantitative and qualitative research methods includes computer applications for research. This course will enable students to Understand research terminology, be aware of the ethical principles of research, ethical challenges and describe quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods approaches to research Identify the components of a literature review process and critically analyze published research. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts and research methods and techniques used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and methods of data collection, sources of data and data analysis.

Contents

1. Elements of Scientific Thinking
2. Propositions, Concepts, Hypothesis, Variables and Indicators
3. Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
4. Research Design
5. Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
6. Methodology: Methods of Research, Sampling Techniques, Content Analysis
7. Survey & Questionnaire
8. Interview and Participant Observation
9. Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation
10. Research Paper Writing
11. Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
12. Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
13. Thesis: Presentation of thesis, Documentation, Oral Defence
14. Computer Applications
15. Word Processing and Spreadsheets, Data Entry and Compilations

Recommended Texts

1. Neuman, W. L. (2020). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*.New York: Pearson Education.

2. Kumar, R. (2019). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. London: TJ International Ltd.

Suggested Readings

1. Chawla, D., &Sondhi, N. (2011). *Research methodology: Concepts and cases*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Pawar, B. S. (2009). *Theory building for hypothesis specification in organizational studies*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
3. Quinlan, C., Babin, B. J., Carr, J. C., Griffin, M., &Zikmund, W. G. (2019). *Business research methods*. Boston: Cengage Learning.
4. Denscombe, M. (2009). *The good research guide: For small-scale social research projects*. Maidenhead: Open University Press.

INTR-6107 International Law-I 3 (3+0)

This course provides students with an introduction to law in its global context in this age of trans-national and inter-jurisdictional practice, with particular focus on public international law and its role in shaping the international legal order. The course commences with an introduction to the development and nature of public international law as well as distinctive elements of international legal reasoning. It then addresses key features of international law, with topics chosen from: the sources of international law with emphasis on customary international law and the law of treaties; international fact finding; the structure of the international community and participants in the international legal system; the peaceful settlement of international disputes; state responsibility; jurisdiction and immunity; international maritime law and the law of the sea; the use of force; international human rights; the law of armed conflict and International Space Law. It will also include the concept of international ethics; international politics and governance; international justice; international democracy; international law; international subjects; international crime and international institutions and courts.

Contents

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International law
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law
3. International Law and municipal law
4. Nature of Muslim International Law
5. Subjects of International Law, Requisites of Statehood
6. Individuals in relation to International Law
7. Recognition of State and Government
8. Various Kinds of Recognition and Its Methods
9. State Succession and its Consequences
10. Intervention, Kinds and grounds of Intervention
11. Methods of Acquisition, and Leasing State Territory
12. Law of Seas, International Waterways, High Sea and Deep Sea
13. Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas
14. National vessels, foreign vessels in territorial waters
15. Fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
16. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
17. Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
18. Extraterritoriality
19. Rights and Immunities of States in the courts of other States
20. Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force
21. International humanitarian law and neutrality

Recommended Texts

1. Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Wolfrum, R., &Röben, V. (2005). *Developments of international law in treaty making*. Berlin: Springer.

Suggested Readings

1. Byers, M. (2006). *War law: Understanding international law and armed conflicts*. New York: Grove Press.
2. Clark, I. (2009). *Legitimacy in international society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

INTR-6110 Diplomacy 3 (3+0)

The course aims to provide a conceptual understanding in the analysis of the relationship between theory and practice of diplomacy. The course tends to explain and interpret the major underlying forces that shaped the evolution of diplomacy and to identify the main elements and process in practice of diplomacy. In such effort it provides knowledge of the nature of diplomacy; when diplomacy is appropriate; the advantages and disadvantages of different diplomatic methods and the lexicon of diplomacy. Furthermore, the course will begin with a focus on terminology, and an analysis of the terms, "diplomacy", "cultural diplomacy", "public diplomacy", and "third-track diplomacy". The course will then move to consider focusing in particular on the practices of the US, Germany, France, and the Soviet Union. The final part of the course will use case studies to compare and contrast propaganda, advertising, and cultural diplomacy. Course lectures will be complemented by course seminars, during which students will present and discuss selected case studies.

Contents

1. Introduction to Diplomacy, Definition and understanding the concept
2. Nature and Function of Diplomacy
3. Diplomacy, Law and Justice
4. Diplomacy, Power and Persuasion
5. Alternative to Diplomacy
6. Historical Diplomatic Practices (Spanish, French, English and American)
7. Diplomacy in 21stCentury
8. Old versus New Diplomacy, Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy
9. Democratic Diplomacy, Coercive Diplomacy
10. Dollar Diplomacy, Shuttle Diplomacy
11. Cricket Diplomacy, Carrot and Stick Diplomacy
12. Gunboat Diplomacy, Twitter Diplomacy
13. Diplomatic Communication
14. Types of Diplomats
15. Qualities of a good Diplomat
16. Immunities and Privileges of Diplomats
17. The Art of Negotiation: Theory and Practice
18. Diplomacy, Espionage and Propaganda

Recommended Texts

1. Berridge, G. R. (2010). *Diplomacy: Theory and practice.* Basingstoke: Palgrave.
2. Nicolson, H. (1967). *Diplomacy.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. *Kessinger*, H. (1995). *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
2. Hamilton, K., & Langhorne, R. (2011). *The practice of diplomacy. Its evolution, theory and administration.*New York: Routledge.

INTR-6118 Comparative Politics 3 (3+0)

Here, comparative politics is mainly understood as "politics within the State". The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the study of comparative political systems. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development. We will discuss a wide variety of topics dealing with political institutions and behavior. The readings will expose you to the main paradigmatic approaches in comparative politics. The readings will allow you to assess the relative strengths and weaknesses of the various methodological approaches used in comparative politics. Politics, a term best defined as the distribution, exercise, and consequences of power, exists at multiple levels of our society and in our daily lives. We experience politics in action, for example, during international negotiations, government policy choices, in the workplace, and in our own families. This course focuses on the formal, public sphere of politics and power relations through a systematic study and comparison of types of government and political systems. Comparativists (practitioners of comparative politics) seek to identify and understand the similarities and differences among political systems by breaking broad topics such as democracy or freedom down into the factors we find in individual systems.

Contents

1. Approaches to comparative Politics
2. Traditional approach: characteristics and critique
3. Behavioral approach and its characteristics
4. The political system: basic concepts, characteristics, functions with reference to the work of David Easton and Almond and Coleman, and critique
5. Political Culture: meaning, elements, kinds and its importance of political systems.
6. Political Development: Meanings, Characteristics and Indicators of political development
7. Socio-political Change: Major theories and their functional implications
8. LeadershipLegitimate versus illegitimate leadership
9. Democratic versus authoritarian leadership
10. National identity and integration
11. Legitimacy and participation
12. State-building versus nation-building

Recommended Texts

1. Keeselman, M. Krieger, Joel & Joseph, W.A. (2010).*Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas.* Boston: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

2. Smith, B.C. (2003). *Understanding third world politics: Theories of political change and development.* London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Suggested Readings

1. Finkle, J. L. (1971). *Political development and social change.* London: Wiley.

INTR-6115 Foreign Policy of Pakistan 3 (3+0)

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. 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 Pakistan politics. The 2nd part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario.

Contents

1. Major Determinants and Objectives of ForeignPolicy
2. An Overview of the Changing Patterns of ForeignPolicy
3. The early years of independence (1947–53)
4. Pakistan and the Western alliance system (1954–62)
5. Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: independent Foreign Policy (1962–71)
6. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971period
7. The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
8. Pakistan and the Muslim World
9. Relations with the United States:
10. Cooperation and confrontation, Changing dynamics after 9/11
11. Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
12. Relations with China: a) Geo-strategic dimension; b) CPEC and new dynamics
13. Relations with India: Kashmir dispute, Indus Water dispute
14. The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
15. The 1971War, Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
16. Nuclear experiments (1998), Kargil Dispute

Recommended Texts

1. Rizvi, H. A. (2004) *Pakistan's foreign policy: An overview, 1947–2004*. Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency.
2. Rahman, A. (2018). *Democratic transition and redefining foreign policy of Pakistan.* South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

Suggested Readings

1. Kasuri, K. M, (2015). *Neither a hawk nor a dove: An insider's account of Pakistan's foreign policy.*Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sattar, A. (2013).*Pakistan's foreign policy, 1947–2012: A concise history.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.

INTR-6114 Defence and Strategic Studies 3 (3+0)

This course is designed to address questions related to the development of armed forces, their choices and procurement of equipment, the efficiency of military as compared with economic and diplomatic means in achieving the objectives of states. The major focus is on the distribution and employment of military means to achieve the ends of policy. This includes deterring war, strengthening alliances and engaging in arms control negotiations as well as the conduct of war. The course Defence and strategic studies aims to help students of Politics and IR to learn about the origins, purposes, effects and conduct of strategy and war. It explores strategic and defence policy and planning, joint warfighting, leadership and management, and security issues of global, regional and national importance. The course has a focus, that provides students with the knowledge, awareness and skills to operate at the highest levels of leadership, command, policy formulation and management.

Contents

1. Definition, importance and scope; Basic assumptions
2. Strategic Theory and the History of warfare
3. Law, Politics and the Use of Force.
4. Major Thinkers: Sun Tzu, Karl Von Clausewitz, Henry Jomini
5. Alfred T. Mahan, Mackinder, GalioDouhet, Lidell Hart
6. Nuclear Strategy: Major Concepts and Thinkers
7. Bernard Brodie, Albert Wohlstetter, Thomas Schelling
8. Nuclear Deterrence, Nuclear Disarmament
9. Escalation Control and Escalation Dominance
10. Land Warfare: Theory and Practice
11. Sea Power: Theory and Practice
12. Air Power: Theory and Practice
13. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
14. War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention;
15. Conflict and Crisis Management; Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
16. Non-Kinetic Warfare
17. Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfar
18. Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Recommended Texts

1. Baylis, J. Wirtz,J. J & Gray, C. S. (2002). *Strategy in the contemporary world: An introduction to strategic studies.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Mahnken, T. M., &Maiolo, J. A. (2008). *Strategic studies: A reader.* London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Gray, C. S. (2013). *Perspectives on strategy.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Bowen, Wyn Q. *et al.,* (2018). *Trust in nuclear disarmament verification.* London: Palgrave.

INTR-6113 Political Geography 3 (3+0)

Political geography is concerned with the study of both the spatially uneven outcomes of political processes and the ways in which political processes are themselves affected by spatial structures.The central aim of this course is to examine and evaluate the global view of economic and political relations of difficult geographical regions. The course introduces the different approaches of political geography and strategy. It also discusses national and international security concerns that have provided geopolitical framework for thinking about international politics since Cold War period in western states. After the Cold War, matters of economic development and environment have gained higher profiled in the discussion of geo politics. Since the end of cold war, the concept of national and international security has been widely reinterpreted in policy and academic discussion, the course will examine all these aspects. It is an introduction to the relevance of a geographical perspective for explanation of contemporary political processes from local to the global scales.

Contents

1. Introduction; approaches to the study of political geography.
2. The Global Order.
3. Strategic models of the age of containment.
4. The Geography of the Cold War Era.
5. Theoretical approaches to global strategy.
6. A global view of economic and political relations.
7. The World Order into the 21st century.
8. Theories of nationalism.
9. The Geography of Federation, The Geography of revolution.
10. The Geography of Terrestrial Boundaries.
11. The Geography of Disputed areas.
12. The Geography of maritime Boundaries.
13. The Geography of elections and electoral systems.
14. The geography of analysis of voting patterns.
15. The Geography of power and support.
16. The Local State, The nature of the Local State.
17. The Local State in Political Context.
18. Development and International environmental law

Recommended Texts

1. Glassner, M., (1996). *Political geography.* London: Wiley.
2. Heffernan, M. (1998). *The meaning of Europe: geography and geopolitics,* London: Arnold.

Suggested Readings

1. Johnston, R., Shelley, M. & Taylor, P. (1990). *Developments in electoral geography.* London: Routledge.
2. Munir, R. (1983). M*odern political geography.* London: Macmillan.

INTR-6116 Conflict Resolution 3 (3+0)

The goals of conflict resolution education include: enhancing students' social and emotional development, creating a safe learning environment, decreasing incidents of violence, creating a constructive learning environment and creating a constructive conflict community.The main purpose of this course is to study the major approaches and models of conflict management and resolution. This course will enable the students to have the basic knowledge of the models of conflict management and resolution. The course also aims at enabling the students to understand different issues which can endanger peace at the local, national, and international levels. Conflict resolution skills are essential for forging and stewarding successful relationships between people, communities, and organizations. The course prepares students to analyze the root causes and dynamics of conflict and to transform disputes through reasoned and resourceful interventions. The course focuses on developing self-awareness, tenacity, and interpersonal competency; building common ground; opening lines of communication; ensuring representation and recognition; and building sustainable possibilities for resolution.

Contents

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
2. Definition and Nature of Conflict, Systemic Sources, Societal Sources
3. Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources, Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
4. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
5. The Individual Level, The State Level,
6. The Group Level, The Decision Making Level
7. Typologies of Conflict
8. Low Intensity Conflict, High Intensity Conflict
9. International Conflict, Non-International Conflict
10. Conflict Management and Resolution between States
11. Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars
12. Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation
13. Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution
14. Negotiation, Facilitation, Good Offices
15. Mediation in International Relations
16. Commission of Enquiry, Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication
17. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies, Confidence Building Measures
18. Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption, Preventive Diplomacy

Recommended Texts

1. Cheldelin, S, Druckman, D. &Fast, L. (2003). *Conflict: From analysis to intervention.* London: Continuum.
2. Barash, D. P. &Webel, P. (2202). *Peace and conflict studies.* Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Douglas, S. (2003). *Education for peace and disarmament.* New York: Columbia University.
2. Wallensteen, P. (2002). *Understanding conflict resolution.* Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

INTR-6117 Foreign Policy of USA 3 (3+0)

The course examines the foreign policy culture and policy choices associated with the United States during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The course focuses on successive US presidents and their respective foreign policy decisions over the year. How the foreign policy of United States has been constructed and conducted? This course offers a general introduction to the history, traditions, and theories of US foreign policy. The class is divided in three parts. First, we draw on the foundational ideas in American political thought to introduce major foreign policy traditions throughout US history. Second, we examine key theoretical debates in international relations to ask if and how they affect American foreign policy making. Third, it focuses on the domestic and geopolitical implications that set limitations to, and opportunities for, the US abroad. Some of the questions we ask throughout the semester are: How is national interest defined and how has it evolved? How does presidential leadership shape American foreign relations? What is the role of public opinion in US foreign policy?

Contents

1. Nature of Foreign Policy, Foreign Policy Models
2. Determinants of US Foreign Policy
3. Ideological; Economic; Military; Political; Psychological factors
4. Nineteenth Century Monroe doctrine Farewell address of George Washington
5. US Foreign Policy during early Twentieth Century
6. US role in World War I, Woodrow Wilson and his global vision
7. US during Interwar Period
8. US and World War II (F D Roosevelt and Cooperation with Soviet Union)
9. United States and Cold War
10. From World War II to Cold War .Containment, NSC-68, Korean War, Marshall Plan.
11. US and heightened tensions (U-2 Incident, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis)
12. Vietnam War (Kennedy and Johnson years)
13. Richard Nixon and China Issue (Tri-polarity in Global Politics, Détente & Arms control)
14. US and Middle East (Henry Kissinger and Shuttle diplomacy, Camp David)
15. Revival of confrontation (Jimmy Carter, Regan and Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan)
16. Post-Cold War and Uni-polarity, New World Order, Gulf War (Bush and Clinton Years)
17. War against Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq' (George Bush and Obama)
18. Pivot to Asia and Rise of China

Recommended Texts

1. Smith, S., Hadfield, A. & Dunne, T. (2016). *Foreign policy: Theories, actors and cases* New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Hastdet, G. (2017). *American foreign policy: Past, Present, and Future*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.

Suggested Readings

1. Nasr, V. (2014).*The dispensable nation: American foreign policy in retreat*. New York:Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.

INTR-6122 Democracy: Theory and Practice 3 (3+0)

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to democracy, political institutions and their theoretical perspective. 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 politics.

Contents

1. Theoretical and practical dimensions of democracy
2. Self-rule
3. Rule of law
4. Direct and Representative democracy
5. Liberal democracy
6. Radical Democracy
7. Pluralist democracy
8. Participatory democracy
9. Protective democracy
10. Performance democracy
11. South East-Asian Model of Democracy
12. Critical Analysis; Pluralistic, Radicalist, Communist
13. Democracy and Islam
14. Democracy in Twenty-first Century

Recommended Texts

1. Cunningham, F. (2012). *Theories of democracy: A critical introduction.* New york: Routledge.
2. Levitsky, S., & Ziblatt, D. (2018). *How democracies die: What history reveals about future.* New York: Crown Publishing Groups.

Suggested Readings

1. Pateman, C. (2010). *Participation and democratic theory.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Terchek, R. J.& Conte, T. C. (2010). *Theories of democracy: A reader.* Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

INTR-6134 Non Traditional Sources of Conflict 3 (3+0)

This course deals with the International Political dimensions of Terrorism, Ethnicity and Water Issues. A brief introduction of all these issues, which have emerged more emphatically at international scene in recent years, will be much helpful for the students of international Relations to understand world politics and affairs in better sense. The purpose of this course is to expose the students to the various dimensions of Terrorism, Ethnicity and Water Issues. It may include meanings, forms and consequences as well as motivations, goals and ways of countering them. Secondly to enable students to develop an academic perspectives on these issues and explore the intricacies of these highly controversial terms of terrorism and ethnicity in an objective manner. This course will specially focus on causes of terrorism and ethnic problems in Pakistan. It will also enable students to understand the importance of water for Pakistan and causes, and history of rivers' water conflict between India and Pakistan.

Contents

1. Introduction to terrorism: Definition, purpose, goals, history
2. Types of terrorism: Religious, revolutionary motivations
3. Non-state actors: Al Qaeda, ISIL, TTP
4. Responses to terrorism: Domestic and global
5. Ethnicity and conflicts
6. Water wars
7. Case Studies: Al Qaeda-ISIS, India-Pakistan, Middle East

Recommended Texts

1. Buzan, B. (2009). *The evolution of international security studies.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Chellaney, B. (2011). *Water: Asia's new battleground.* Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Williams, P. (2008). *Security studies: An introduction.* Abingdon, Oxford: Rutledge.
2. Chambers, M. R. (2003). *South Asia in 2020: Future strategic balances and alliances.* Carlisle, Pennsylvania: Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College.
3. Hawks, B. B. (2018). *Non-state actors in conflicts: Conspiracies, myths, and practices.* NewCastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
4. Mazzei, J. M. (2017). *Non-state violent actors and social movement organizations: Influence, adaption and change.* Bingley: Emerald Publishing Limited.

INTR-6120 International Politics of South Asia 3 (3+0)

The course aims to provide students a deep understanding of the dimensions of international politics of South Asia. Interstate security relations in South Asia have traditionally been influenced by the factors of extreme mistrust and hostility towards each other. So it also aims to highlight role of two nuclear powers i.e. India and Pakistan and the impact of their policies on the region is. The region has lots of potential but the process of integration has been marred by territorial and political disputes. The role and policies of Major Powers including US and China towards South Asia have also been under consideration. The SAARC as institutional representative of the region, its development, successes and failures will also be discussed. This course will enable students to understand South Asian culture and society, role of South Asia in world politics, cooperation in South Asiaand role of regional verses extra-regional forces in South Asia.

Contents

1. Introduction to South Asian culture and society
2. South Asia in World Politics (Geopolitical and Strategic importance)
3. Historical development (Colonial Period and Post-Independence Period)
4. Economic Regionalism and Globalism
5. Dynamics of South Asian Region
6. Regional Powers versus Extra-Regional Forces in South Asia
7. Prospect for Peace and Cooperation in South Asia
8. Military Security, Conflict, and War
9. India in World Politics: Hegemonic design and economic potential
10. Pakistan in World Politics: Geostrategic importance and balancer
11. Sri Lanka in World Politics
12. Nepal in World Politics
13. Maldives and Bhutan in World Politics
14. Bangladesh in World Politics
15. Afghanistan in World Politics: War on terror and future prospects
16. Regional Governance: SAARC, SCO, ECO,BIMSTEC

Recommended Texts

1. Hagerty, (2005). *South Asia in world politics.* Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
2. Bose, S & Jalal, A. (2011). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, and political economy.* Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Zamindar. (2010). *The long partition and the making of modern South Asia: Refugees, boundaries, histories.*New York:Columbia University Press.
2. Jalal, A. (1995). *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

INTR-6123 Gender and International Politics 3 (3+0)

This course provides an overview of some key topics in politics and gender. The first part of the course includes some introductory theory, looks at the impact of gender on citizenship and voting behaviour, and considers whether the gender of our political representatives matters, how we might ensure that political institutions are gender balanced and what the normative arguments about the use of positive action measures are. The second part of the course has a more international flavour, considering women's rights and human rights, the importance of gender in international development, and the role of gender in armed conflict. We will also look at gender 'policy machinery', such as specialist government departments and guanos concerned with women and equality, at both the national and international level. Throughout the course we will seek to focus on 'gender' rather than on 'women', though in most cases women are the underrepresented sex. We will therefore often discuss women's equality, though we will also touch on the role of masculinity and men's movements.

Contents

1. History of feminism, feminist political thought and masculinism (extended lecture)
2. Gendering politics
3. Gender and political behaviour
4. Women's representation in elected office: does it matter?
5. Quotas, positive discrimination and positive action
6. Gender policy machinery and 'mainstreaming'
7. Gendered states and the gendered international
8. Gender and armed conflict
9. Gender and human rights
10. Gender and development

Recommended Texts

1. Waylen, G., Celis, K., Kantola, J., & Weldon, S. L. (2016). *The Oxford handbook of gender and politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Blakeley, G. & Bryson, V. (eds.) (2007) *The impact of feminism on political concepts and debates*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
3. Nagy Hesse-Biber, S. (2007) *Feminist research practice: A primer.* Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Stokes, W. (2005). W*omen in contemporary politics*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Scott, J. W. (2018). *Gender and the politics of history*. New York: Columbia University Press.

INTR-6131 Arms Control and Disarmament 3 (3+0)

The basic purpose of arms control is to reduce risk of war or to reduce destructiveness when war occurs where as objective of disarmament is the complete elimination of War.The basic objective of this course is to familiarize the student of the inter-linkage of foreign and security policies which culminates into war and peace between the states. The study examines the steps that have been taken to control the nuclear and conventional weapons to achieve peace and security round the globe. It also focuses on the problems of verification, transparency and on-site inspection. After covering the historical perspective course focuses on post-Cold War era challenges of nuclear non-proliferation. It enables the student to grasp challenges of nuclear terrorism and arms control challenges in the Middle East and South Asia. Successful completion of course will enable students to use terminologies, understand and analyse issues pertaining to arms control and disarmament.

Contents

1. Theories and approaches of disarmament and its critiques
2. Historical Perspective: NPT, LTBT, CTBT, SALT-I & II, PTBT, NSG, IAEA, ABM Treaty
3. Nuclear non-proliferation in post-Cold War era
4. Current trends in arms control and disarmament
5. Case Studies of the Arms Control: South Asia, Middle East, Sino-US

Recommended Texts

1. Goldblat, J. (2002). *Arms control: The new guide to negotiations and agreements.*Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
2. Foradori, P., Giacomello, G.& Pascolini, A. (2017). *Arms control and disarmament: 50 years of experience in nuclear education.*London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Suggested Readings

1. Larsen, J. A. (2002). *Arms control: Cooperative security in a changing environment.*Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
2. Allan, P. (1983). *Crisis bargaining and the arms race: A theoretical model.* Cambridge: Ballinger Publishing.
3. Group, S. A., Blacker, C. D.& Duffy, G. (1976). *International arms control: Issues and agreements, (2nd ed.).*Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press.
4. Tan, A. T. (2014). *The global arms trade: A handbook.* London & New York: Routledge.

INTR-6111 Politics of the Middle East 3 (3+0)

For decades, the Middle East was widely perceived as a bastion of authoritarianism and a hotbed of ethnic and religious politics and political violence. What explains the persistence of these perspectives and why have citizens across the region risen up to try to overthrow dictators and authoritarian regimes? Why have Islamists gained prominence in many Middle Eastern countries and why has sectarian violence appeared to spike in recent decades? By learning about key questions and debates in the field of Middle East politics, this course aims to give students a critical understanding of politics in the region. The course combines systematic analytical approaches to big questions with concrete knowledge of events and developments in specific countries. This course is aimed to evaluate the politics of Middle East. The impact of religion on Middle Eastern Region will be assessed. The geostrategic and geo economic importance of the Middle East and Oil Politics will be considered. The rise and fall of Ottoman Empire and formation of state system will be analyzed. The course will encompass the politics of major countries in the region.

Contents

1. Geography, Religion and Cultural aspects of Middle East
2. Impact of religion on Middle Eastern Society
3. Rise and Fall of Ottoman Empire
4. Emergence of Modern State System in Middle East
5. Politics of Middle Eastern Countries
6. Egyptian national and international politics, Monarchy in Saudi Arabia
7. Religious Clergy and Iranian Politics, Post Ottoman Turkey
8. Domestic Issues of Syrian Politics, Iraqin Global Politics
9. Israel-Palestinian Dispute (Historical Context and Future Prospects)
10. Arab Spring and Middle Eastern Politics
11. Dynamics of Syrian Conflict
12. Lebanon Civil War and Contemporary Politics, Yemen Crisis
13. Gulf Cooperation Council
14. Oil Politics in Middle East
15. Issues of Middle East
16. Israel-Palestine Conflict, Kurdish Issue
17. Water Scarcity in Middle East, Terrorism and Extremism
18. Foreign Policy of US and Russia towards the region

Recommended Texts:

1. Palmer, M. (2006). *The politics of Middle East*. Boston: Wadsworth Publishing.
2. Fawcett, L. (2013). *International Relations of the Middle East*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Olivier, R. (2008). *The politics of chaos in Middle East.* New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Hamid, D. (2012). *The Arab Spring: The end of post-colonialism.* London: Zed Books.

INTR-6108 International Organizations 3 (3+0)

In this course we investigate the role of international (governmental and nongovernmental) organizations (IOs) in global politics, with the extension to informal regimes such as rules and norms. We will focus on how IOs "institutionalize" cooperation at the international level, including their creation, internal dynamics, and their complicated relationship with state behavior in various issues. This course examines more specific IOs in a variety of issues such as collective security, trade, finance, democratic promotion, and regional integration. Case studies of IOs include the United Nations, European Union, World Trade Organization, International Monetary Fund, and others. The course is designed to critically evaluate the emerging role of international organizations, United Nations system and the question of its restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21st century. Globalization and regionalism is leading to establishment of new organizations in the present scenario. The past, present and future of organizations will be discussed in order to educate the students regarding their changing role in rising multi-polarity in the global politics.

Contents

1. Origin, Definition and Development of International Organizations
2. Ideological Roots of International Organizations
3. International Organizations in Paradoxical World
4. Types of International Organizations
5. Theoretical Perspectives of International Organizations
6. Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical Theories
7. Functionalism and Neo-functionalism
8. Origin and Development of League of Nations
9. History and Charter of the UN Charter
10. The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions Decision-Making Process
11. Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
12. Collective Security, enforcement action and Preventive Diplomacy
13. Issues of UN Reform
14. Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
15. Rise of Regionalism
16. SAARC (Origin and Development)
17. European Union (Origin, Development and Challenges)
18. ASEAN; SCO; NATO; Organization of Islamic Conference
19. Challenges and Future of International Organizations

Recommended Texts

1. Gutner, T. L. (2017). *International organizations in world politics*. Newbury Park: SAGE publishers.
2. Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L., Redmond, J., & Armstrong, D. (2017). *International organization in world politics*. London: Macmillan Education Limited.

Suggested Readings

1. Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A.& Stiles, K. W. (2015). *International organizations: The politics and processes of global governance*. Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
2. Baylis, J., Smith, S.& Owens, P. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

INTR-6112 China-Pakistan Relations 3 (3+0)

This course aims to highlight the factors that have made Pakistan-China as an all-weather friend. What are the imperatives that have brought the two countries closer to each other? What are the impediments for this relationship? Moreover, the course also elaborates the impact of global politics on this bilateral relationship and vice versa. Since establishing diplomatic ties in 1951, China and Pakistan have enjoyed a close and mutually beneficial relationship. Pakistan was one of the first countries to recognize the People's Republic of China in 1950 and remained a steadfast ally during Beijing's period of international isolation in the 1960s and early 1970s. China has long provided Pakistan with major military, technical, and economic assistance, including the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology and equipment. This course will enable students to understand the history of China-Pakistan relations, economic and strategic cooperation and their role in contemporary regional and global politics.

Contents

1. Early phase of Pakistan-China Relations:1955–62
2. Imperatives for better relationship(1962–1971)
3. Regional Context, Global Context
4. Economic-Military cooperation during the Cold War
5. Afghanistan and Iraq Conflicts and Strategic Cooperation
6. Defence Cooperation
7. Economic Cooperation: Free Trade and Economic Assistance
8. Diplomatic Ties
9. Perspectives on Issues of Kashmir and Taiwan
10. Pakistan and One China policy
11. China and strategic stability in SouthAsia
12. Geostrategic and Geo-economic dimension and future prospects (CPEC, BRI initiative)
13. Indo-US Partnership and its Implications for Pakistan-China Relations
14. Political, economic and structural constraints
15. Socio-Cultural Differences
16. Extremism and Terrorism
17. New Approaches to alliance formation and Implications for Pakistan-China relations

Recommended Texts

1. Palmer, M. (2006). *The politics of Middle East.* Boston: Wadsworth Publishing.
2. Fawcett, L. (2013). *International relations of the Middle East*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Olivier, R. (2008). *The politics of chaos in Middle East.* New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Hamid, D. (2012). *The Arab spring: The end of post-colonialism.* London: Zed Books.

INTR-6128 Area Focused Studies: South East Asia 3 (3+0)

The purpose of this course is to evaluate the dynamics of local and international politics associated with Southeast Asian region. The political development of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, East Timor, Philippines and Indo China countries including Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos will be studied. The course is also aimed to highlight the policies of major powers towards Southeast Asian region and their implications, especially of USA and China. The impacts of growing regionalism will also be analysed. Major Issues of South East Asian region will also be discussed. This course highlights the geographic features of the region, brief historical evolution of the regional societies, political relations within the regional states, economic and political development, issues and challenges and challenges to democratization process in the regional states. It also focuses on the role of International and regional organizations like Association of Southeast Asian Nations(ASEAN),ASEAN Regional Forum(ARF)and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation(APEC)in the economic and political development of the region.

Contents

1. Geographic features and importance: Archipelago, Malay Peninsula, Straits of Malacca, Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea, Gulf of Tonkin
2. Brief historical evolution of Southeast Asian societies
3. Southeast Asia under Colonial Rule; Struggle for Independence
4. Post-Independence political evolution
5. Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia: Issues of Federation of Malaysia
6. Indo-China (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos)
7. Vietnam War, Thailand and Myanmar
8. Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia: Issues of Federation of Malaysia
9. East Timor and Philippines
10. Democratization: Challenges and breakthroughs
11. Economic Development and Asian Financial Crisis of1997
12. Terrorism and Radicalism; Ethnic and Human Rights issues; Secession of East Timor
13. International Organizations: Association of Southeast Asian Nations(ASEAN), ASEAN Regional Forum(ARF), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation(APEC)
14. South China Sea Dispute
15. Foreign Policies of Major actors towards South East Asia
16. United States, China, India, Australia. Japan
17. Challenges to Regionalism; Rohingya Crisis

Recommended Texts

1. Kingsbury, D. (2017). *Southeast Asia: A political profile*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Church, P. (2009). *A short history of South-East Asia.* London: Wiley.

Suggested Readings

1. Hawksley, H. (2018). *Asian waters: the struggle over the South China Sea and the strategy of Chinese expansion.* New York: Abrams Press.
2. Yahuda, M. (2011). *International politics of the Asia Pacific.* New Delhi: Routledge.

INTR-6121 Government and Politics of Pakistan 3 (3+0)

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan. 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 includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables students to understand the political realities, political culture, and working of political parties, pressures groups throughout the history of Pakistan politics.

Contents

1. Ideological Moorings, Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
2. Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation- building and governmental policies
3. Review of history of constitution making
4. Major constitutional problems
5. Islam and constitution-making; Nature of federation
6. Representation of provinces in the central legislature
7. Unicameralism and bicameralism; The issue of national language
8. Separate and joint electorate
9. Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973constitutions
10. Parliamentary system (1947-58, 1973-77, 1988-1999, 2008-) and (1962-69)
11. Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
12. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and1999
13. Role of bureaucracy in Pakistan
14. Major Political Parties in Pakistan, their programs and performance
15. Pressure groups; Ulema andMashaikh: Students: Trade Unions
16. National Integration
17. Salient issues of national integration; The East Pakistan Crisis
18. Challenges of National integration Council of Common Interests and NFC award.
19. Nature and problems of centre-province relations: 8th, 13th, 17th, and 18thamendments
20. Political Participations; Representation and Elections
21. Mass Political Movements; MRD, Lawyer's Movement 2009

Recommended Texts

1. Rais, R B. (2017).*Imagining Pakistan: Modernism, state, and the politics of Islamic revival.* Lanham: Lexington Books.
2. Jaffrelot, C. (2016).*Pakistan at the crossroads: Domestic dynamics and external pressures.* New York: Columbia University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Siddiqi, F. H. (2012). *The politics of ethnicity in Pakistan: The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir ethnic movements.* New York: Routledge.
2. Malik, I. H. (2008).*The history of Pakistan.* Westport: Greenwood Press.

ECON-5112 Introduction to Economics 3(3+0)

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. & Salvatore, D. (2011). *Schaum's outline of principles of economics (2nd ed.).* New York: McGraw-Hill Education.

Suggested Readings

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

SOCI-5101 General Sociology-I 3(3+0)

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.).*Cambridge: Polity Press.
2 Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology (16th ed.).*New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Suggested Readings

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

EDUC-5101 Introduction to Education 3(3+0)

The focus of this course will be on developing an understanding of the major concepts, theories and terminologies used in education.Emphasis will be given on analyzing various sociological, psychological, political, economic and ideological forces that influence the process of education in a society. Curriculum and instructions are yet other factors in understanding educational phenomenon in a better way. The course also equips learners with guidance and counseling techniques to enhance their professional practices through teaching learners to play the role of teacher as counselor. It also encompasses the basic concept of assessment to understand how academic aptitude and achievements be quantified with minimum error of measurement. As exhaustive changes have been taking place around the world at higher education, therefore, the course takes a helicopter view of higher education developments at global level while knitting existing issues involved from policy to practices in education. It will also highlight the issues and problems of education with special reference to Pakistan.

Contents

1. Concept and terminologies of Education
2. Philosophical Foundations of Education
3. Psychological Foundations of Education
4. Socio-economic Foundations of Education
5. Aims of Education
6. Learning and Methods of Learning
7. Curriculum and Instruction
8. Society, Community and Education
9. Guidance and Counseling
10. Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation in Education
11. Development of Higher Education
12. Issues of Education in Pakistan

Recommended Texts

1. Bartlett, S., & Burton, D. (2020). *Introduction to education studies*. London: Sage Publications Limited.
2. Egbert, J., & Sanden, S. (2019). *Foundations of education research:* Understanding theoretical components. Singapore: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Butin, D. W. (Ed.). (2014). *Teaching social foundations of education: Contexts, theories, and issues*. Singapore: Routledge.
2. Ornstein, A. C., Levine, D. U., Gutek, G.&Vocke, D. E. (2016). *Foundations of education*. Edinburgh: Nelson Education.
3. Rashid, M.& Iqbal, J. M. (2012). *Study guide on foundations of education.* Islamabad: AIOU.
4. Sadovnik, A. R., Cookson Jr, P. W., Semel, S. F.& Coughlan, R.W. (2017). *Exploring education: An introduction to the foundations of education*. Singapore: Routledge.

SOWK-5101 Introduction to Social Work 3(3+0)

This introductory course is designed to orient students with the basic concepts of social work. It explores social work domain, give an insight into the roles and functions performed by social workers, investigates principles to be reflected in all professional social work activity (its values and ethics) and examines the practice frameworks social workers use to direct change process. 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 will enhance the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political and social process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings.

Contents

1. Social Work's Purpose, Focus, Scope, and Sanction
2. An Overview of Social Work Practice
3. Merging the Person's Art with the Profession's Science
4. The Social Worker as Artist
5. Compassion & Courage, Professional Relationship, Creativity, Hopefulness & Energy, Judgement, Personal Values, Professional Style
6. The Social Worker as Scientist
7. Knowledge of Social Phenomena, Knowledge of Social Conditions & Social Problems, Knowledge of Social Work Profession & Social Work Practice
8. The Roles & Functions Performed by Social Workers
9. Identifying Professional Roles
10. Broker, Advocate, Teacher, Counsellor/Clinician, Case Manager, Workload Manager, Supervisor, Administrator, Social Change Agent, Researcher/Evaluator, Professional
11. Guiding Principles for Social Workers
12. Principles that Focus on Social Workers
13. Principles that Guides Practice Activities
14. Practice Frameworks for Social Work
15. Interaction Model, Structural Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Task-Centered

Recommended Texts

1. Zastrow, C. (2017). *Empowerment series: introduction to social work and social welfare: Empowering people*. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Sheafor, B. W.& Horejsi, C. R. (2015). *Techniques and guidelines for social work practice (9th ed.).* Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.

Suggested Readings

1. Wheeler, D. P.& McClain, A. (2015). *Social work speaks, (10th ed.).* Washington D. C.: NASW Press.
2. Segal, E. A., Gerdes, K. E.& Steiner, S. (2019). *An introduction to the profession of social work : Becoming a change agent* . Boston: Cengage Learning.

PSYC-5101 Introduction to Psychology (Minor) 3 (3+0)

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 anintroduction 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 making students familiar with the essentials 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* (10th ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Nolen-Hoeksema, S.&Hilgard, E. R. (2015).*Atkinson &Hilgard's introduction to psychology(16th ed.).* New Dehli: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings

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

POLS-6120 **Pakistan Movement** **3 (3+0)**

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. 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 includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Contents

1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders;
4. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
5. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
6. Fluctuating trends in the subsequent developments in Pakistan movement;
7. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
8. The Cripps Mission and Congress revolt, Jinnah-Gandhi talks, Simla conference and elections, the Cabinet Mission;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Texts

1. Azad, A. (2017).*India wins freedom: An autobiographical narrative.* New Delhi: Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
2. Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The idea of Pakistan.*.Boston: Brookings Institution Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history.* New York: Macmillan Publishers.
2. Haider, Z. (2013). *The ideological struggle for Pakistan.* Stanford: Hoover Press.

POLS-5108 Introduction to Political Theory 3 (3+0)

This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students about the leading world ideologies that have been shaping the destiny of masses since centuries. Students will be educated about the characteristics of each of the listed ideologies and their impact on state systems, inter-state conflicts and cooperation. The course is subdivided into four major parts, each subsuming a particular intellectual lineage. The first section examines state theory of the (early) enlightenment period. The focus will be on different understandings of the state of nature and the state of society and their implications for political life. The second segment of the course turns to the liberal tradition and explores its core tenets, putting a particular focus on the distinction between political and economic liberalism. The course then shifts its attention to the critique of liberalism and to the critical tradition more generally, exploring Marxian and (Neo-) Polanyian texts. In the final section, the focus will lie on more contemporary works that both illustrate the ongoing development of some core ideas and give expression to countercurrents.

Contents

1. What is Political Theory?
2. Normative
3. Historical
4. Ontological
5. Capitalism
6. Classical Capitalism
7. Socialism
8. Marxism
9. Democracy
10. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Recommended Texts

1. Heywood, A. (2003). *Political ideologies: An introduction.* London: Palgrave MacMillan.
2. Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). *Introduction to political ideologies.* London: Pearson Education .

Suggested Readings

1. Geoghegan, V. (2003). *Political ideologies: An introdution.* Melborne: Routledge.
2. Adams, I. (2001). *Political ideology today.* Manchester: Manchester University Press.