




### Notification

On the recommendations of the Board of Faculty in its meeting held on 04.06.2020, the Academic Council in its meeting held on 18.06.2020, the Syndicate in its meeting dated 27.07.2020 has approved the scheme of studies of BS (4-year) International Relations (Term System) for affiliated colleges.

  
Muhammad Farooq  
Deputy Registrar (Acad)  
3  
24/11/2020

#### **Distribution:**

- Chairman, Department of Politics & IR
- Controller of Examinations
- Principals of all affiliated colleges (concerned)
- Web-Developer *(for uploading on university web-site)*

#### **C.C:**

- Focal Person, Faculty of Social Sciences
- Deputy Registrar (Affiliation)
- Deputy Registrar (Registration)
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- P.A to Registrar

*Per reaction A. J*  
*5/11/2021*  
*5/11*  
*DCE(S)*



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# Scheme of Studies

**BS (4 Years) International Relations**

(Term System)

For Affiliated Colleges


University of Sargodha

**Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR)**  
University of Sargodha

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## Objectives

- Interstate relations are the core concept of International Relations. However, due to increased interaction among state, as well as, that of non-state entities, it is imperative to broaden the scope of International Relations. The process of globalization has turned the world into a global village while the rise of sub-conventional and non-conventional threats has made it a risky place. It is imperative for states to actively engage with other states to achieve their objectives.
- The 4 year integrated programme for BS in International Relations seeks to achieve the goal of analysing International politics within multiple paradigms. It is designed to impart education of International Relations in Pakistan at par with international standards. The programme is designed to broaden the knowledge of graduates in diverse fields of International Relations. For this purpose, different streams of specialization have been offered to in last two semesters. Apart from the numerous objectives listed below, the program aims at developing an educated community which is equipped with the potentials to cope effectively with the challenges of modern world.
- Main purpose of the program of BS 4-Year in International Relations is to prepare graduates having a sound knowledge and understanding of the subject as well as ability to analyse a given situation and draw out conclusions. The syllabus of the subject is designed by keeping in view the following objectives.
- The graduates passed under this program should have a sound conceptual knowledge of the subject. For this purpose an intensive and extensive program spread over four years is designed.
- Along with the knowledge of the subject they should also have a broader view of other disciplines of social as well as physical sciences. It will enable the students to interact with other branches of knowledge and strengthen their understanding of the society.
- The graduates are to be equipped with essential tools and techniques of research. It will enable them to analyse a given situation or issue and suggest possible solutions.
- The graduates are to be empowered to establish and develop a viable and forceful link between theory and practice in the field for its proper implementation and utilization by the students, scholars, policy-makers and planners.

## Teaching Techniques / Guidelines

The following techniques shall be used and applied during the study of the subject of International Relations at the BS level.

- Before commencement of a course, the teacher concerned shall give a detailed teaching scheme to the students. It shall comprise topics to be taught on weekly basis with the relevant sources of the reading materials.
- Within four weeks after commencement of a semester, the teacher concerned shall assign the topic of the term papers and assignments to the students either individually or in groups. These term papers and assignments must be completed and submitted by the students at least four weeks before final exam. In this regard the students shall be properly guided by the concerned teacher.
- Presentations should be made essential for all the students in the class for each course.
- National and international simulations may be organized concerned according to the available facilities and resources.
- Students may also be provided the opportunities to visit various organizations and institutions involved in foreign policy making process and international affairs such as Foreign Office, Parliament, UN missions, and various research organizations. This will help establish a link between theory and practice of International Relations by the interaction of students with the practitioners.
- Regular seminars, workshops and conferences should be held in the departments concerned on weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis, as deemed necessary.




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**Structure**

- Total numbers of Credit hours - 130
- Duration - 4years
- Semester duration - 16 – 18weeks
- Semesters - 8
- Course Load per Semester - 15 – 18 Credit Hours
- Number of courses per semester - 5–6

**Course Categories**

Sr. No	Categories	No. of Courses	Cr. Hrs.
A.	Compulsory Courses (No Choice)	9	27
B.	General Courses to be chosen from other Departments	7	21
C.	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	13	39
D.	Major Courses including research project / Internship (Minimum12)	12	36
E.	Electives within the major (Minimum 3)	3	09
<b>Total</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>132</b>

  
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## LIST OF COURSES

### A. Compulsory Courses

9 Courses

27 Credit hours

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1	URCE-5101	Grammar	3
2	URCE-5102	Language Comprehensive & Presentation Skills	3
3	URCE-5103	Academic Writing	3
4	URCE-5104	Introduction to English Literature	3
5	URCI-5105	Islamic Studies / Ethics	3
6	URCP-5106	Pakistan Studies	3
7	URCM-5107	Mathematics	3
8	URCS-5108	Statistics	3
9	URCI-5109	Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies	3
10	URCC-5110	Citizenship Education and Community Engagement	Non-Credit
<b>Total</b>			<b>27</b>



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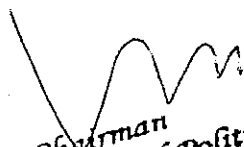
## B. General Courses

(To be chosen from other departments)

7 Courses

21 Credit hours

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	EVSC-5101	General-I: Everyday Science	3
2.	HIST-5101	General-II: Historiography	3
3.	PSYC-5101	General-III: Introduction to Psychology	3
4.	ECOM-5101	General-IV: Introduction to Economics	3
5.	GEOG-5101	General-V: Fundamentals of Geography	3
6.	SOCI-5101	General-VI: General Sociology-I	3
7.	MCOM-5101	General-VII: Introduction to Conventional and Digital Communication	3

  
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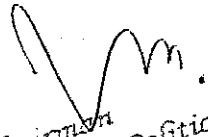
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**C. Discipline Specific Foundation Courses**

**13 Courses**

**39 Credit hours**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>
1.	INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3
2.	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3
3.	INTR-5102	Theories of International Relations	3
4.	INTR-5103	International Political Economy	3
5.	INTR-5104	International Relations: 1648-1945	3
6.	INTR-5105	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
7.	INTR-5106	International Relations Since 1945	3
8.	INTR-5107	Research Methodology	3
9.	INTR-6107	International Law-I	3
10.	INTR-6108	International Organizations	3
11.	INTR-6110	Diplomacy	3
12.	INTR-6111	Politics of the Middle East	3
13.	INTR-6112	China-Pakistan Relations	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>39</b>

  
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**D. Major Courses**

(Including research project / internship)

**12 Courses**

**36 Credit hours**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	INTR-6113	Political Geography	3
2.	INTR-6114	Defense and Strategic Studies	3
3.	INTR-6115	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3
4.	INTR-6116	Conflict Resolution	3
5.	INTR-6117	Foreign Policy of USA	3
6.	INTR-6118	Comparative Politics	3
7.	INTR-6119	Foreign Policy of China	3
8.	INTR-6120	International Politics of South Asia	3
9.	INTR-6121	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3
10.	INTR-6122	Democracy: Theory and Practice	3
11.	INTR-6123	Gender and International Politics	3
12.	INTR-6124	Dynamics of Chinese Politics	3
13.	*INTR-6125	Area Studies: Politics of South Asia	3
14.	*INTR-6126	Area Studies: International Politics of Asia-Pacific	3
15.	*INTR-6127	Area Studies: Politics of Europe	3
16.	*INTR-6128	Area Studies: South East Asia	3
17.	*INTR-6129	Area Studies: Politics of Latin America	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>One Course will be opted in one semester</b>	<b>36</b>

E. Elective Courses (Within the major)

Any 03 Courses

09 Credit hours

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	INTR-6130	Public International Law-II	3
2.	INTR-6131	Arms Control and Disarmament	3
3.	INTR-6132	Research Report (Not permissible for those who will opt for Thesis)	3
4.	INTR-6133	Foreign Policy of Russia	3
5.	INTR-6134	Non Traditional Sources of Conflict	3
6.	INTR-6135	Foreign Policy of India	3
7.	INTR-6136	Seminar Course: Issues in World Politics	3
8.	INTR-6137	Democratization and Global Development	3
9.	INTR-6138	Ethnicity and Minorities	3
10.	INTR-6139	Dimensions of Modern Strategy	3
11.	INTR-6140	Climate Change and Sustainable Development	3
12.	INTR-6141	Terrorism and Political Violence	3

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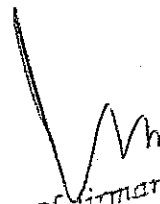
## SEMESTER STRUCTURE

(Tentative)

The courses will be offered as per the minimum number of subscribed credit hours and availability of faculty

Semester / Year	Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
<b>First</b>	URCE-5101	Grammar	3
	URCP-5106	Pakistan Studies	3
	URCM-5107	Mathematics	3
	INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3
	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3
	EVSC-5101	Introduction to Everyday Science	3
	<b>6 Courses</b>		
<b>Second</b>	URCE-5102	Language Comprehension & Presentation Skills	3
	URCI-5105	Islamic Studies/Ethics	3
	URCS-5108	Statistics	3
	HIST-5101	Historiography	3
	INTR-5104	International Relations Since 1648-1945	3
	PSYC-5101	Introduction to Psychology	3
	URCC-5110	Citizenship Education and Community Engagement	Non Credit
<b>6 Courses</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>Third</b>	URCE-5103	Academic Writing	3
	INTR-5102	Theories of International Relations	3
	ECON-5112	Introduction to Economics	3
	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3
	SOCI-5101	General Sociology	3
	INTR-5106	International Relations Since 1945	3
<b>6 courses</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>Fourth</b>	URCE-5104	Introduction to English Literature	3
	MCOM-5101	General-VII: Introduction to Conventional & Digital Communication	3
	INTR-5103	International Political Economy	3
	URCI-5109	Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies	3
	INTR-5105	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
	INTR-5107	Research Methodology	3
<b>6 courses</b>			<b>18</b>

<b>Fifth</b>	INTR-6107	International Law - I	3
	INTR-6110	Diplomacy	3
	INTR-6118	Comparative Politics	3
	INTR-6114	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3
	INTR-6115	Defence and Strategic Studies	3
	<b>5 courses</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Sixth</b>	INTR-6113	Political Geography	3
	INTR-6116	Conflict Resolution	3
	INTR-6117	Foreign Policy of US	3
	INTR-6122	Democracy Theory & Practise	3
	INTR-6134	Non-Traditional Sources of Conflict	3
	<b>5 courses</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Seventh</b>	INTR-6120	International Politics of South Asia	3
	INTR-6136	Seminar Course	3
	INTR-6123	Gender & International Politics	3
	INTR-6131	Arms Control & Disarmament	3
	INTR-6112	Politics of Middle East	3
	<b>5 courses</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Eight</b>	INTR-6108	International Organization	3
	INTR-6111	Pakistan-China Relations	3
	INTR-6132	Research Report	3
	INTR-6128	Area Focused: South East Asia	3
	INTR-6121	Government & Politics of Pakistan	3
	<b>5 courses</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Total BS Programme</b>		<b>44 Courses</b>	<b>132</b>
4 Years (8 Semesters)			

  
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*Compulsory course*

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. The objectives of the course are to (i) reinforce the basics of grammar (ii) understand the basic meaningful units of language (iii) introduce the functional aspect of grammatical categories and (iv) comprehend language use.

*Contents*

1. Parts of Speech
  - 1.1. Types and uses of nouns
  - 1.2. Types and uses of pronouns
  - 1.3. Types and uses of verbs
    - 1.3.1. Finite verbs (action, modal, helping, transitive n intransitive)
    - 1.3.2. Non-finite verbs (infinitives, participles, gerunds)
  - 1.4. Types and uses of adverbs
  - 1.5. Types and uses of adjectives
  - 1.6. Types and uses of prepositions
  - 1.7. Types and uses of conjunctions
  - 1.8. Use of article
2. Common grammatical errors and their corrections
3. Sentence structure
4. Types and functions of sentences
5. Types and functions of phrases
6. Types and functions of clauses
7. Synthesis of sentences
8. Conditional sentences
9. Voice and change of voice
10. Direct and indirect narration
11. Punctuation

*Recommended Texts*

1. Eastwood, J. (2011). *A basic English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical English usage (8<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. 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 lexical grammar of English*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

The course aims at developing linguistic competence by focusing on basic language skills in integration to make the use of language in context. The course objectives are to enhance students' language skill management capacity, comprehend text(s) in context, respond to language in context and write structured response(s).

*Contents*

1. Listening Skills
  - 1.1. Recognizing different phonemes
  - 1.2. Recognizing syllables
  - 1.3. Listening to isolated sentences
  - 1.4. Listening to small speech extracts
  - 1.5. Managing listening (attending, understanding, remembering, evaluating, and responding)
  - 1.6. Barriers to listening and their remedies
  - 1.7. Expressing opinions (debating current events)
  - 1.8. Oral synthesis of thoughts and ideas
2. Pronunciation Skills
  - 2.1. Pronouncing English phonemes
  - 2.2. Recognizing phonemic symbols
  - 2.3. Pronouncing words correctly
  - 2.4. Understanding and practicing stress patterns
  - 2.5. Practicing intonation patterns in simple sentences
  - 2.6. Conflict resolution through panel discussion
3. Comprehension Skills
  - 3.1. Reading strategies
  - 3.2. Critical Reading (SQ3R Method)
  - 3.3. Summarizing
  - 3.4. Sequencing
  - 3.5. Inferencing
  - 3.6. Comparing and contrasting
  - 3.7. Drawing conclusions
  - 3.8. Self-questioning
  - 3.9. Relating background knowledge
  - 3.10. Distinguishing between fact and opinion
  - 3.11. Finding the main idea, important facts, and supporting details
  - 3.12. Comprehending text organization patterns
  - 3.13. Investigating implied ideas in a text
  - 3.14. Purpose and tone of the text
4. Presentation Skills
  - 4.1. Features of good presentations
  - 4.2. Different types of presentations
  - 4.3. Different patterns of introducing a presentation
  - 4.4. Organizing arguments in a presentation
  - 4.5. Tactics of maintaining interest of the audience
  - 4.6. Concluding a presentation

- 4.7. Giving suggestions and recommendations while ending of a presentation
- 4.8. Dealing with the questions of audience
- 4.9. Listening to recorded presentations

#### *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.
3. Worthington, D., & Fitch-Hauser, M. (2018). *Listening: Processes, functions, and competency (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*. New York: Routledge.
4. Siddons, S. (2008). *The complete presentation handbook*. London: Kogan Page Ltd.
5. Hancock, M. (2012). *English pronunciation in use (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### *Suggested Reading*

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.
3. Mandel, S. (2000). *Effective presentation skills*. Boston: Thomson Learning.
4. Dorothy, E. Z., & Rumisek, L. A. (2003). *College writing: From paragraph to essay*. London: McMillan
5. Helgesen, M., Brown, S., & Brown, S. (1994). *Active listening: Building skills for understanding*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Opitz, M. F., & Zbaracki, M. D. (2004). *Listen hear: 25 effective listening comprehension strategies*. London: Heinemann Educational Books.
7. Liang, L. A., & Galda, L. (2009). Responding and comprehending: Reading with delight and understanding. *The Reading Teacher*, 63(4), 330-333.
8. Hughes, S., & Harwood, N. (2010). Materials to develop the speaking skill. *English language teaching materials: Theory and practice*, 207-224.



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The course aims at providing understanding of writer's goal of writing and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The course objectives are to:

- Learn academic writing skills
- Acquire argumentative writing techniques
- Understand referencing the sources
- Learn the technical aspects of referencing

*Contents:*

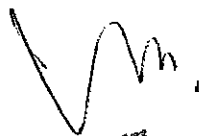
1. Academic vocabulary
2. Quoting, summarizing and paraphrasing texts
3. Process of academic writing
4. Rhetoric: Persuasion and identification
5. Elements of Rhetoric: Text, author, audience, purposes, setting
6. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
7. Sentence Skills (choice of verbs, passive structures and nominalizations)
8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
9. Types of writing
  - 9.1. Persuasive
  - 9.2. Argumentative
  - 9.3. Analytical
  - 9.4. Comparing and contrasting
  - 9.5. Explaining cause and effect
  - 9.6. Commentaries, and opinion pieces
  - 9.7. Personal Profiles
10. Paragraph and Essay Writing
  - 10.1. Organization and structure of paragraph and essay
  - 10.2. Logical reasoning
  - 10.3. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
  - 10.4. Development of ideas in writing
11. Letters
  - 11.1. Of Invitation
  - 11.2. Of Regrets
  - 11.3. Of Sales/persuasive letters
12. Official Writing
  - 12.1. Joining/leaving reports
  - 12.2. Notifications
  - 12.3. Meeting notices
  - 12.4. Minutes of meeting
13. Technical and Scientific Reports
  - 13.1. Styles of documentation (MLA and APA)
  - 13.2. In-text citations
  - 13.3. Plagiarism and strategies for avoiding it
14. Issues in scientific writing (plagiarism, authorship, ghost-writing, reproducible research)
15. How to do a peer review; and how to communicate with the lay public

### Recommended Texts

1. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
2. Bailey, S. (2011). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Routledge.
3. Brannan, B. (2003). *A writer's workshop: Crafting paragraph, building essays*. New York: McGraw Hill
4. ~~Wong, L. (2002). *Paragraph Essentials: A writing guide*. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin~~

### 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.
4. McCarthy, M. & O'Dell, F. (2016). *Academic vocabulary in use* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Aristotle. (2007). *On Rhetoric: A theory of civic discourse* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York: OUP.
6. Bailey, S. (2014). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. New York: Routledge.
7. Bovee, C.L. et.al (2002). *Business communication today*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
8. Canagarajah, A. S. (2013). *Critical academic writing and multilingual students*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
9. Johnson-Sheehan, R and Charles P. (2010). *Writing today*. New York: Pearson.
10. Kennedy, X. J., Kennedy, M. D. & Holladay, S. A. (1999). *The Bedford guide for college writer*. Bedford: St. Martin's
11. Maimon, E. P. & Peritz, J. H. (2003). *A writer's resource: A handbook for writing and research*. NY: McGraw Hill
12. Silvia, P. J. (2007). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. American Psychological Association.
13. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2004). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (Vol. 1). Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

  
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This course is designed with the goal to aid students, who may not be familiar or versed in the various genres of literature, in acquiring the skills necessary to engage, understand, critically analyse, and enjoy the literary genres of the short story, poetry, the novel and drama. As they read a range of works belonging to these genres, students will explore the basic concepts of literary technique, narrative, poetic, and dramatic structures and innovations, and begin 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, developing insight in how literature gives us a window into both the experiences of others and wider appreciation for the human condition

### *Contents*

1. To provide a working knowledge of the characteristics of various literary genres.
2. To develop analytical skills and critical thinking through reading, discussion, and written assignments.
3. To broaden a student's intercultural reading experience.
4. To deepen a student's awareness of the universal human concerns that is the basis for literary works.
5. To stimulate a greater appreciation of language as an artistic medium and of the aesthetic principles that shape literary works.
6. To understand literature as an expression of human values within an historical and social context.

### *Learning Outcomes:*

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

1. analyse and evaluate the elements of fiction in short stories and in the novel including plot, dynamic character, setting, dramatic irony, situational irony, exposition, foreshadowing, flashback, and theme in critical essays.
2. Analyse and evaluate the elements of drama including characterization, theme, resolution, rising and falling action.
3. Analyse, evaluate, and appreciate poetry.

### *Course Contents*

#### *Poems*

1. Milton: Book 9, lines 897 – 959 (Adam's speech when he meets Eve after she has eaten the apple)
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

*Short stories*

1. The Necklace
2. The woman who had imagination
3. Shadow in the rose garden

*Essays*

1. My tailor
2. Whistling of the birds

*One Act Play*

1. Riders to the sea

*Novel*

1. 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.
3. Kennedy, X.J., & Gioia, D. (Eds.). (2014). *Literature: An introduction to fiction, poetry, drama, and writing* (13<sup>th</sup>ed). Boston: Pearson.
4. Mays, K. J. (Ed). (2014). *The Norton introduction to literature* (11<sup>th</sup>ed). New York: W.W. Norton & Company.



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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..

- To make students understand the relevance and pragmatic significance of Islam in their lives.
- To make learners comprehend the true spirit of Islam with reference to modern world.
- To generate a sense of Islamic principles as a code of living that guarantee the effective solutions to the current challenges of being.
- To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

#### Contents

1.	Introduction to Qur'anic Studies	مطالعہ قرآن (تعارف قرآن، سورۃ البقرہ، سورۃ الحجرات، سورۃ الفرقان، سورۃ المؤمنون، سورۃ الاتعام، سورۃ الصدف ترجمہ و تفسیر)	1
1.1.	Basic Concepts of Qur'an		
1.2.	History of Quran		
1.3.	Uloom-ul-Quran		
2.	Introduction to Sunnah	مطالعہ حدیث (متن حدیث، ترجمہ و تشریح)	2
2.1.	Basic Concepts of Hadith; History of Hadith		
2.2.	Kinds of Hadith; Uloom -ul-Hadith		
2.3.	Sunnah & Hadith; Legal Position of Sunnah		
2.4.	Selected Study from Text of Hadith		
	سيرت النبی [] (مطالعہ سيرت کی ضرورت و اہمیت، تعمیر سيرت و شخصیت کا نبوی منہاج، اقامت دین، میثاق مدینہ، خطبہ حجۃ الوداع، اخلاقی تعلیمات)		3
4.	Islamic Culture & Civilization	اسلامی تہذیب و تمدن (اسلامی تہذیب کے ارکان و بنیادیں، خصوصیات، اسلامی تہذیب کے فکری، علمی، معاشرتی اور سماجی اثرات، عصری تہذیبی کشمکش اور اسلامی تہذیب، تہذیبی تصادم کے اثرات و نتائج)	4
4.1.	Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization		
4.2.	Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization		
4.3.	Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization		
4.4.	Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues		

#### Recommended Texts

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.
3. Hasan, A. (1993). *Principles of Islamic jurisprudence*. Islamabad: Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University.

#### 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.

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 developments of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which ultimately 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 endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. For this purpose, the foreign policy objectives and Pakistan's foreign relations with neighbouring and other allied countries are also included. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyse 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*

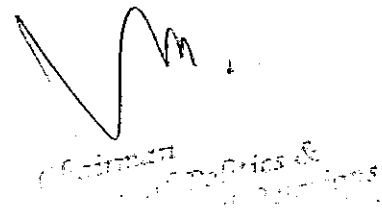
1. Introduction to the Course
2. Geography of Pakistan: Geo-Strategic Importance of Pakistan
3. Freedom Movement and Pakistan Movement
4. Nationalism in South Asia and Two Nations Theory
5. Ideology of Pakistan
6. Initial Problems of Pakistan
7. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan
8. Economy of Pakistan
9. Society and Culture of Pakistan
10. Foreign Policy Objectives of Pakistan
11. Current and Contemporary Issues of Pakistan
12. 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. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A modern history*. London: Hurst and Company.
3. Kazimi, M. R. (2009). *A concise history of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
4. Sheikh, J. A. (2004). *Pakistan's political, economic and diplomatic dynamics*. Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products.



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This course is a graduate-level course of Mathematics. The 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 of Mathematical functions, Building and solving linear and quadratic equations, Matrices and Determinants with application and Basic Financial Mathematics

*Contents*

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

*Recommended Texts*

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

*Suggested Readings*

1. Kaufmann, J. E. (1994). *College algebra and trigonometry* (3<sup>th</sup>ed.). Boston: PWS-Kent Publishing Company.
2. Swokowski, E. W. (1993). *Fundamentals of algebra and trigonometry* (8<sup>th</sup>ed.). Boston: PWS-Kent Publishing Company.
3. John, H. (1980). *Calculus for management and social sciences*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc. USA.
4. Ronald, J. H., & James, J. R. (2012). *Mathematical applications for the management, life and social sciences*: New York: Cengage Learning.
5. Weber E. J. (1976). *Mathematical analysis, business and economics applications*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

This course is graduate level for other disciplines. Statistical analysis is a basic requirement in order to analyse the phenomenon related to all sectors. This course aims to produce skills related to descriptive as well as inferential statistical analysis. Use of index number, regression, sampling and time series has vital importance to analyse and decision making theories related to agriculture, economics and business statistics.

*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, Quantiles, 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. Estimation:
8. Hypothesis Testing
9. Regression and Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Fitness of Model, Testing of Parameters in model.
10. Introduction to Index number
11. Time series Analysis:
12. All the observational analysis will be carried out using MS Excel and SPSS.

*Recommended Texts*

1. Weiss, N. A. (2017). *Introductory statistics* (10<sup>th</sup>ed.). New York: Pearson Education.
2. Mann, P.S. (2016). *Introductory statistics* (9<sup>th</sup>ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Walpole, R. E., Myers, R. H., & Myers, S. L. (1998). *Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists* (6<sup>th</sup>ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Ross, S. M. (2010). *Introductory statistics* (3<sup>rd</sup>ed.). 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: Ilmi Kitab Khana.
4. Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J. L. & Sirinivasan, R. L. (2000). *Probability and statistics* (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Clark, G.M., & Cooke, D. (1998). *A basic course in statistics* (4<sup>th</sup>ed.). London. Arnold.
6. Mclave, J.T., Benson, P. G., & Snitch. (2005). *Statistics for business & economics* (9<sup>th</sup>ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.



The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. How computers can be used in the workplace, how communications systems can help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace.

*Contents*

1. Introduction to Computers: Data and Information, Information Processing Cycle, the Components of a Computer, Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Computers. Networks and the Internet. Computer Software, Categories of Computers, Elements of an Information System, Examples of Computer Usage, Computer Applications in Society.
2. The Internet and World Wide Web: Key Concepts of the Internet, Evolution of the Internet, The World Wide Web, E-Commerce.
3. Application Software: Business Software, Graphics and Multimedia Software, Software for Home, Personal, and Educational Use, Web Applications.
4. The System Unit: Processor, Data Representation, Memory, Expansion Slots and Adapter Cards, Ports and Connectors, Buses, Bays, Power Supply.
5. Input, Output and storage Devices: Introduction with brief detail major I/O and storage devices.
6. Operating System: Basic Concepts of operating system, Windows installation and trouble shooting.
7. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, Power Point, Excel) or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
8. Anti-viruses: Selection, Installation, updates, computer Security & Safety, Ethics & Privacy
9. What are Databases, Introduction to Big data?
10. Use of multimedia devices
11. Use of Social media and ethics, introduction about cyber law.
12. Introduction to open source software.
13. Introduction to Networks, wireless networks, cloud computing.
14. Use of software(s) specific to field of study of the students
15. Other IT devices/systems specific to field of study of the students

*Recommended Texts*

1. Vermaat, M. E. (2018). *Discovering computers: Digital technology, data and devices*. Boston: Course Technology Press.
2. Vermaat, M. E., Sebok, S. L., Freund, S. M., Campbell, J. T., & Frydenberg, M. (2017). *Discovering computers© 2018: Digital technology, data, and devices*. London: Nelson Education.

*Suggested Readings:*

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

*Compulsory course*

Teach students the importance and role of active citizenship in promoting a productive, harmonious and developed society and a better world. Educate students about the importance of concepts, skills and philosophy of community linkages in developing a sustainable society. Inculcate the importance of community involvement for ensuring an improved, tolerant and generative society and world. Provide an opportunity to the students to develop their relationship with the community.

*Contents*


1. Orientation (Course outline, learning outcomes etc.)
2. Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
3. Approaches and Methodology for Active Citizenship
4. Identity, Cultural and Social Harmony
5. Concept and Development of Identity
6. Components of Cultural and Social Harmony
7. Cultural and Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities and differences)
8. Social Structure and Social Hierarchy (stake holders: decision makers, implementers and others)
9. Multicultural society and intercultural dialogue
10. Active Citizen: Locally Active, Globally Connected

*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.
3. Kerry, J. K., & Andreas B. (ed.). (2016). *Regional contexts and citizenship education in Asia and Europe*. New York: Routledge.

*Suggested Readings*

1. British, Council. (2017). *Active citizen's social action projects guide*. Scotland: British Council
2. Larsen, A. K., Sewpaul, V., & Hole, G. O. (Eds.). (2013). *Participation in community work: International perspectives*. New York: Routledge.
3. Alan, T. (2008). *Community work*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

  
 Chairman  
 Dept. of Politics &  
 International Relations

*General course*

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. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, digital communication system and distinguish among various mass media.

*Contents*


1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Nature of Science
  - 1.2. Brief History of Science with special reference to contribution of Muslims in the evolution and development of science
  - 1.3. Impact of science on society.
2. The Physical Sciences
  - 2.1. Constituents and Structure: "Universe, Galaxy, Solar system, Sun, Earth, Minerals
  - 2.2. Processes of Nature -Solar and Lunar Eclipses Day and Night and their variation
  - 2.3. Energy sources and resources of Energy conservation
  - 2.4. Ceramics, Plastics, Semiconductors
  - 2.5. Radio, Television, Telephones, Camera, Laser, Microscope
  - 2.6. Computers, Satellites
  - 2.7. Antibiotics, Vaccines, Fertilizers, Pesticides,
3. Biological Sciences
  - 3.1. The basis of life - the cell, chromosomes, genes, nucleic acids.
  - 3.2. The building blocks - Proteins, Hormones and other nutrients Concept of balanced diet, Metabolism.
  - 3.3. Survey of Plant and Animal Kingdom - a brief survey of plant and animal kingdom to pinpoint similarities and diversities in nature.
4. The Human body - a brief account of human Physiology, Human behaviour

*Recommended Texts*

1. Thurber, W. A., Kilburn, R. E., & Howell, P. S. (2015). *Exploring life science (12<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. 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.

  
Chairman  
Board of Studies &  
Examinations  
Department of Science  
2012

*General course*

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.

*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, Future History.
9. Brief Study of Major Philosophers and their Philosophies of History
  - 9.1. St. Augustine
  - 9.2. Ibn-i-Khaldun
  - 9.3. Maxweber
  - 9.4. Georage Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
  - 9.5. Karl Marx
  - 9.6. Oswald Spengler
  - 9.7. Arnold Toynbee
  - 9.8. Fransic Fukuyama
  10. 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.
3. Hegel, G. W. F. (1991). *Hegel: Elements of the philosophy of right*. Cambridge: Cambridge 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.
3. Irschick, E. F. (1992). *An anthropologist among historians and other essays*. By Bernard S. Cohn. Delhi and New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Himmelfarb, G. (2004). *The new history and the old: Critical essays and reappraisals*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Course objectives are (i) 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. (ii) to make students familiar with the essential features of human personality. (iii) 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.

### Contents

1. Introduction to Psychology
  - 1.1. Definition of psychology, Goals of psychology
  - 1.2. Major schools of thought in psychology, Major fields of psychology
2. Basic research Methods in Psychology
  - 2.1. Survey research, Experimental research, Case study method
3. Biological Basis of Behaviour
  - 3.1. Brain and nervous system, Structure and function of major brain areas
  - 3.2. Neurotransmitters and their functions
4. Sensation & Perception
  - 4.1. Difference between sensation and perception
  - 4.2. Principles of perception, Role of perception in human cognition
5. Motivation and Emotion
  - 5.1. Concept of motivation and emotions,
  - 5.2. Theories of motivation, Theories of emotion
6. Learning
  - 6.1. Definition of Learning,
  - 6.2. Types of Learning (Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning)
  - 6.3. Observational Learning
7. Memory & Intelligence
  - 7.1. Definition and stages of human memory, Types of memory
  - 7.2. Concept of intelligence, Basic theories of intelligence
8. Personality Development
  - 8.1. Concept of personality, Theories of personality development
9. Tips to improve personality

### Recommended Texts

1. Weiten, W. (2017). *Psychology: Themes and variations* (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Nolen-Hoeksema, S., & Hilgard, E. R. (2015). *Atkinson & Hilgard's introduction to psychology* (16<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Dehli: Cengage Learning.
3. Kalat, J. W. (2013). *Introduction to psychology* (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: 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* (15<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
3. Collin, C. (2011). *The Psychology book*. London: Dorling Kindersley.
4. Colman, A. (2009). *A dictionary of psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Gross, R. (2015). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. Hodder Education

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

### Suggested Readings

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

**GEOG-5101**  
*General course*

**Fundamental of Geography**

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. It is a systematic descriptive introduction to the diverse elements of landscape including geomorphic, climatic, and biotic elements, human settlement and land-use patterns; cartographic approaches to the analysis of selected processes of landscape change. This course provides an opportunity for understanding part of the complex physical and biological environment in which human beings live.

*Contents*

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

*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.
4. De Blij, H. J., & Muller, P. O. (1996). *Physical Geography of the global environment*. New Jersey: John Wiley and sons Inc.
5. Strahler, A. (2013). *Introduction to physical geography*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

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.

*Contents*

1. Introduction to Sociology
  - 1.1. The Science of Society, Scope and significance,
  - 1.2. Fields of Sociology, Sociology and other Social Sciences
2. Social interaction and social structure
  - 2.1. Social Interaction
  - 2.2. The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
  - 2.3. Social Processes
  - 2.4. Social structure Status, Roles, Power and Authority, Role Allocation
3. Culture
  - 3.1. Meaning and nature of culture
  - 3.2. Elements of culture: Norms, values beliefs, sanctions, and customs
  - 3.3. Culture and Socialization, and Transmission of Culture
  - 3.4. Cultural Lag, Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism Culture and personality.
4. Socialization & personality
  - 4.1. Socialization, Agents of socialization, Personality: components of personality
5. Deviance and social control
  - 5.1. Deviance and conformity, Mechanism and techniques of social control
  - 5.2. Agencies of social control
6. Social Organization
  - 6.1. Social organization-Definition, meaning and forms,
  - 6.2. Social groups – Types and functions of groups
  - 6.3. Social Institutions: forms, nature and inter-relationship
  - 6.4. Community: definition and forms (Urban and rural)
7. Social Institutions
  - 7.1. Institutions, structure and functions of family

*Recommended Texts*

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

*Suggested Readings*

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



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

#### Recommended Texts

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

#### Suggested Readings

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

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 Office of the Registrar  
 Dept. of Academics &  
 Information Systems  
 University of South Florida

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, 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.

*Course Contents:*

1. The Relevance of International Relations Theory
  - 1.1. IR as an academic field
  - 1.2. Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Social Constructivism
  - 1.3. Relevance to Current Issues
  - 1.4. US, Russia and Rise of China
2. Introduction: Development of the International System
  - 2.1. History of state development (City State to Empires)
  - 2.2. Westphalia and Emergence of State system
  - 2.3. Industrial revolution and French Revolution
  - 2.4. World War I & World War II
  - 2.5. Cold War and Post-Cold War
3. States and Other Actors
  - 3.1. Sovereignty and Nationalism
  - 3.2. States, IGOs, TNAs
  - 3.3. Globalization
4. Foreign Policy
  - 4.1. Diplomacy
  - 4.2. Domestic politics and the outside world, public opinion
5. International Institutions
  - 5.1. United Nations, Security Council, General Assembly, UN agencies
  - 5.2. World Bank / IMF
  - 5.3. 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. (2014). *The globalization of world politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

*Suggested Readings*

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

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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.

### *Contents*

1. Power:
  - 1.1. Types of Power
  - 1.2. Debates in the Study of Power
2. States: State Formation, Development, and Change
3. States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
4. Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
5. Approaches to Executive leadership
6. Government:
  - 6.1. Government Functions
  - 6.2. Kinds of Governments
7. Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
8. Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
9. Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
10. Agents of Political Socialization
11. Functions of Political Parties
12. Bureaucracy and Democracy
13. Electoral Systems:
  - 13.1. Single-Member Districts
  - 13.2. Proportional Representation

### *Recommended Texts*

1. Grigsby, E. (2012). *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.
3. Charlton, M., & Barker, P. (2007). *Crosscurrents: Contemporary political issues*. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Toronto: Thomson/Nelson.
4. Marcus E. E., & H. Handelman, H. (2010). *Politics in a changing world: A comparative introduction to political science*, (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Wadsworth Publishing.

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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: 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. 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*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

### *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.
5. Morgenthau, H. J. (1993). *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. London: McGraw-Hill.
6. Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (ed.). (2012). *An Introduction to International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Bellamy, A. (2005). *International society and its critics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## INTR-5103 International Political Economy

### *Discipline Specific Foundation course*

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. 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:
  - 2.1. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
  - 2.2. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
  - 2.3. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
  - 2.4. Theory of Dual Economy, Modern World System Theory
  - 2.5. Theory of Hegemonic Stability
3. Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade: Bilateral and Multilateral Trade System, Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT and WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
  - 4.1. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System, World Bank and IMF
  - 4.2. American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System
5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
  - 5.1. Nature and Evolution
  - 5.2. Influence of MNC's in International Relations
6. Issues of development
  - 6.1. North-South Dialogue, South-South Dialogue
  - 6.2. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
  - 6.3. European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
7. Recent developments in IPE
  - 7.1. Neo-Imperialism, Globalization and its Impacts
  - 7.2. 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.
4. Harvey, D. (2007). *A brief history of neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Frieden, J. (2007). *Global Capitalism: Its fall and rise in the twentieth century*. London: WW Norton and Company.

*Discipline Specific Foundation course*

This course provides students with a survey of international relations history with a focus primarily on European diplomatic history from 1648 through 1945.

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
- 2.1. Religious and political factor
- 2.2. Renaissance
- 2.3. Treaty of Westphalia 1648; Implication and effects of the treaty
3. Industrial Revolution
4. Congress of Vienna 1815
5. Major European powers
6. Balance of Power in Europe
7. First World War; Causes and consequences
8. Treaty of Versailles 1919; Implication and effects of the Treaty
9. Emergence of the League of Nations
10. The Great Economic Depression
11. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
12. Second World War; Causes and consequences
13. 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.
2. Anderson, M. S. (2015). *Ascendancy of Europe 1815-1914*. London: Longman.
3. David Thompson D. (1962). *Europe since Napoleon*. New York: Knopf.

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 Department of International Relations  
 Faculty of Social Sciences  
 University of Sindh

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 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.
5. Valerie, H. (2007). *Foreign policy analysis: Classic and contemporary theory*. New York: Rowman & Littlefield.
6. Walter, C. (2011). *Foreign policy analysis*. Melbourne: Sage Publishing.
7. Younas, M. (2003). *Foreign policy: A theoretical introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Rosenau, J. (Ed.). (2012). *International politics and foreign policy*. London: Francis Pinter.

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.

### *Contents*

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

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**INTR-5107                      Research Methodology**  
*Discipline Specific Foundation course*

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.

*Contents*

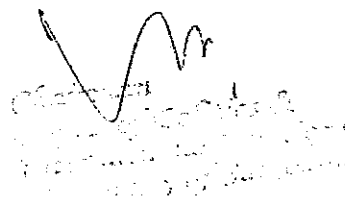
1. Theory
  - 1.1. Elements of Scientific Thinking
  - 1.2. Propositions, Concepts, Hypothesis, Variables and Indicators
  - 1.3. Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
  - 1.4. Research Design
  - 1.5. Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
2. Methodology
  - 2.1. Methods of Research, Sampling Techniques, Content Analysis
  - 2.2. Survey Questionnaire
  - 2.3. Interview and Participant Observation
3. Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data
4. Research Paper Writing
  - 4.1. Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
  - 4.2. Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
5. Thesis
  - 5.1. Presentation of thesis, Documentation, Oral Defence
6. Computer Applications
7. 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.



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. 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.

### *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 in territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
14. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
15. Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
16. Extraterritoriality

### *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.

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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
  - 5.1. Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical Theories
  - 5.2. Functionalism and Neo-functionalism
6. Origin and Development of League of Nations
7. The United Nations System
  - 7.1. History and Charter of the UN Charter
  - 7.2. The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions Decision-Making Process
  - 7.3. Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
  - 7.4. Collective Security, enforcement action and Preventive Diplomacy
  - 7.5. A brief introduction of some UN Programs, funds and specialized agencies
  - 7.6. Issues of UN Reform
8. International Labour Organization(ILO)
9. World Health Organization
10. Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
11. Rise of Regionalism
  - 11.1. SAARC (Origin and Development); European Union (Origin, Development and Challenges); ASEAN; SCO; NATO; Organization of Islamic Conference
12. 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*

### *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.

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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; critically examine, evaluate and discuss academic literature on diplomacy; different types of diplomatic practices; and apply theories of diplomacy to the empirical cases.

### *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 21st Century
8. Types of Diplomacy
  - 8.1. Old versus New Diplomacy, Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy
  - 8.2. Democratic Diplomacy, Coercive Diplomacy
  - 8.3. Dollar Diplomacy, Shuttle Diplomacy
  - 8.4. Cricket Diplomacy, Carrot and Stick Diplomacy
  - 8.5. Gunboat Diplomacy, Twitter Diplomacy
9. Diplomatic Communication
10. Types of Diplomats
11. Qualities of a good Diplomat
12. Immunities and Privileges of Diplomats
13. The Art of Negotiation: Theory and Practice
14. 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.
3. Bercovitch, J., & Gartner, S. S. (Eds.). (2008). *International conflict mediation: new approaches and findings*. New York: Routledge.
4. Lauren, P. G. (1979). *Diplomacy: new approaches in history, theory, and policy*. London: Free Press.

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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. 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
- 5.1. Egyptian national and international politics, Monarchy in Saudi Arabia
- 5.2. Religious Clergy and Iranian Politics, Post Ottoman Turkey
- 5.3. Domestic Issues of Syrian Politics, Iraq Global Politics
6. Israel-Palestinian Dispute (Historical Context and Future Prospects)
7. Arab Spring and Middle Eastern Politics
8. Dynamics of Syrian Conflict
9. Lebanon Civil War and Contemporary Politics, Yemen Crisis
10. Gulf Cooperation Council
11. Oil Politics in Middle East
12. Issues of Middle East
- 12.1. Israel-Palestine Conflict, Kurdish Issue
- 12.2. Water Scarcity in Middle East, Terrorism and Extremism
13. 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. 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.
3. Hamid, D. (2012). *The Arab Spring: The end of Post-colonialism*. London: Zed Books.
4. Danahar, P. (2013). *The new Middle East: The world after the Arab Spring*. New York: Bloomsbury Press.
5. Roy, O. (2008). *The politics of chaos in the Middle East* (pp. 92-3). New York: Columbia University Press.
6. Dyer, G. (2015). *Don't Panic: ISIS, Terror and Today's Middle East*. Random House CA.

**INTR-6112**                      **China-Pakistan Relations**  
*Discipline Specific Foundation course*

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.

*Course Contents:*

1. Early phase of Pakistan-China Relations:1955-62
2. Imperatives for better relationship(1962-1971)
  - 2.1. Regional Context, Global Context
  - 2.2. Economic-Military cooperation during the Cold War
  - 2.3. Afghanistan and Iraq Conflicts and Strategic Cooperation
3. Strengthening of bilateralities
  - 3.1. Defence Cooperation
  - 3.2. Economic Cooperation: Free Trade and Economic Assistance
  - 3.3. Diplomatic Ties
  - 3.4. Perspectives on Issues of Kashmir and Taiwan
  - 3.5. Pakistan and One China policy
4. China and strategic stability in South Asia
  - 4.1. Nuclearization of South Asia, Kargil War
5. Geostrategic and Geo-economic dimension and future prospects (CPEC, BRI initiative)
6. Indo-US Partnership and its Implications for Pakistan-China Relations
7. Challenges and Issues in bilateral relations
  - 7.1. Political, economic and structural constraints
  - 7.2. Socio-Cultural Differences
  - 7.3. Extremism and Terrorism
  - 7.4. Economic Imbalances
8. New Approaches to alliance formation and Implications for Pakistan-China relations

*Recommended Texts*

1. Small, A. (2015). *The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's new geopolitics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Ali, G. (2017). *China-Pakistan relations: A historical analysis*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Lanteigne, M. (2015). *Chinese foreign policy: An introduction*. New York: Routledge.
2. Riaz, U. (2017). *CPEC: China Pakistan Economic Corridor*. Karachi: PI Publishers.
3. Hussain, I. (2018). *CPEC and Pakistan's economy: A way forward*. Islamabad: Center of Excellence for CPEC.
4. Shahid, M. A. (2009). *Pakistan's foreign policy: A reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

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 profile in the discussion of geopolitics. 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.

### *Contents*

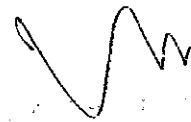
1. Introduction; approaches to the study of political geography.
2. The Global Order.
3. Strategic models of the age of containment.
4. The Geography of the Cold War Era.
5. Theoretical approaches to global strategy.
6. A global view of economic and political relations.
7. The World Order into the 21st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

### *Recommended Texts*

1. Glassner, M., & Fahrer, C. (2009). *Political geography*. London: Hoboken.
2. Heffernan, M. (1998). *The meaning of Europe: geography and geopolitics*, London: Arnold.
3. Hooson, D. J. M. (1994). *Geography and national identity*. London: Blackwell.

### *Suggested Readings*

1. Johnston, R., Shelley, M. & Taylor, P. (2014). *Developments in electoral geography*. London: Routledge.
2. Munir, R. (2015). *Modern political geography*. London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
3. Withers, C. W. (2001). *Geography, science and national identity: Scotland since 1520*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



## INTR-6114 Defence and Strategic Studies

### *Discipline Specific Foundation course*

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.

### *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. Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers
  - 4.1. Sun Tzu, Karl Von Clausewitz, Henry Jomini
  - 4.2. Alfred T. Mahan, Mackinder, GalioDouhet, Lidell Hart
5. Nuclear Strategy: Major Concepts and Thinkers
  - 5.1. Bernard Brodie, Albert Wohlstetter, Thomas Schelling
  - 5.2. Nuclear Deterrence, Nuclear Disarmament
6. Escalation Control and Escalation Dominance
7. Land Warfare: Theory and Practice
8. Sea Power: Theory and Practice
9. Air Power: Theory and Practice
10. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
  - 10.1. War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention;
  - 10.2. Confidence and Security-Building Measures
  - 10.3. Conflict and Crisis Management; Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
11. Non-Kinetic Warfare
  - 11.1. Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
  - 11.2. Psychological Warfare, Asymmetric Warfare
12. 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., & 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.
3. Keegan, J. (2010). *Intelligence in war*. London: Random House.



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. 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. The 2<sup>nd</sup> part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario.

### *Contents*

1. Major Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy
2. An Overview of the Changing Patterns of Foreign Policy
  - 2.1. The early years of independence (1947–53)
  - 2.2. Pakistan and the Western alliance system (1954–62)
  - 2.3. Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962–71)
  - 2.4. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971 period
  - 2.5. Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan
  - 2.6. The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
3. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim states with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia
4. Relations with the United States:
  - 4.1. Cooperation and confrontation, Changing dynamics after 9/11
5. Relations with erstwhile Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
6. Relations with China: a) Geo-strategic dimension; b) CPEC and new dynamics
7. Relations with India
  - 7.1. Major causes of strains, The Kashmir dispute, Indus Water dispute
  - 7.2. The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
  - 7.3. The 1971 War, Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
8. 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: Create Space 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.
3. Cohen, S. P. (2013). *Shooting for a century: The India-Pakistan conundrum*. London: Brookings Institution Press.

*Major course*

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.

*Contents*

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
  - 1.1. Definition and Nature of Conflict, Systemic Sources, Societal Sources
  - 1.2. Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources, Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
2. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
  - 2.1. The Individual Level, The State Level,
  - 2.2. The Group Level, The Decision Making Level
3. Typologies of Conflict
  - 3.1. Low Intensity Conflict, High Intensity Conflict
  - 3.2. International Conflict, Non-International Conflict
4. Basics of Conflict Management and Resolution
  - 4.1. Conflict Management and Resolution between States
  - 4.2. Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars
  - 4.3. Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation
5. Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution
  - 5.1. Negotiation, Facilitation, Good Offices
  - 5.2. Mediation in International Relations
  - 5.3. Commission of Enquiry, Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication
  - 5.4. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies, Confidence Building Measures
6. Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption
  - 6.1. From Prevention to Pre-emption, Preventive Diplomacy
7. Case Studies

*Recommended Texts*

1. Cheldelin, S., Druckman, D. & Fast, L. (2003). *Conflict: From analysis to intervention*. London: Continuum.
2. Barash, D. P. & Webel, P. (2002). *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.
3. Rahim, M. A. (2010). *Managing conflict in organizations*. Lahore: Transaction publishers.



*Major course*

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?

*Course Contents:*

1. Nature of Foreign Policy, Foreign Policy Models
2. Determinants of US Foreign Policy
  - 2.1. Ideological; Economic; Military; Political; Psychological
3. US Foreign Policy during Nineteenth Century
  - 3.1. Monroe doctrine, Farewell address of George Washington
  - 3.2. US policy towards Americas (North and South America)
4. US Foreign Policy during early Twentieth Century
  - 4.1. US role in World War I, Woodrow Wilson and his global vision
  - 4.2. US during Interwar Period
  - 4.3. US and World War II (F D Roosevelt and Cooperation with Soviet Union)
5. United States and Cold War
  - 5.1. From World War II to Cold War
  - 5.2. Containment, NSC-68, Korean War, Marshall Plan, NATO (Harry S Truman and Eisenhower)
  - 5.3. US and heightened tensions (U-2 Incident, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis)
  - 5.4. Vietnam War (Kennedy and Johnson years)
  - 5.5. Richard Nixon and China Issue (Tri-polarity in Global Politics, Détente & Arms control)
  - 5.6. US and Middle East (Henry Kissinger and Shuttle diplomacy, Camp David)
  - 5.7. Revival of confrontation (Jimmy Carter, Regan and Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan)
6. Post-Cold War and Uni-polarity
  - 6.1. US and New World Order, Gulf War (Bush and Clinton Years)
  - 6.2. War against Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq' (George Bush and Obama)
7. 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.
2. Zakaria, F. (2008). *The Post-American world*. London: WW Norton.

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.

*Contents*

1. Approaches to comparative Politics
  - 1.1. Traditional approach: characteristics and critique
  - 1.2. Behavioural approach and its characteristics
2. The political system: basic concepts, characteristics, functions with reference to the work of David Easton and Almond and Coleman, and critique
3. Political Culture: meaning, elements, kinds and its importance in the study of political systems.
4. Political Development: Meanings, Characteristics and Indicators of political development
5. Socio-political Change: Major theories and their functional implications
6. Leadership
  - 6.1. Democratic versus authoritarian leadership
  - 6.2. Legitimate versus illegitimate leadership
7. National identity and integration
8. Legitimacy and participation
9. 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.
3. Almond, G. A. (2008). *Comparative politics: a theoretical framework*. London: Longman.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Finkle, J. L. (1971). *Political development and social change*. London: Wiley.
2. Apter, D. E. (1966). *The Politics of modernization*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
3. Landman, T., & Carvalho, E. (2016). *Issues and methods in comparative politics: an introduction*. New York: Taylor & Francis.
4. Kyung-Sup, C., Fine, B., & Weiss, L. (Eds.). (2012). *Developmental politics in transition: The neoliberal era and beyond*. London: Springer.

*Major course*

This course is aimed at analysing Chinese foreign policy and its impact on global politics. How China is categorized as regional power or global power. How Chinese led order or Rise of China is implicating existing world politics. It also evaluates the Issues of Chinese Foreign policy as well.

*Contents*

1. Chinese Foreign policy: Goals and Objectives
2. Chinese Foreign Policy under Mao: Challenges for a new state
3. Chinese Foreign Policy under Deng Xiaoping: Reform and Opening up
4. Hu Jintao and Chinese adjustment in global environment
5. Xi Jinping and Chinese Contemporary approach
6. Decision making structure of China
7. Chinese Foreign Policy towards US and Soviet Union during the Cold War
- 7.1. Issues of Recognition; Sino-Soviet Split; US-China Rapprochement
8. China's Neighborhood Policy
- 8.1. China and Southeast Asia; China and Central Asia
- 8.2. China and South and West Asia
9. China's ascend to power and relations with Major Power (US, Russia, EU, Japan)
10. China's use of soft power in foreign policy
11. China's relationship with Middle East, Africa, Latin America
12. China and process of global interaction and integration
- 12.1. Belt and Road Initiative; China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
- 12.2. Military Modernization and its impact of regional security
13. Issues of Chinese Foreign Policy
- 13.1. Taiwan Issue; China and Korean Crisis; China-Japan Relations;
- 13.2. South China Sea dispute; Xinjiang Issue; Human Rights Issues
- 13.3. China, US and Russia in Post 9/11 era
14. China and Multilateral arrangements (ASEAN, SCO and BRICS)

*Recommended Texts*

1. Kaplan, R. D. (2015). *Asia's cauldron: The South China Sea and the end of a stable Pacific*. London: Random House Trade Paperbacks.
2. Sutter, R. G. (2017). *US-China relations: Perilous past, uncertain present*. London: Rowman & Littlefield.
3. Lanteigne, M. (2019). *Chinese foreign policy: an introduction*. New York: Routledge.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Mark, C. K. (2013). *China and the world since 1945: an international history*. New York: Routledge.
2. Luttwak, E. N. (2012). *The rise of China vs. the logic of strategy*. New York: Harvard University Press.
3. Ford, C. (2010). *The mind of empire: China's history and modern foreign relations*. Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky.
4. Bellacqua, J. (Ed.). (2010). *The future of China-Russia relations*. Kentucky: University press of Kentucky.

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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. The region has lots of potential but the process of integration has been marred by territorial and political disputes.

*Course 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.

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.

*Contents*

1. Ideological Moorings
  - 1.1. Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
  - 1.2. Significance of Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation- building and governmental policies
2. Review of history of constitution making
3. Major constitutional problems
  - 3.1. Islam and constitution-making; Nature of federation
  - 3.2. Representation of provinces in the central legislature
  - 3.3. Unicameralism and bicameralism; The issue of national language
  - 3.4. Separate and joint electorate
4. Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions
5. Critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system (1947–58, 1973–77, 1988–1999, 2008–) and presidential system(1962–69)
6. Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
7. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
8. Role of bureaucracy in Pakistan
9. Major Political Parties in Pakistan, their programs and performance
10. Pressure groups; Ulema and Mashaikh: Students: Trade Unions
11. National Integration
  - 11.1. Salient issues of national integration; The East Pakistan Crisis
  - 11.2. Institutions to meet the challenges of National integration
    - 11.2.1. Council of Common Interests; National Finance Commission(NFC)
    - 11.3. Nature and problems of centre-province relations since 1972: 8th, 13th, 17th, and 18th amendments
12. Political Participations; Representation and Elections
13. 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.

*Major course*

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.

*Contents*

1. Theoretical and practical dimensions of democracy
2. Self-rule
3. Rule of law
4. Direct and Representative democracy
5. Liberal democracy
6. Pluralist democracy
7. Participatory democracy
8. Protective democracy
9. Performance democracy

*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.
3. Held, D. (2006). *Models of democracy*. London: Stanford University Press.
4. Urbinati, N. (2006). *Representative democracy: principles and genealogy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.



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 quanges 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). *Women in contemporary politics*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Scott, J. W. (2018). *Gender and the politics of history*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Paxton, P., Kunovich, S., & Hughes, M. M. (2007). Gender in politics. *Annu. Rev. Sociol.*, 33, 263-284.
4. Segal, L. (2015). *Why feminism?: Gender, psychology, politics*. London: John Wiley & Sons.

The course is aimed to provide the students an analysis of Chinese political system and its dynamics. This also undertakes an appraisal of imagined and perceived ideas about Chinese political evolution and how the same is interpreted by Chinese themselves. What could be future of Chinese political setup?

*Contents*

1. Early Perceptions about Chinese political development, Historical consciousness and Confucius ideology
2. Impact of Buddhism and Daoism on Chinese Culture and Social development
3. Evolution of concept of authority and political legitimacy in Chinese literature
4. Major stages of Chinese political development:
  - 4.1. Mandate of Heaven, Nationalist Revolution
  - 4.2. Mao Zedong Era i.e. Civil war and creation of PRC, Social and Political transformation, Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution
  - 4.3. Deng Xiaoping Interlude
  - 4.4. Post-Deng era: Reform and development, Integration into the international community, Xi Jinping and Global engagement, concept of Chinese world
5. Impact of Modernization on Chinese Culture and Society
6. Role of political institutions:
  - 6.1. Chinese Communist Party (CCP), State bureaucracy, People's Liberation Army
7. Challenges to the governance:
  - 7.1. Political reforms, Center-regional relations, Cross-strait relations
8. Perception and Images about China
  - 8.1. Traditional worldview: concept of 'Middle Kingdom'
  - 8.2. China as member of the International community
  - 8.3. Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence', Peaceful Development, Rise of Dragon
  - 8.4. State driven Capitalism (Transition from Planned to Market economy)
9. China as Global Power (How West or Rest endorses it)

*Recommended Texts*

1. Rudolph, J. (2018). *The China questions: Critical insights into a rising power*. New York: Harvard University Press.
2. Lieberthal, K. G., Li, C., & Keping, Y. (Eds.). (2014). *China's political development: Chinese and American perspectives*. London: Brookings Institution Press.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Shambaugh, D. (2016). *China's Future*. London: Polity Press.
2. Peerenboom, R. (2007). *China modernizes: Threat to the west or model for the rest?* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Barry, N. (2006). *Chinese economy: Transitions and growth*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

*Major course*

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. 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. 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.
2. Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (2017). *Modern South Asia: History, culture, political economy*. New York: Routledge.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Zamindar, V. F. Y. (2007). *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* (Vol. 1). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Major course*

This course provides an overview of international relations in the Asian-Pacific region. The Asia-Pacific is a region of extraordinary importance across virtually all aspects of global politics and economics. It is also a region filled with apparent contradictions and unresolved questions. It is thus vitally important for students and practitioners of international relations to develop a reasonable grasp of what is going on there. Among the topics this course addresses are the current balance of power, sources of regional economic dynamism, states' strategies, stability of alliance relationships, venues for discussion and cooperation and key territorial disputes. The course also aims at highlighting the policies of major powers towards Asia-Pacific and their implications.

*Course Contents:*

1. Geographic features and importance
2. Democratization: Challenges and breakthroughs
3. Human Rights
4. Politics of Korean Peninsula and Issue of Nuclear Proliferation
5. Rivalry between Japan and China
6. US-China clash over the dominance in East Asia: US rebalance towards Asia versus China's Belt and Road Initiative
7. Taiwan and One China Issue
8. South China Sea dispute
9. Regionalism in Southeast Asia
10. Asian Financial Crisis (1997) and Trans-Pacific Partnership
11. US-Japan relations in Post-Cold War
12. Terrorism in Southeast Asia
13. Policies of Major actors towards the region:
  - 13.1. United States; China; Russia; Japan; Australia; India
14. International Organizations
  - 14.1. Asia-Pacific Economic Organization(APEC); Asia-Europe Foundation(ASEF)
15. Asia-Europe Meeting(ASEM); Association of South East Asian Region(ASEAN)

*Recommended Texts*

1. Hawksley, H. (2018). *Asian Waters: The Struggle over the South China Sea and the Strategy of Chinese Expansion*. London: Abrams.
2. Yahuda, M. (2011). *The International Politics of the Asia Pacific*. New York: Routledge.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Roy, N. (2016). *The South China Sea disputes: past, present, and future*. London: Lexington Books.
2. Kaplan, R. D. (2015). *Asia's cauldron: The South China Sea and the end of a stable Pacific*. London: Random House Trade Paperbacks.
3. Hayton, B. (2014). *The South China Sea: The struggle for power in Asia*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
4. Church, P. (2017). *A short history of South-East Asia*. London: John Wiley & Sons.

*Major course*

This course deals with the organization of political power and the dynamics of political change in four major European countries: Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, focusing especially on the structure of political power within the state and on important institutions that form the link between state and society (especially political parties and interest organizations).

The organization of political power within the state and society vary across our four countries in ways that reflect divergent outcomes of previous political conflicts. We will review critical aspects of the historical development of each country that sent them along different "paths," to understand how political power becomes entrenched in particular institutions. However, most of the course will focus on the contemporary institutions of political governance and current political developments in each country.

*Contents*

1. Sources of cross-national variation in European politics and economy
2. Politics and institutions in Britain
3. Contemporary trends in British politics
4. French politics, historical legacies
5. French institutions and politics
6. French politics and policy
7. Contemporary issues in French politics
8. Germany: historical legacies
9. German institutions and politics
10. Contemporary issues in German politics
11. Italy: historical legacies
12. Italian institutions and politics
13. Contemporary issues in Italian politics

*Recommended Texts*

1. Flinders, M. (2005). Majoritarian democracy in Britain: New labour and the constitution. *West European Politics*, 28(1), 61-93.
2. Reitan, E. A. (2003). *The Thatcher Revolution: Margaret Thatcher, John Major, Tony Blair, and the Transformation of Modern Britain, 1979-2001*. London: Rowman & Littlefield.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Driver, S., & Martell, L. (2002). *Blair's Britain*. London: Polity Press.
2. Hall, P. A., Culpepper, P. D., & Palier, B. (2008). *Changing France: the politics that markets make*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Hazareesingh, S. (1994). *Political traditions in modern France*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Bowen, J. R. (2007). *Why the French don't like headscarves: Islam, the state, and public space*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
5. Streeck, W., & Thelen, K. A. (Eds.). (2005). *Beyond continuity: Institutional change in advanced political economies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

*Major course (Optional)*

The purpose of this course is to evaluate the dynamics of local and international politics associated with Southeast Asian region. The course is also aimed to highlight the policies of major powers towards Southeast Asian region and their implications. The impacts of growing regionalism will also be analysed.

*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
  - 4.1. Indo-China (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos)
  - 4.2. Vietnam War, Thailand and Myanmar
  - 4.3. Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia: Issues of Federation of Malaysia
  - 4.4. Brunei and Philippines
5. Democratization: Challenges and breakthroughs
6. Economic Development and Asian Financial Crisis of 1997
7. Terrorism and Radicalism; Ethnic and Human Rights issues; Secession of East Timor
8. International Organizations
  - 8.1. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
  - 8.2. ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)
  - 8.3. Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
9. South China Sea Dispute
10. Foreign Policies of Major actors towards South East Asia
  - 10.1. United States, China, India, Australia, Japan
11. 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 & Sons.
3. Kaplan, R. D. (2015). *Asia's cauldron: The South China Sea and the end of a stable Pacific*. London: Random House Trade Paperbacks.
4. Roy, N. (2016). *The South China Sea disputes: past, present, and future*. Lexington Books.

*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.
3. Osborne, M. (2013). *Southeast Asia: An introductory history*. London: Allen and Unwin.
4. Church, P. (2017). *A short history of South-East Asia*. London: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Yahuda, M. (2011). *The International Politics of the Asia Pacific*. New Delhi: Routledge.

This course is the continuation of the International Law-I. Its purpose is to give in-depth understanding to the students regarding the legal framework for mutual interaction of the states, both in times of peace and war. It also covers the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

*Contents*

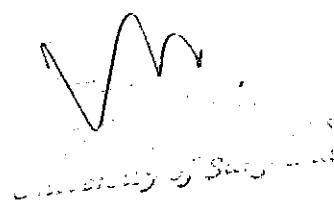
1. Nationality; Conflict of Nationality Laws Collective Naturalization, Dual Nationality; Modes of Acquiring and Loosing Nationality; Extradition & Asylum
2. Diplomatic Relations: Its categories, Reception and recall of Diplomatic Agents, Diplomatic Immunities, Immunities of International Organizations, Termination of Diplomatic Relations, International Torts and Damages
3. Treaties; Nature and its kinds, Ratification and conclusion of Treaties, Interpretation of Treaties, Effects of War on Treaties, Termination & Suspension of Treaties Inconsistent under the UN Charter
4. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between combatants and non-combatants, lawful and unlawful combatants; rights of prisoners of war; war and human rights.
5. Islamic Concept of Law of War, Rights and Duties of Belligerent parties.
6. Concept of Neutrality and Quasi-Neutrality; Difference between neutral and neutralized States; rights and duties of neutral and belligerent States.
7. International Economic Laws
8. International Disputes: Peaceful and coercive means of settlement of international disputes.
9. Role of UN in solving International disputes and maintenance of international peace and good order.
10. International Law and the present day challenges.

*Recommended Texts*

1. Aust, A. (2010). *Handbook of international law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Wolfrum, R., & Röben, V. (Eds.). (2005). *Developments of international law in treaty making* (Vol. 177). New York: Springer Science & Business Media.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Arend, A. C., & Beck, R. J. (2014). *International law and the use of force: beyond the UN Charter paradigm*. New York: Routledge.
2. Byers, M. (2007). *War law: Understanding international law and armed conflict*. London: Open Road+ Grove/Atlantic.
3. Clark, I. (2005). *Legitimacy in international society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press on Demand.
4. Chesterman, S. (2001). *Just war or just peace?: humanitarian intervention and international law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press on Demand.



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*Elective Course*

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.

*Contents*

1. Definition and Theories of Armaments: Causes of Conventional and Nuclear Arms Races
2. Relationship between Disarmament & Arms Control,
3. Theories and Approaches of disarmament and its critiques
4. Types & problems of Disarmaments and Arms Control.
- 4.1. Inspection, verification and enforcement; Transparency in Arms Transfer
5. A review of Arms Control Negotiations and Treaties
- 5.1. Nuclear Supplier Group, Zangger Committee 1971.
- 5.2. Arms Control: Theory of Arms Control, Brief outlines of Pre-World War-I efforts towards disarmament and Post-World War-II process and arms control agreements - Antarctic Treaty, PTBT, Outer Space Treaty, Treaty of Tlatelolco, NPT, CWC, SALT-I, ABM Treaty, Sea-Bed Treaty, BW Convention, CTBT, PNET, ENMOD Convention, SALT-II Treaty, & START, FMCT, Nuclear Non-Proliferation and their present status, National Missile Defense, Current Trends in Arms Control and Disarmament and Development.
- 5.3. Case Studies of the Arms Control Policies of any two of the existing and emerging Nuclear Powers/States.
- 5.4. Alternative Security Strategies: Confidence-Building Measures, Non-Offensive Defence. Nuclear Restraint Régimes, Nuclear Weapons Free Zones, Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI).
6. Case Studies:
- 6.1. Arms Race between Superpowers, Great Powers & Third World States (India v/s Pakistan); Arms Control Measures: Failures and Successes.

*Recommended Texts*

1. Goldblat, J. (2002). *Arms Control: The New Guide to Negotiations and Agreements with New CD-ROM Supplement*. New York: Sage.
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, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*. Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press.
4. Tan, A. T. (2014). *The global arms trade: A handbook*. London & New York: Routledge.



This course is a graduate-level course of Russian Politics, dynamics and change. The course aims to elaborate philosophical and theoretical foundation of Russian politics as a subject. It focuses on both theoretical and critical approaches to generate an inquiry, examining how these theories conceptualize 'Russian Politics' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates comparative political systems as cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by known theorists of the field. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the dynamics and prospects of Russian Politics.

*Contents*

1. Understanding to contemporary politics and society in Russia
2. The dynamics of change after soviet revolution in Russia
3. Ideological perspectives of lenenism in Russia
4. Russian democracy: A new model of legitimate authoritarianism
5. The impact of western rivalry on Russian politics
6. Political upheaval and social movements during Gorbachev
7. Dismemberment of Soviet Union and the emergence of Russia
8. Comparative analysis of Yelstin and Putin 's regimes
9. Transformation of political institutions, command economy to a market economy, emerging social interests, public opinion, social integration and disintegration.
10. Nationalism and prospects of Russian politics

*Recommended Texts*

1. White, S. (2014). *Understanding Russian Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Sakwa, R. (2012). *Russian politics and society*. New York: Routledge.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Mendras, M. (2012). *Russian Politics: The Paradox of a Weak State*. London: Hurst.
2. Fortescue, S. (Ed.). (2010). *Russian politics from Lenin to Putin*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Bacon, E. (2014). *Contemporary Russia*. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.

**INTR-6134 Non Traditional Sources of Conflict**  
*Elective Course*

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.

*Course Contents:*

1. Introduction to terrorism
  - 1.1. Defining terrorism; Purposes, Goals, State Terrorism
  - 1.2. Terrorism and Warfare
2. A Brief History of Terrorism
  - 2.1. Beginning; Religious Motivations, Revolutionary Motivations
  - 2.2. The First Wave, The Second Wave, The Third Wave
3. The first war of Twenty-first century
  - 3.1. The new Terrorism, What' New?; Jihadi Organizations, Al-Qaeda
  4. Who they are, where they come from and why they do it
    - 4.1. What conditions give rise to terrorism?
    - 4.2. What kind of people, become terrorism?
    - 4.3. Why do people become terrorists?; Where do terrorist organizations come from?
  5. Reactions to terrorism at national and international level
6. Introduction to Ethnicity
  - 6.1. Defining Ethnicity, Impact of Ethnicity on politics
  - 6.2. Democracy and Ethnicity, Ethnicity and governance
  - 6.3. Tran-boundary ethnic groups, Ethnicity and world politics
7. Water Issues
  - 7.1. Importance of Water, Scarcity of Water and National Needs
  - 7.2. Water and International Issue, Next wars on Water
  - 7.3. Some case studies: Indo-Pak Water issue; Middle East Water Issue

*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-6135 Foreign Policy of India

### *Elective Course*

Foreign policy involves all activities of a nation by which that nation tries to change the behaviour of the other nations and to adjust its own behaviour in the international environment. Indian foreign policy is also based on some principles which have been highlighted to introduce students about changing political dynamics of Indian foreign policy. The course engages theoretically and empirically with major themes in Indian politics, a polity, which continues to be Pakistan's foremost concern in terms of regional politics. This course will address a range of themes that preoccupy Indian foreign policy from regional to global issues. This course also enables students to understand the origin, salient features, principles, determinants, and evolution of the Indian Foreign Policy. It also throws light on the nature of Indian relationship with neighbouring countries as well as major powers.

### *Course Contents*

1. Origin of the Indian Foreign Policy
2. Basis of the Indian Foreign Policy
3. Indian Foreign Policy- Salient Features
4. Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy
5. Panch-Sila (Panchsheel)
6. Non-Alignment
7. Indian relations with Major Powers (USA, UK, Russia, China)
8. Relations with neighbouring States (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri-Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar)
9. India and UNO
10. India and Commonwealth
11. Indian Policy towards Third World
12. Indian role in New International Economic Order
13. Nuclear Policy of India
14. India and SAARC

### *Recommended Texts:*

1. Khanna, V. N., & Kumar, L. (2018). *Foreign policy of India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
2. Adeney, K., & Wyatt, A. (2010). *Contemporary India*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Jayapalan, N. (2001). *Foreign policy of India*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist.

### *Suggested Readings:*

1. Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. S. (2009). Explaining sixty years of India's foreign policy. *India Review*, 8(1), 4-19.
2. Sikri, R. (2009). *Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India.
3. Ghosh, A. (2009). *India's foreign policy*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.

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There are immense regional variations in processes of democratization. Democracy and economic development have spread across the globe. Most countries now at least claim to be democracies – or to be moving towards becoming democracies. The course will provide a deeper understanding of democratic systems. The course also explores the relationship between democracy and development, examining the competing goals of social order, economic growth, modernization, freedom, and individual rights. The course examines debates on democracy's salience for sustainable long term development and the improvement of people's lives.

*Contents*

1. The Social Contract Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Robert A. Dahl, Ian Shapiro and Jose Antonio Cheibub
2. What is Democracy? Chapter 4, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
3. Why Democracy? Chapter 5, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
4. Why Political Equality I? Intrinsic Equality Chapter 6, Robert A. Dahl, On democracy
5. Why Political Equality II? Civic Competence Chapter 7, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
6. What Political Institutions Does Large-Scale Democracy Require? Chapter 8, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
7. *Economic Development and Political Regimes* by Adam Przeworski et al. (The Democracy Sourcebook)
8. *Perpetual Peace* by Immanuel Kant (The Democracy Sourcebook)
9. *Democracy's Third Wave* by Samuel P. Huntington (The Democracy Sourcebook)
10. *Democratic Justice* by Ian Shapiro (The Democracy Sourcebook)
11. *Dictatorship, Democracy and Development* by Mancur Olson (The Democracy Sourcebook)
12. *Freedom Favors Development* by Amartya Sen (The Democracy Sourcebook)

*Recommended Texts*

1. Dahl, R. A., Shapiro, I., & Cheibub, J. A. (Eds.). (2003). *The democracy sourcebook*. London: Mit Press.
2. Crocker, D. A. (2008). *Ethics of global development: Agency, capability, and deliberative democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Bexell, M., Tallberg, J., & Uhlin, A. (2010). Democracy in global governance: The promises and pitfalls of transnational actors. *Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations*, 16(1), 81-101.
2. Gutmann, A., & Thompson, D. F. (2009). *Why deliberative democracy?*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
3. Held, D. (2006). *Models of democracy*. London: Stanford University Press.
4. Young, I. M. (2002). *Inclusion and democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University press on demand.

*Elective Course*

This Course is aimed at introducing the students of International Relations to the basic conceptual framework of strategy and its relationship with modern statecraft and international Politics. This will be followed by a brief exposure to selected Classical works on strategic thought, its various contemporary theoretical and practical aspects and finally understanding its various modern and evolving dimensions.

*Contents*

1. Strategy: Theoretical and Conceptual framework
  - 1.1. Man, State and War, Strategic Theory and the History of warfare
  - 1.2. Law, Politics and the Use of Force; The Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace
2. Introduction and interpretation of Classics
  - 2.1. The Art of War by Sun Tzu; Arthasastra on War and Diplomacy by Kautilya
  - 2.2. On War by Clausewitz; Strategy: The indirect approach by Basil Liddell Hart
  - 2.3. Arms and Influence by Thomas C. Schelling
3. Conventional Strategy and Evolution of Joint-warfare
  - 3.1. Land Warfare: Theory and Practice; Sea Power: Theory and Practice
  - 3.2. Air Power: Theory and Practice
4. Contemporary Approaches to Strategic Affairs
  - 4.1. Deterrence in the Post-Cold War World
  - 4.2. Arms Control and Disarmament; Terrorism and Irregular Warfare
  - 4.3. Counterinsurgency Warfare: Theory and Practice
5. Issues affecting Grand Strategy
  - 5.1. Technology and Warfare; Weapons of Mass Destruction
  - 5.2. Humanitarian Intervention and Peace Operations
  - 5.3. Psychological Warfare; Space Warfare and Defence
6. Future of Strategy and Warfare
  - 6.1. A New Agenda for Security and Strategy
  - 6.2. Strategic Studies and the problems of power; Non-Kinetic Warfare
  - 6.3. Why Strategy is Difficult?; The Future of Strategy

*Recommended Texts*

1. Baylis, J., Wirtz, J., & Gray, C. (Eds.). (2018). *Strategy in the contemporary world*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Kahn, H. (2009). *On escalation: Metaphors and scenarios* (Vol. 1). Transaction Publishers.

*Suggested Readings*

1. Mahnken, T. G., & Maiolo, J. A. (Eds.). (2014). *Strategic studies: a reader*. New York: Routledge.
2. Jordan, D., Kiras, J. D., Lonsdale, D. J., Speller, I., Tuck, C., & Walton, C. D. (2016). *Understanding modern warfare*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Lambeth, B. S. (1997). The technology revolution in air warfare. *Survival*, 39 (1), 65-83.

The main objective of the course is to analyze the concept of sustainable development in theory and practice specifically focusing on the interactions between the public domain, business world and the world we live in. Past and present strategies for promoting sustainable development, resistance to the concept, and some alternative conceptions and theoretical underpinnings of the notion of sustainable development will set the basis of discussions while the implications of the concept in politics of various sectors such as energy, transport, environment, agriculture and natural resource management will be explored. In particular the course will help the students to establish a connection between economic development and environment in terms of sustainability in the long-term and will help them to understand why international economic competition has and will have a continuous and pressing sustainability dimension. Topics like fast growth, production patterns, and population change will be reformulated from an environmental point of view allowing for critical thinking for future.

### *Contents*

1. History of the planet and the impact of Human as an intelligent species
2. Origins of sustainable development - definition, evolution, challenges, and principles
3. Demography - Population and environment: a global challenge
4. Urbanization - the need for sustainable cities
5. The way we live! - consumption and production patterns
6. Preservation of ecology and biological diversity for sustainable development
7. Climate change: the science
8. Climate change: the debate
9. Climate Change: Market based solutions
10. Climate Challenge: Future of the human kind
11. Sectoral challenges: Energy
12. Sectoral challenges: Urbanization and Transport
13. Sectoral challenges: Food and Agriculture
14. Wrap up and overview of the issues

### *Recommended Texts*

1. Luterbacher, U., & Sprinz, D. F. (Eds.). (2001). *International relations and global climate change*. London: MIT Press.
2. McNeill, J. R. (2001). *Something new under the sun: An environmental history of the twentieth-century world (the global century series)*. London: WW Norton & Company.

### *Suggested Readings*

1. Munasinghe, M., & Swart, R. (2005). *Primer on climate change and sustainable development: facts, policy analysis, and applications* (Vol. 3). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Markandya, A., & Halsnaes, K. (Eds.). (2002). *Climate change and sustainable development: prospects for developing countries*. London: Earthscan.
3. Metz, B., Berk, M., den Elzen, M., de Vries, B., & van Vuuren, D. (2002). Towards an equitable global climate change regime: compatibility with Article 2 of the Climate Change Convention and the link with sustainable development. *Climate Policy*, 2(2-3), 211-230.

## INTR-6141 Terrorism and Political Violence

### *Elective course*

This course introduces to students the key issues in contemporary studies on Terrorism. Its interdisciplinary approach provides a unique intellectual rigour which introduces students to cutting-edge research. This course deals with political violence and terrorism. It will provide an overview of a wide range of topics and theories dealing with political violence, with a particular focus on terrorism. Students will explore multiple theories on political violence, what the various forms of political violence are, why terrorism constitutes a distinct form of political violence. Students will gain insight through the review of research on the causes of political violence, its consequences, and major terrorist organizations background and threat today. It also equips Undergraduate and Postgraduate students with the knowledge and skills needed to counter political violence and terrorism.

### *Contents*

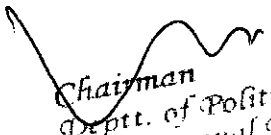
1. The strategic logic of suicide terrorism
2. Terrorist motives and counter terrorist strategies
3. The clash of civilizations
4. Ethnicity, insurgency, and civil war
5. Toward a fourth generation of revolutionary theory
6. How Syria's civil war became a Holy Crusade?
7. Defining terrorism: Is one man's terrorist another man's freedom fighter?
8. How new is the new terrorism?
9. A fifth wave of terrorism?
10. Conspiracy theories in the patriot/militia movement
11. The changing nature of state sponsorship of terrorism

### *Recommended Texts*

1. Gupta, D. K. (2008). *Understanding terrorism and political violence: The life cycle of birth, growth, transformation, and demise*. New Delhi: Routledge.
2. Gerges, F. A. (Ed.). (2013). *The new Middle East: Protest and revolution in the Arab world*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### *Suggested Readings*

1. Asal, V., & Rethemeyer, R. K. (2008). The nature of the beast: Organizational structures and the lethality of terrorist attacks. *The Journal of Politics*, 70(2), 437-449.
2. Asal, V., Nussbaum, B., & Harrington, D. W. (2007). Terrorism as transnational advocacy: An organizational and tactical examination. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 30(1), 15-39.
3. Ganor, B. (2002). Defining terrorism: Is one man's terrorist another man's freedom fighter?. *Police Practice and Research*, 3(4), 287-304.
4. Skocpol, T. (1976). France, Russia, China: A structural analysis of social revolutions. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 18 (2), 175-210.
5. Duyvesteyn, I. (2004). How new is the new terrorism?. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 27 (5), 439-454.

  
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