

UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR (ACAD BRANCH)

NOTIFICATION

The Academic Council in its 19th (4/2023) meeting held on 13.09,2023, has recommended the curricula of the following academic programs for implementation on provisional basis w.e.f Fall 2023 subject to approval by the Syndicate:-

		(Annex-'A')
1.	BS in Urdu	(Annex-'B')
2.	BS in Islamic Studies	
3.	BS in English (Linguistics)	(Annex-'C')
4.	BS in English (Language & Literature)	(Annex-'D')
5.	BS in Media and Communication Studies	(Annex-'E')
6.	BS in Physical Education	(Annex-'F')
7.	BS in Fine Arts	(Annex-'G')
8.	BS in Textile Design	(Annex-'H')
9.	BS in Graphic Design	(Annex-'I')
10.	BS in Chemistry	(Annex-'J')
11.	BS in Physics	(Annex-'K')
12.	BS in Statistics	(Annex-'L')
13.	BS in Botany	(Annex-'M')
14.	BS in Mathematics	(Annex-'N')
15.	BS in Geology	(Annex-'O')
16.	BS in Geography	(Annex-'P')
17.	BS in Zoology	(Annex-'Q')
18.	BS in History	(Annex-'R')
19.	BS in Pakistan Studies	(Annex-'S')
20.	BS in Education	(Annex-'T')
21.	BS in Sociology	(Annex-'U')
22.	BS in Social Work	(Annex-'V')
23.	BS in Economics	(Annex-'W')
24.	BS in Psychology	(Annex-'X')
¥ 25.	BS in International Relations	(Annex-'Y') x
× 26.		(Annex-'Z') X

02-11-1-3

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(WAQAR AHMAD) Additional Registrar (General)

Dated: 01.11.2023

No. SU/Acad/23/1015

Distribution:

• Controller of Examinations (with the request to upload on University Website for affiliated Colleges)

C.C:

- Director Academics
- Director, QEC
- Additional Registrar (Affiliation & Registration)
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- PA to Registrar
- Notification File

- 1. Title of Degree Program: BS in Political Science
- 2. Program Learning Objectives: The primary objective of the BS 4-Year programme in Political Science is to acquaint the students with the broader concepts and theories of the discipline as well as inducing a broader comprehension and instilling an analytical approach towards political history of the world, contemporary conflicts, domestic politics and future global trends. It is expected that the graduates of this programme shall have a sound grip on the subject. To achieve this objective an extensive and intensive program of BS (4 years) in Political Science is developed. An interdisciplinary approach is adopted while designing the structure of the program. It will help the students to interact meaningfully with other branches of knowledge so as to ensure a better understanding of the state and society. Furthermore, the significant multidisciplinary nature of the discipline makes the discourses cosmopolitan and equally challenging. Equipping the students with the best available research tools and techniques is one of the cardinal objectives of this program. The possible outcome is a class of graduates having sound analytical and critical aptitude, and to ensure their ability to evaluate the phenomena at hand more succinctly. Our job is not to develop a generation of theorists only. Theory and practice go hand in hand. Therefore, the structure of the program is conceived and developed to ensure that the graduates are able to establish and develop a powerful link between theory and practice.

3. Program Structure:

Duration Admission Requirements:	Minimum 4-Years (8-Semesters), Maximum 6-Years (12-Semesters) At least 45% marks in HSSC (Part-1/II) (F.A, F.Sc, ICS, I-Com, D-Com), DAE (1st & 2nd Year) or Equivalent Qualification.
	Merit: SSC-40% + HSSC (Part I/ II)-60%+20 Marks of Hafiz e Quran (if applicable).
Degree Completion Requirements:	130 Credit Hours in 8 Semesters

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

The minimum requirement for Gen Ed is 30 credits hours and will be offered in first four semesters only.

Sr. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Prerequisite
				Hours	_
1.	2	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and EPICS	2(2-0)	Nil
2.	4	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3(2-1)	Nil
3.	2	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2(2-0)	Nil
4.	1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3(3-0)	Nil
5.	3	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	3(3-0)	Nil
6.	2	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3(3-0)	Nil
7.	3	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3(3-0)	Nil
8.	1	URCG-5105 URCG-5126	Islamic Studies (OR) Religious Education/Ethics	2(2-0)	Nil
9.	3	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2-0)	Nil
10.	1	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3(2-1)	Nil
11.	4	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2(2-0)	Nil
12.	4	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2-0)	Nil
13.	1-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran	NC	For Muslim Students Only
14.	2	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)	1(1-0)	For Muslim Students Only
			GE Courses Credit Hours Total		31

2. Single Major Courses:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3-0)	(mention course code only)
2.	POLS-5102	Democracy: Theory and Practice	3(3-0)	
3.	POLS-5103	Political Systems	3(3-0)	
4.	POLS-5104	Introduction to Political Theory	3(3-0)	
5.	POLS-5105	Western Political Thought-I	3(3-0)	
6.	POLS-5106	Western Political Thought-II	3(3-0)	
7.	POLS-5107	Muslim Political Thought	3(3-0)	
8.	POLS-5108	Comparative Politics	3(3-0)	-
9.	POLS-5109	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3-0)	
10.	POLS-5110	Research Methodology	3(3-0)	
11.	POLS-5111	Political Economy	3(3-0)	
12.	POLS-5112	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3(3-0)	
13.	POLS-6101	Federalism in Pakistan	3(3-0)	
14.	POLS-6102	Pakistan Movement	3(3-0)	
15.	POLS-6103	Local Government in Pakistan	3(3-0)	
16.	POLS-6104	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3(3-0)	
17.	POLS-6105	Military and Politics in Pakistan	3(3-0)	
18.	POLS-6106	Religion and Politics in Pakistan	3(3-0)	
19.	POLS-6107	Seminar: Issues in Pakistan's Domestic Politics	3(3-0)	
20.	POLS-6108	Political Sociology	3(3-0)	
21.	POLS-6109	Media and Politics	3(3-0)	
22.	POLS-6110	Comparative Political Systems of Developed Nations	3(3-0)	
23.	POLS-6111	Comparative Political Systems of Developing Nations	3(3-0)	
24.	POLS-6112	Human Rights Law	3(3-0)	
25.	POLS-6113	Gender and Politics	3 (3+0)	
26.	POLS-6114	Seminar: Comparative Political Systems of South Asia	3 (3+0)	
27.	POLS-6115	Politics of South Asia	3 (3+0)	
28.	POLS-6116	International Politics of the Middle East	3 (3+0)	· · ·
29.	POLS-6117	Politics of Europe	3 (3+0)	
30.	POLS-6118	Politics of India	3 (3+0)	
31.	POLS-6119	Foreign Policy of the US	3 (3+0)	
32.	POLS-6120	Politics of Russia	3 (3+0)	
33.	POLS-6121	Dynamics of Chinese Politics	3 (3+0)	

34.	POLS-6122	Democratic and Global Development	3 (3+0)
35.	POLS-6123	Ethnicity and Nationalism in Pakistan	3 (3+0)
36.	POLS-6124	Peace Education	3 (3+0)
37.	POLS-6125	Sources and Dynamics of Political Change	3 (3+0)
38.	POLS-6126	Issues in Domestic Politics of Pakistan	3 (3+0)
39.	POLS-6127	Political Cultures	3 (3+0)
40.	POLS-6128	Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political Science	3 (3+0)
41.	POLS-6129	Theories of International Relations	3 (3+0)
42.	POLS-6130	Introduction to International Relations	3 (3+0)
43.	POLS-6131	International Relations: Since 1945	3 (3+0)
44.	POLS-6132	Foreign Policy Analysis	3 (3+0)
45.	POLS-6133	Diplomacy	3 (3+0)
	Major (Courses Credit Hours Total	81

Only 27 courses will be taught from the above list of major courses (27x3=81)

3. Interdisciplinary/Allied courses: minimum 12 credit hours:

Interdisciplinary/Allied courses will be offered after 4th semester

1.	POLS-6141	International Organizations	3(3-0)	
2.	POLS-6142	Defense and Strategic Studies	3(3-0)	
3.	POLS-6143	Political Geography	3(3-0)	
4.	POLS-6144	International Law	3(3-0)	
5.	POLS-6145	Introduction to Intelligence Studies	3(3-0)	
	In	terdisciplinary Courses Credit Hours Total		12

Field experience/internship: Minimum 03 credit hours: Internship is a compulsory requirement of BS Degree Program, and shall be offered after 4th Semester for Fall intake and after 5th Semester for Spring Intake Programs in Summer break only and it shall not be included in regular semester workload.

Lasting 6-8 weeks and ideally scheduled during summer breaks after 4th semester.

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1	POLS-6139	Field experience / internship	3(3-0)	

4. Capstone project: Minimum 03 credit hours:

This project, after the sixth semester, requires faculty supervision and evaluation following department guidelines

4	Sections	V0			
Γ	-	POLS-6140	Capstone project	3(3-0)	It shall be offered in 7th or
1	I.			' '	8 th semester as per the
		,			availability of the faculty

Scheme of Studies

BS in Political Science

Semester-I

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
GE-1	URCG-5118	Functional English	Ī	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-2	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies (OR)	2	2(2-0)	For Muslim
1	URCG-5126	Religious Education/Ethics	5		Students Only
GE-3	URCG-5123	Applications of Information	and	3(2-1)	Nil
		Communication Technologies (ICT) ර		
Major-1	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	7	3 (3+0)	
Major-2	POLS-5102	Democracy: Theory and Practice	9	3 (3+0)	
Major-3	POLS-5103	Political Systems	10	3 (3+0)	

Semester Total Credit Hours:___17_

Semester-II

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
GE-4	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran	11	NC	For Muslim Students Only
GE-5	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and EPICS		2(2-0)	Nil
GE-6	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	12-	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-7	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	14	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-8	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)	15	1(1-0)	For Muslim Students Only
Major-4	POLS-5104	Introduction to Political Theory	17	3 (3+0)	
Major-5	POLS-5105	Western Political Thought-I	18	3 (3+0)	MOP
Major-6	POLS-5107	Muslim Political Thought	19	3 (3+0)	

Semester Total Credit Hours :___17____

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Semester-III

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite	
GE-9	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	20	3(3-0)	Nil	
GE-10	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	21	3(3-0)	Nil	
GE-11	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	22	2(2-0)	Nil]
Major-7	POLS-5106	Western Political Thought-II	24	3 (3+0)]]
Major-8	POLS-5108	Comparative Politics	26	3 (3+0)		
Major-9	POLS-5109	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	27	3 (3+0)]

Semester Total Credit Hours :__17____

Semester-IV

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
GE-12	URCG-5114	Basic Science	28	3(2-1)	Nil
GE-13	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	29	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-14	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	31	2(2-0)	
Major-10	POLS-5110	Research Methodology	33	3 (3+0)	
Major-11	POLS-5111	Political Economy	3.	3 (3+0)	
Major-12	POLS-5112	Government and Politics of Pakistan	36	3 (3+0)	
GE-4	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran	37	NC	For Muslim Students Only

Semester Total Credit Hours:__16___

<u>Summer Semester:</u> Internship is a compulsory requirement of BS Degree Program, and shall be offered after 4th Semester for Fall intake and after 5th Semester for Spring Intake Programs in Summer break only and it shall not be included in regular semester workload.

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite	
Compulsory	POLS-6139	Internship	3(3-0)	Completion	of
				minimum 60	credit
				hours	

Semester-V

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
ID-1	POLS-6141	International Organizations	40	3 (3+0)	
Major-13	POLS-6101	Federalism in Pakistan	41	3 (3+0)	
Major-14	POLS-6102	Pakistan Movement	42	3 (3+0)	
Major-15	POLS-6130	Introduction to International Relations	43	3 (3+0)	
Major-16	POLS-6110	Comparative Political Systems of Dev Nations	eloped 44	3 (3+0)	

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

Semester-VI

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
ID-2	POLS-6142	Defense and Strategic Studies 45	3 (3+0)	
Major-17	POLS-6111	Comparative Political Systems of 46 Developing Nations	3 (3+0)	
Major-18	POLS-6125	Sources & Dynamics of Political Change 47	3 (3+0)	
Major-19	POLS-6104	Political Parties & Pressure Groups in 48 Pakistan	3 (3+0)	
Major-20	POLS-6119	Foreign Policy of the US 49		
GE-4	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran 50	NC	For Muslim Students Only

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

Semester-VII

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Major-21	POLS-6108	Political Sociology 54	3 (3+0)	
Major-22	POLS-6132	Foreign Policy Analysis 55	3 (3+0)	
Major-23	POLS-6117	Politics of Europe 55	3 (3+0)	
ID-3	POLS-6143	Political Geography 57	3 (3+0)	
Compulsory	POLS-6140	Capstone project	3 (3+0)	As per the availability of Faculty

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

Semester-VIII

Category	Course Code	Course Title		Credit Hours	Pre-Rec	quisite
Major-24	POLS-6133	Diplomacy 58	-	3 (3+0)		
Major-25	POLS-6123	Ethnicity & Nationalism in Pakista	un∕	ॐ (3+0)		
Major-26	POLS-6121	Dynamics of Chinese Politics	5/	3 (3+0)		
Major-27	POLS-6103	Local Government in Pakistan 6	7	3 (3+0)		
ID-4	POLS-6144	International Law 6	W	3 (3+0)		-
GE-4	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran	y	NC	For Student	Muslim s Only

Semester Total Credit Hours: _15_____

Degree Program Total: _130_C.hour

51 courses

Summary of Course Categories

Categories	No. of courses	Cr Hrs
A. General Education Courses	17	31
B. Interdisciplinary Courses	4	12
C. Major Courses	27	81
D. Capstone Project	1	3
E. Internship/Field Experience	1	3
F. Quran with translation	1	Non-credit
	51	130

URCG-5118 Functional English

3(3-0)

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

Contents

- 1. Developing Analytical Skills
- 2. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
- 3. Development of ideas in writing
- 4. Reading Comprehension
- 5. Precis Writing
- 6. Developing argument
- 7. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
- 8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
- 9. Organization and Structure of a Paragraph
- 10. Organization and structure of Essay
- 11. Types of Essays

Recommended Texts

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbook for international students (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
- 2. Eastwood, J. (2011). A Basic English grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills (3rd ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
- 4. Swan, M. (2018). Practical English usage (8th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). Longman grammar of spoken and written English. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
- 2. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for academic success. London: SAGE.
- 3. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 4. Silvia, P. J. (2019). How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing. Washington: American Psychological Association
- 5. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). A Practical English Grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press

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Introductory/compulsory foundation course

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition inscribed in the fundamental sourcesof 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

Introduction to Qur'anic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Qur'an
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul-Quran

مطالعہ قرآن)تعارف قرآن ، مهنتجب آیات کا ترجمہ و تفریر: سورة العبر العب

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Introduction of Hadith
- 2) Legal Status of Hadith
- 3) History of the compilation of Hadith
- 4) Kinds of Hadith

حدیث کا تعارف، حدیث کی دیزی حزائیت، حفاظت و ندوین حدیث، حدیث کی اؤسام مین، حدیث: 1درج ذرل موضوعات بر احادیث کا مطالعہ

1۔ اعمال کیا اجر زئیت پر منحصر ہے۔ 4۔ بعترین انسان قرآن کیا طالب علم اور اس کیا معلم ہے۔6کئیا ب وسرنت گمر اہی سے بچنے کا ذریعہ نئیں2۔ ارکان اسالم 5۔ اسالم ، ایمان ، احسان اور قیامت کئی زشانھاں، 2بچوں کئی نماز کئی تاؤین 7۔ دئن کیا گمبر ا فعم بلا کے کئی خاص عزازت ہے 8۔ حصول علم، نالو ت قرآن اور عمل کئی امریت و قرز محشرکا محاسبہ، 14۔ حقوق بلاکے فعریات،

سته سانه حقوق العباد كا لحاظ ركهنا بهى الزم ہے 11- حسن خلق كى عظمت اور ناحش و بد گوئى كى مذمت 14- دزيا و آخرت كى بهالى كى عن مامن چار چىزى، 16- دالك كر درنے والى سات چىزى، 12- بے عمل مبلغ كا عبرت ناك لنجام 15- ہر شخص نگران ہے اور بر شخص مس يول

- 1) Sirah of the Prohet
- 2) Importance of the Study of Sirah
- 3) Character building method of the Prophet

(سىرت لىزبىﷺ) مطالعہ سىرت كى ضرورت و اېمېت ، ناعمىر،سىرت و شخصىنت كا ربوى منهاج اور عملى نامون، ، اقامت دين كا ربوى طريق كار، ازامت دين باعمد ي خاليت رائيده، مهناق مديزه ، خطبه حجة الوداع، اخالينى ناعيمات ، نشكىل اجهماعيت اور اسوه حريزه ،زرآن مجهد مهد سهرت سرور عالم كما بيهان، غزوا ت ربوى ﷺ كے مقاصد و حكمتهد)

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

اسالمی نافذیب و نامدن) اسالمی نافذیب کا مفوم، اسالمی کے عوامل و عناصر، اسالمی نافذیب کی خصروص ات، اسالمی نفذیب ، علمی ، معاشر نای اور سماجی اشرات ، نافذیوں کے تصادم کے نظریے کا ناؤؤدی جانزہ، نافذیبی تصادم کے اثرات و زنانج، طبعی ، حیانیاتی اور معاشر نای علوم میں مسلمانوں کا کردار، زام ور مسلمان سائز سدان(

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, —Emergence of Islaml, IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, -Muslim Conduct of State
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, _Introduction to Islam
- 4) Ahmad Hasan, —Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence Islamic Research, Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 5) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, —Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamial Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
- 6) Dr. MuhammadShahbaz Manj, Teleeemat-e- Islam

UQCG-5126 ETHICS

- 1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics.
- 2. Relation of Ethics with:
 - (a) Religion
 - (b) Science
 - (c) Law
- 3. Historical Development of Morality:
 - (a). Instinctive Moral Life.
- (b). Customary Morality.(c).

Reflective Morality.

- 4. Moral Theories:
- (a). Hedonism (Mill) (b). Intuitionism (Butler)
- (c). Kant's Moral Theory.
 - 5. Moral Ethics and Society.
- (a). Freedom and Responsibility.(b).

Tolerance

- (c). Justice
- (d). Punishment (Theories of Punishment)
- 6. Moral Teachings of Major Religions:
 - a). Judaism
- b). Christianityc). Islam
 - 7. Professional Ethics:
- a). Medical Ethics b). Ethics of

Students

c). Ethics of Teachersd). Business

Ethics

Reference Books:

- 1. William Lille. An Introduction to Ethics., London Methuen & Co. latest edition.
- 2. Titus, H.H. Ethics for Today. New York: American Book, latest edition.
- 3. Hill, Thomas. Ethics in Theory and Practice. N.Y. Thomas Y. Crowel, latest edition
- 4. Ameer Ali, S. The Ethics of Islam. Culcutta: Noor Library Publishers, latest edition
- 5.Donaldson, D.M. Studies in Muslim Ethics. London: latest edition. 6. Sayeed, S.M.A.(Tr.) Ta'aruf-e-Akhlaqiat. Karachi: BCC&T, Karachi University of

URCG-5123 Applications of Information Communication Technologies (ICT)

3 (2-1)

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 systemscan help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. Students will get basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They will also learn how computers are used in the workplace, how communications systems can help to boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace.

Contents

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

Recommended Book

1. Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. sebok; 17th edition.

Suggested Books

- 1. Computing Essentials 2021 by Timothy J. O'Leary and Linda I. O'Leary, McGraw Hill Higher Education; 26th edition.
- 2. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian: edition 2018.

Major Courses

POLS-5101 Introduction to Political Science

3 (3+0)

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

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

- 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.

POLS-5102 Democracy: Theory and Practice

3 (3+0)

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

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

POLS-5103 Political Systems

This course is an introduction to actor, structure and process involved in the operation of political system, including the study of the basic political concepts and government institutions. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity. To fully understands the basic concepts of different actors and structure and processes in political systems. To relates these concepts to the USA and UK contents.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Newton, K., & Deth, J. W. (2010). Foundations of comparative politics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Attina, F. (2011). The global political system. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.

- 3. Watts, D. (2003). *Understanding US/UK government and politics: A comparative guide*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- 4. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2016). Comparative government and politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Translation of the Holy Quran - I URCG-5111 Non-Credit

Торіс	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline 1st semester and in some discipline 2nd Semester/ ADP Program 1st Year
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – I
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	 To familiarize the students to keys and fundamentals of recitation of the holy Quran. To develop the skill of the students of recitation the last revelation. Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way. To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the last divine Book.
Course Contents:	 نی دواں پارہ - ناظرہ مع تجوید بزیادی عربی گرامر اس م اور اسکے منعقلت: اس م ناجل مفعول ، نفض پل ، مبالفہ فیل اور اس کی اقسلم: ماض ی ، مض ارع ، امر ، نہی حرف اور اسکی اقسلم: حروف علت ، حروف جارہ ، مشربہ بالفیل
Memorization:	تھیںوں ہارے کئی آخری بیس سوریش) حفظ مع ترجمہ (

General Education Cluster: Social Sciences

URCG-5116

Science of Society-I

2 (2-0)

Course Description:

This course will introduce students with the subject matter of social science, its scope, nature and ways of looking at social phenomenon. It will make the participants acquaintance with the foundations of modern society, state, law, knowledge and selfhood. While retaining a focus on Pakistani state and society, students will encounter theoretical concepts and methods from numerous social science disciplines, including sociology, politics, economics anthropology and psychology andmake them learn to think theoretically by drawing on examples and case studies from our own social context. Students will be introduced to the works of prominent social theorists from both western and non-western contexts. Instruction will include the use of written texts, audio-visual aids and field visits. Learning Outcomes:

The course has following outcomes:It will

- Introduce student with the nature of human social behavior and foundations of human group life
- Analyze the reciprocal relationship between individuals and society.
- Make student aware with the nature of societies existing in modern world
- Make students familiar with the philosophy of knowledge of social sciences
- Introduce students with the works of prominent theories explain human group behavior
- Help students to understand the foundations of society including culture, socialization, politics and economy
- Introduce students with various dimensions of social inequalities with reference to gender,
 race, ethnicity and religion
- Make them aware about the understanding of various themes pertains to social science in local context
- Help them recognize the difference between objective identification of empirical facts, and subjective formulation of opinionated arguments

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction to Social Sciences

- ...Social world, Human Social behavior, Foundations of society
- Evolution of Social sciences
- Philosophy of Science
- Scope and nature of social sciences
- Modernity and social sciences
- Branches of social science: Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics

Society and Community, Historical evolution of Society

- Types of Societies
- Foraging society, Horticultural society, Pastoralist society
- Agrarian societies, Industrial society, Postindustrial society

2. Philosophy of Knowledge in social Science and social inquiry

- Understanding social phenomenon
- Alternative ways of knowing
- Science as a source to explore social reality
- Objectivity, Value-Free research
- Positivism vs Interpretivism
- Qualitative vs Quantitative

3. Culture and Society

Idea of Culture, Assumptions of Culture

Types, Components, Civilization and culture

- Individual and culture. Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism
- Outlook of Pakistani culture
- Global Flows of culture, Homogeneity, Heterogeneity

4. Social Stratification and Social inequality

- Dimensions of inequality, Social class
- Gender, Race, Religion, Ethnicity, Caste
- Patterns of social stratification in Pakistan
- Class, caste system in agrarian society
- Ascription vs Achievement, Meritocracy
- Global stratification in modern world, Global patterns of inequality

5. Personality, Self and Socialization

- Concept of self, Personality
- Nature vs Nurture, Biological vs Social
- Development of Personality
- Socialization as a process, Agents of socialization
- Socialization and self/group identity

6. Gender and Power

- Understanding Gender
- Social construction of Patriarchy
- Feminism in Historical context, Gender Debates
- Gender and Development
- Gender issues in Pakistani society. Women Participation in politics, economy andeducation
- Toward a gender sensitive society, Gender mainstreaming

Pakistan: State, Society, Economy and Polity

- Colonialism, colonial legacy, National identity
- Transformation in Pakistani society: Traditionalism vs Modernism
- Economy, Informality of Economy, Modern economy and Pakistan
- Political Economy, Sociology of Economy

Recommended Textbooks and Reading Materials:

- 1. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 2. Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
- 3. Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 4. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
- 5. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 6. Systems of Stratification | Boundless Sociology (no date). Available at: https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-sociology/chapter/systems-of-stratification/
- Jalal, A. (ed.) (1995) 'The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan', in Democracy and Authoritarianism
 in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
 (Contemporary South Asia)
- 8. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. Oxford University Press. Chapter 26
- 9. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.

General Education Cluster: Quantitative Reasoning

URCG-5120 Exploring Quantitative Skills

3(3-0)

Since ancient times, numbers, quantification, statistics and mathematics has played a central role in scientific and technological development. In the 21st century, Quantitative Reasoning (QR) skills are essential for life as they help to better understand socio-economic, political, health, education, and many other issues, an individual now faces in daily life. The skills acquired by taking this course willhelp the students to apply QR methods in their daily life and professional activities. This course will also change student's attitude about statistics and mathematics. It will not only polish their QR skills, but also enhance their abilities to apply these skills.

Contents

- 1. Introduction to quantitative reasoning
- 2. Overview of contributions of Mathematicians and Statisticians especially Muslim scholars.
- 3. Types of standard numbers
- 4. Proportions, rates, ratio and percentages
- 5. Odds and odds ratio
- 6. Scale of measurements
- 7. Number sequence and series
- 8. Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool
- 9. Data handling (small and large)
- 10. Data errors, absolute and relative and their applications
- 11. Descriptive statistics
- 12. Rules of counting: multiplication rule, factorial, permutation and combination
- 13. Probability and its application in real life
- 14. A graphical perspective through Venn Diagram
- 15. Financial indicator analysis, and money management (profit, loss, simple and compound interest)
- 16. Practical scenarios involving algebraic expressions: linear and quadratic

Recommended Texts

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Peck, R., Olsen, C., & Devore, J. L. (2015). Introduction to statistics and data analysis. 5th Ed., Brooks Cole, USA.
- 3. Devlin, K. J. (2012). Introduction to mathematical thinking. Palo Alto, CA: Keith Devlin.

- 1. Triola, M. F., Goodman, W. M., Law, R., & Labute, G. (2006). *Elementary statistics*. Reading, MA: Pearson/Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). Thinking mathematically. Pearson Prentice Hall.

Secrat of the Holy Prophet مطالد يرشالني ملحالة ملي وملم

URCG-SI27 Course Code 4

Title	Description
Semester	
Nature of Course	
No. of C.Hrs.	1(1-0)
Total Teaching weeks	18
Objectives of the Course	اد طلباء کو مطالد سے الطب کی خرورت داہریت ہے گاہ کرنا مو الھیر خضیت بھی مطالعہ سے الطب کے کرداد کودائع کرنا مو اجازت نبر فائے موقعی را قوام عالم کی محدی صورت حال سے آگاہ کرنا حمد دسول اکرم میل اللہ علیہ وسم کی کی اور حدثی ویرگی کا اس طرح مطالد کردانا کہ طابعان واقعات سے تا گی کا استواذ کر سک
	عد طله کومد نیوی کی معاشرت سیارت ، معیشت سے اکاء کرنا در طله کومید نیوی کی معاشرت سیارت ، معیشت سے اکاء کرنا
•	

Course Description

ion	Descrip	Title	S.No.
ار معتود حلجافہ طیہ وسلم کا خاتر انی حسب معہدد التحق اواری قرارت معرفوکین اود جانی کے حالات ڈیم کی		حنود ملى الله عليه وملم كرا بقدا في مالات و عركي	r 1 · · ·
اربوشت نوی کے دفت ایم توامیس او جرب معروبیش، باز لطبی سراسال		بعث بول كرو قت والكرمالات(١)	2
و کی مهدی و جمعت استام		بعضين	3
الدول أبدش ومحت اطام	*	<i>u</i>	4
آپ کیلورینا ایران		تعدائش التي	5
بحثيت امتاد ومعلم	To detail the second se	يسائص أتئ	6
.7€± .		هساهم التي	7
بخثيث مريماه يامت	· i	عاصاصالى	8
وَالِّي كَاكِن اور حا لَكِيرِ الرّاتِ		عسائس البئ	9

מניניט		ي الله الله	10
غيرملولات لتلثاث		اسودحشاود معرطاشر	1.1
اسود حشد کی دوشن می کمر یاوندگ		اموا وشداؤد حفرها غر	12
مستطر قين اور مطالد بيرنت		المواحية الدهم ماغر	13
و طن سے مجت اور میرت	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	امووست اور عمر ماشر	15
منترقين كاحراضات اوران كع جوابات		أمووجشاورمميرماشر	16

,

بن ال	يام مؤلات	فهرهر
الني قالنبوية	المرباخ	1
ميرة التي مؤهاف طيد وملم	مولا: إلى لوالى دير سلماك يودى	2
- وحياللمالين	کامتی مرسلیمان ملحان معودی دی	3 .
تخادحت ملحانات طرائم	مولان بدای کمن می تدوی	4
مدندیکاهام نتوب	والوجين مظومداني	5
וטאל	آآکمُ فالدخري	- 6

الفائد. الاستان المستان	عادر عام مواد	المير شار
ميرت مرد عالم على الدعلية والم	سيداوالا في مودوي	1
المريق المخوم	مولانا حتى الرحن ميار يكوزى	2
مثياه التي معلى الخدطير ومثم	Spidul (195	. 3
السرة الدونة الصحيحة	فاكلوا كرميانشياما لعري	4
اعالير	مولانام دالرئات والماودى	5

2

POLS-5104 Introduction to Political Theory

3 (3+0)

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

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

POLS-5105 Western Political Thought-I

3(3+0)

This course is designed to familiarize the students with evolution of Western Political Thought from Socrates to the modern period, with a focus on the political thought of most representative thinkers of major political movements. The course is an examination of the debate about human nature, governance, justice, equality, liberty, and human rights. The focus of the course will also be to see how, starting with Plato, such political ideas as "liberty", "autonomy", "authority" "contract", "obligation", "democracy", "power" and "natural law" have received different interpretations. The main objective of the course is to see how political philosophy is both a response to historical events and a function of the philosophical ideas of a given epoch. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about philosophical aspects.

Contents

- 1. Nature of Greek Political Thought: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle
- 2. Conflict between Church and State: The Conciliary theory of Church Government
- 3. Political thought of Machiavelli
- 4. Bodin
- 5. Hobbes

Recommended Texts:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Color 1 Sherry Corn, Children,

POLS-5107 Muslim Political Thought

3 (3+0)

The main purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major political ideas propounded by Muslim thinkers, like structural and functional aspects of Islamic polity. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity. The course will focus on writings of some of the prominent Muslim thinkers and with the prospect of relating the Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

URCG-5119 Expository Writing

3 (3-0)

This course prepares undergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The coursehelps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a Project-based Learning approach. Unit themes target the development of 21st century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. The course completion will enable the students to develop communication skills as reflective and self-directed learners. Theywill be able to intellectually engage with different stages of writing process, and develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges.

Contents

- 1. Self-Reflection
 - Introduction to the basics of the writing process
 - Introduction to the steps of essay writing
 - Prewriting activities: Brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
 - Practicing Outlining of the essay
- 2. Personalized Learning
 - Learning Process, Learning Styles, Goal Setting and Learning Plan
- 3. Oral Presentation
 - Structure and Significance, Content Selection and Slide Presentation, Peer Review
- 4. Critical Reading Skills
 - Introducing Authentic Reading (Dawn and non-specialist academic books/texts)
 - Reading Strategies and Practice: Skimming, scanning, SQW3R, Annotating, Detailed reading and note-taking, Standard Test Practice: TOEFL and IELTS, Model Review Reports and Annotated Bibliographies
- 5. Community Engagement
 - Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues, Identifying research problems
 - Drafting research questions, Drafting interview/survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
 - Engaging students in Critical reading, Presenting interview/ survey information, Field work
 - Writing Community Engagement Project
- 6. Letter to the Editor
 - Types of letters, Format and purpose of letter to the editor, Steps in writing letter-to-editor

Recommended Texts

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

- 1. Cresswell, 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.

General Education Cluster: Quantitative Reasoning

URCG-5121 Tools for Quantitative Reasoning

3(3-0)

This course is based on quantitative reasoning 1 course. It will enhance the quantitative reasoning skills learned in quantitative reasoning 1 course. Students will be introduced to more tools necessary for quantitative reasoning skills to live in the fast paced 21st century. Students will be introduced to importance of statistical and mathematical skills in different professional settings, social and natural sciences. These quantitative reasoning skills will help students to better participate in national and international issues like political and health issues. This course will prepare the students to apply quantitative reasoning tools more efficiently in their professional and daily life activities. This coursewill help them to better understand the information in form of numeric, graphs, tables, and functions.

Contents

- 1. Types of data and its graphical representation (Histogram, Stem and Leaf display, Box Plot, Scatter diagram, Historigam, Bar chart, etc)
- 2. Solving practical problems using linear and exponential models
- 3. Population growth models
- 4. Analytical approach to solve simultaneous equations
- 5. Inequalities and their application
- 6. Comparing quantities using analytical tools
- 7. Logical reasoning and their application in modern age
- 8. Logical reasoning and decision making
- 9. Data tendencies via measure of location
- 10. Variability and Measure of dispersion
- 11. Measuring relationships via Regression analysis and correlation
- 12. Statistical inference: sampling techniques, estimation techniques and hypothesis testing for decision and policy making

Recommended Texts

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Sharma, A. K. (2005). Text book of elementary statistics. Discovery Publishing House.
- 3. Blitzer, R. (2014). Precalculus, 5th Ed.. Pearson Education, Limited. New York

- 1. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). Fundamentals of mathematical statistics. 12th Ed, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2. Aufmann, R. N., Lockwood, J., Nation, R. D., & Clegg, D. K. (2007). *Mathematical thinking and quantitative reasoning*. Cengage Learning
- 3. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). Thinking mathematically. Pearson Prentice Hall.

URCG-5122 Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan

2(2-0)

Course Description:

This course focuses on ideological background of Pakistan. The course is designed to give a comprehensive insight about the constitutional developments of Pakistan. Starting from the Government of India Act, 1935 till to date, all important events leading to constitutional developments in Pakistan will be the focus of course. Failure of the constitutional machinery and leading constitutional cases on the subject. Moreover, students will study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan. It will also cover theentire Constitution of Pakistan 1973. However, emphasis would be on the fundamental rights, the nature of federalism under the constitution, distribution of powers, the rights and various remedies, thesupremacy of parliament and the independence of judiciary

Outline:

• Ideology of Pakistan

Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Two Nation Theory and Factors leading to Muslim separatism.

• Constitutional Developments

Salient Feature of the Government of India Act 1935Salient Feature of Indian Independence Act 1947 Objectives Resolution

Salient Feature of the 1956 Constitution

Developments leading to the abrogation of Constitution of 1956Salient features of the 1962 Constitution

Causes of failure of the Constitution of 1962

Comparative study of significant features of the Constitution of 1956, 1962 and 1973

- Fundamental rights
- Principles of policy
- Federation of Pakistan

President Parliament

The Federal Government

Provinces

Governors

Provincial Assemblies

The Provincial Government

The Judicature

Supreme Court High Courts

Federal Shariat Courts Supreme Judicial Council

Administrative Courts and tribunals

- Islamic Provisions in Constitution
- Significant Amendments of Constitution of Pakistan 1973

Recommended Books:

- 1. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan by Hamid Khan
- 2. Mahmood, Shaukat and Shaukat, Nadeem. Constitution of the Islamic Republicof Pakistan, 3rd re edn. Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 1996.

3. Munir, Muhammad. Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Being a Commentary on the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. Lahore, Law Pub., 197

POLS-5106 Western Political Thought-II

3 (3+0)

This course is designed to familiarize the students with evolution of Western Political Thought from Socrates to the modern period, with a focus on the political thought of most representative thinkers of major political movements. The course is an examination of the debate about human nature, governance, justice, equality, liberty, and human rights. The focus of the course will also be to see how, starting with Plato, such political ideas as "liberty", "autonomy", "authority" "contract", "obligation", "democracy", "power" and "natural law" have received different interpretations. The main objective of the course is to see how political philosophy is both a response to historical events and a function of the philosophical ideas of a given epoch. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about philosophical aspects.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

Suggested Readings:

- 3. McClelland, J. S., &Mcclelland, D. J. (2005). A history of western political thought. Melbourne: Routledge.
- 4. Morrow, J. (2005). History of western political thought: A thematic introduction. London: Macmillan Publishers.

POLS-5108 Comparative Politics

3 (3+0)

Here, comparative politics is mainly understood as "politics within the State". The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the study of comparative political systems. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development. We will discuss a wide variety of topics dealing with political institutions and behaviour. The readings will expose you to the main paradigmatic approaches in comparative politics. The readings will allow you to assess the relative strengths and weaknesses of the various methodological approaches used in comparative politics. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

POLS-5109 Foreign Policy of Pakistan

3 (3+0)

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. The 2ndpart 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
- 3. The early years of independence (1947–53)
- 4. Pakistan and the Western alliance system (1954-62)
- 5. Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962-71)
- 6. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971 period
- 7. Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan
- 8. The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
- 9. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim states with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia
- 10. Relations with the United States:
- 11. Cooperation and confrontation, Changing dynamics after 9/11
- 12. Relations with erstwhile Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
- 13. Relations with China: a) Geo-strategic dimension; b) CPEC and new dynamics
- 14. Relations with India
- 15. Major causes of strains, The Kashmir dispute, Indus Water dispute
- 16. The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
- 17. The 1971 War, Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
- 18. Nuclear experiments (1998), Kargil Dispute

Recommended Texts:

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

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

Detailed Course Outline for BS Political Science

General Education Cluster: Natural Sciences

URCG-5114

Course -I: Basic Science

Cr. Hrs 3 (2-1)

Life, its characteristics, natural science, biology and its branches; Importance of Flora & Fauna in biodiversity; Importance of Natural Compounds in daily life, medicine and human health; Latest developments in natural sciences (Biotechnology); Ecosystem and its components; Environment and its components; Pollutants and their effect on the environment (Greenhouse effect, global warming, acid rains, water pollution and ozone depletions etc); Introduction to micro-organism and its types (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

Practical:

1: Field Survey of Flora & Fauna and their identification2: Study of herbarium

3: Study of Museum

Recommended Texts.

- Keddy, P.A. (2017). Plant ecology origins, processes, consequences. Cambridge, University Press.
- 2. Canadell, J.G., Diaz, S., Heldmaier, G., Jackson, R.B., Levia, D.F., Schulze, E.D. &Sommer, U. (2019). *Ecological studies*. Springer.
- Bhat, S.V., Nagasampagi, B.A. & Sirakumar, M. (2006). Chemistry of Natural Products. Springer Science
- 4. De, A.K. (2019). Environmental Chemistry. New Age International Press

Suggested Books

- 1. Fath, B. (2018). Encyclopedia of ecology. Elsevier.
- 2. Ajith, H., Urmas, P., Pastur, G. M & Iversion L. R. (2018). *Ecosystem services from forest landsceps:* broadsclaes consideration. 1stEdition. Springer International Publishing AG.
- 3. Xu, R., Ye, Y. & Zhao, W. (2011). Introduction to Natural Product Chemistry. CRC Press
- 4. Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). Biological Science 1&2. Cambridge UniversityPress
- 5. Tayler, M.R., Simon, E.J., Dickey, D.J. & Hogan, K.A. (2020). *Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections* (10th Edition). Pearson

URCG-5124 Entrepreneurship

2(2-0)

This course addresses the unique entrepreneurial experience of conceiving, evaluating, creating, managing, and potentially selling a business idea. The goal is to provide a solid background with practical application of important concepts applicable to the entrepreneurial environment. Entrepreneurial discussions regarding the key business areas of finance, accounting, marketing and management include the creative aspects of entrepreneurship. The course relies on classroom discussion, participation, the creation of a feasibility plan, and building a business plan to develop a comprehensive strategy for launching and managing a new venture.

Course Learning Objectives

- 1. To enhance the 'entrepreneurial intentions' of the students by improving their natural willingness to start a business.
- 2. To understand the process of entrepreneurship and learn the ways to manage it by working individually in the class and in the form of groups outside the class to conduct field assignments.
- 3. To educate the students about the practical underpinnings of the entrepreneurship with the aidof practical assignments and idea pitching.

Contents

- 1. **Background:** What is an Organization, Organizational Resources, Management Functions, Kinds of Managers, Mintzberg's Managerial Roles.
- 2. Forms of Business Ownership: The Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company
- 3. **Entrepreneurship:** The World of the Entrepreneur, what is an entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship, The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship, Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire.
- 4. The Challenges of Entrepreneurship: The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship, The Power of "Small" Business, Putting Failure into Perspective, The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship, How to Avoid the Pitfalls, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects, Islamic Ethics of Entrepreneurship.
- 5. **Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind:** From Ideas to Reality: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship, Creativity Essential to Survival, Creative Thinking, Barriers to Creativity, How to Enhance Creativity, The Creative Process, Techniques for Improving the Creative Process, Protecting Your Ideas, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects.
- 6. Products and technology, identification opportunities
- 7. Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan: Building a strategic plan, Building a Competitive Advantage, The Strategic Management Process, Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies, Discussion about execution of Students' Project.
- 8. Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan: Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Industry and market feasibility, Porter's five forces model, Financial feasibility analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan, The Elements of a Business Plan, What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan, Making the Business Plan Presentation.
- 9. **Building a Powerful Marketing Plan:** Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan, Pinpointing the Target Market, Determining Customer Needs and Wants Through Market Research. Plotting a Guerrilla Marketing Strategy: How to Build a Competitive Edge, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project, Islamic Ethics for Entrepreneurial Marketing
- 10. **E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur:** Factors to Consider before Launching into E-Commerce, Ten Myths of E-Commerce, Strategies for E-Success, Designing a Killer Web Site, Tracking Web Results, Ensuring Web Privacy and Security, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project.
- 11. **Pricing Strategies:** Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value, Pricing Strategies and Tactics, Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers, The Impact of Credit on Pricing

- 12. Attracting Venture Capitalist: Projected Financial Statements, Basic Financial Statements, Ratio Analysis, Interpreting Business Ratios, Breakeven Analysis, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project,
- 13. Idea Pitching: Formal presentation, 5-minutes pitch, funding negotiation and launching.

Recommended Texts:

1. Scarborough, N. M. (2011). Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management. Publishing as Prentice Hall, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458..

Suggested Readings:

1. Burstiner, I. (1989). Small business handbook. Prentice Hall Press.

URCG-5125 Civics and Community Engagement

2(2-0)

Course Description:

The Civics and Community Engagement course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the importance of civic participation, culture and cultural diversity, basic foundations of citizenship, group identities and the role of individuals in creating positive change within their communities. The course aims at developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for active and responsible citizenship.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of civic engagement, community development, and social responsibility.
- Understand rights and responsibilities of citizenship
- · Understand cultural diversity in local and global context
- Analyze the significance of civic participation in promoting social justice, equity, and
- democracy.
- Examine the historical and contemporary examples of successful civic and community engagement initiatives.
- Identify and assess community needs, assets, and challenges to develop effective strategies for community improvement.
- Explore the ethical implications and dilemmas associated with civic and community engagement.
- Develop practical skills for effective community organizing, advocacy, and leadership.
- Foster intercultural competence and respect for diversity in community engagement efforts.
- Collaborate with community organizations, stakeholders, and fellow students to design and implement community-based projects.
- Reflect on personal growth and learning through self-assessment and critical analysis of community engagement experiences.

Course Content:

Introduction to Civics & Community Engagement

- Solution Overview of the course: Civics & Community Engagement
- ≤ Definition and importance of civics
- Key concepts in civics: citizenship, democracy, governance, and the rule of law
- Rights and responsibilities of citizens

Citizenship and Community Engagement

- Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
- Approaches and Methodology for Active Citizenship

Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony

- Soncept and Development of Identity, Group identities
- Components of Culture, Cultural pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural relativism, Understanding cultural diversity, Globalization and Culture, Social Harmony,
- 8 Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities & differences)
- Understanding Socio-Political Polarization
- ≤ Minorities, Social Inclusion, Affirmative actions

Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue

- Inter-cultural dialogue (bridging the differences, promoting harmony)
- Promoting intergroup contact/ Dialogue
- Significance of diversity and its impact
- Importance and domains of Inter-cultural dialogue

Active Citizen: Locally Active, Globally Connected

- Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
- ≤ Understanding community
- Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
- Utilization of resources for development (community participation)
- Strategic planning, for development (community linkages and mobilization)

Human rights, constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities

- Introduction to Human Rights
- Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
- Public duties and responsibilities
- Constitutionalism and democratic process

Social Institutions, Social Groups, Formal Organizations and Bureaucracy

- Types of Groups, Group identities, Organizations
- Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- 8 Role of political parties, interest groups, and non-governmental organizations

Civic Engagement Strategies

- Grassroots organizing and community mobilization
- Advocacy and lobbying for policy change
- Volunteerism and service-learning opportunities

Social issues/Problems of Pakistan

Solution Overview of major social issues of Pakistani society

Social Action Project

Recommended Books:

- 1. Kennedy. J. K., & Brunold, A. (2016). Regional context and Citizenship education in Asia and Europe. New Yourk: Routledge, Falmer.
- 2. Henslin, James M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach (13th ed.). New York: Pearson Education
- 3. Macionis, J. J., & Gerber, M.L. (2020). Sociology. New York: Pearson Education

Reference Books:

- 1. Glencoe McGraw-Hill. (n.d.). Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, and Youth.
- 2. Magleby, D. B., Light, P. C., & Nemacheck, C. L. (2020). Government by the People (16th ed.).
- 3. Sirianni, C., & Friedland, L. (2005). The Civic Renewal Movement: Community-Building and Democracy in the United States. Kettering Foundation Press.
- 4. Bloemraad, I. (2006). Becoming a Citizen: Incorporating Immigrants and Refugees in the United States and Canada. University of California Press.
- 5. Kuyek, J. (2007). Community Organizing: Theory and Practice. Fernwood Publishing.
- 6. DeKieffer, D. E. (2010). The Citizen's Guide to Lobbying Congress. The Capitol. Net.
- 7. Rybacki, K. C., & Rybacki, D. J. (2021). Advocacy and Opposition: An Introduction to Argumentation (8th ed.). Routledge.
- 8. Kretzmann, J. P., & McKnight, J. L. (1993). Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets. ACTA Publications.
- 9. Patterson, T. E. (2005). Engaging the Public: How Government and the Media Can Reinvigorate American Democracy. Oxford University Press.
- Love, N. S., & Mattern, M. (2005). Doing Democracy: Activist Art and Cultural Politics. SUNY Press.

Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

- 1. Sodhi, D. C. (2011). Research methodology: Concepts and cases. New Deldi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Bryman, A., & Bell, E. (2011). Business research methods, (3rded.). Oxford: Oxford University Press

POLS-5111 Political Economy

3 (3+0)

The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical approaches to the study of Political Economy (IPE). While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity. The comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization, Economics and Politics are separate domains of social sciences; this course aims to present an inter-subjectivity of the two disciplines.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

POLS-5112 Government and Politics of Pakistan

3(3+0)

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics.

Contents

- 1. Ideological Moorings; Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
- 2. Significance of Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation-building and governmental policies
- 3. Review of history of constitution making
- 4. Major problems in Constitution making
- 5. Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions
- 6. Critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system and presidential system
- 7. Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
- 8. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
- 9. Role of Bureaucracy in politics
- 10. Political Parties
- 11. Major features of the party system in Pakistan
- 12. Review of the programmes and performance of the major political parties
- 13. Pressure groups
- 14. Ulema and Mashaikh, Students, Trade Unions
- 15. Other professional and trade organizations
- 16. National Integration
- 17. Salient issues of national integration, The East Pakistan Crisis
- 18. Institutions to meet the challenges of National integration
 - a. Council of Common Interests b) National Finance Commission
- 19. Nature and problems of centre-province relations since 1972: 8th, 13th, 17th&18th amendments.
- 20. Political Participation

Recommended Texts:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Topic	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline 3 rd semester and in some discipline 4 th Semester/ ADP Program 2 nd Year
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – II
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	 Students will come to know about the real nature, significance and relevance of the Islamic beliefs in light of the text of the Holy Quran. Students will seek knowledge of translation and transliteration of the Holy Book Quran. To familiarize the students with the concept of Ibādah (Its significance, scope and relevance) and its types in Islam. Students will learn literal and idiomatic way of translation of the Holy Book. Students will learn about the polytheism and its incompatibility in Islam highlighted by the Holy Quran. To highlight the significance of learning through using all human faculties provided by the almighty Allah and familiarize the students about condemnation of ignorance mentioned in the Quranic text. To develop Awareness among the students about rights and duties of different circles of society in the light of Holy Quran. To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.
	 ایمازیات اور عبادات
	ہلا پر ایمان ءفرئونیوں پر ایمان ءرسولوں پر ایمان ءآسمانی کشابوں پر ایمان
Course Contents:	ہوم آخرت پر ایمان ، تہدیم پر ایمان نماز ،روزہ ،زکوۃ،حج ،جہاد معاشر ہے کے حقوق
	 خاندان کی نکوئن
	 خاندان کی نکوئن حق مہر رضاعت و حمل
	• رضاعت و حمل
	 اوالید کو زنل کرنے کے ممانعت
	♦ شوېركى نافرمانى
	● طاق
	 بروہ کئی عجمت کرے احکام
	● نکاح کا پیغلم بھیجن۱
	 عورت کی ورافت (اس کے ثروبر کی طرف سے)
	 والدين كے حقوق
	 بہو ہوں اور اوالد کے بیچ عداوت
	 خاندان کے حقوق
	● مېمان کی عزت
	 اجازت طلب کرنے کے اصول

	·		
		م جاس کے آداب	•
		تعاون اور بدائ چاره	•
*		گروه <i>بزدی</i>	•
		محبت لوگوں کے در م _ا ن صابح	•
		عنـــو ودرگزر، غصه پر قالبو اور معاف کرنا	•
		شعوب و زبازل	•
		لوگوں کے بیچ اختالفات	•
		حمایت و نگسانی	•
	Grammar:	یبی گرامر کے اصول اور انکے اطالقات)منن قرآنی ہو اطالق سے	 قرآنی عر

·	ئوض بحات (
Details of	 ◄ حرن خب آیات مع ترجمہ و ننچو ند
Chapters and verse Numbers:	 البقره))۱۱۱، ۱۳۸، ۴۵، ۱۱۸، ۱۲۸، ۱۲۷، ۴۵، ۲۹۳، ۱۵۱، ۱۲۸، ۱۲۸، ۲۵، ۲۲۸،
	74, 747, 447, 77, 74, 747, 474, 777, 777, 777, 477, 777,
	74 , 776, 277, 774, 77(
	النساء)۲۴، ۲۸، ۲۴، ۲۳، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲
	/۵، ۷۷، ۵، ۷۱۲، ۸۵، ۸۹، ۷۷، ۷۷، ۷۸۲، ۷۲۷، ۳۴، ۸۱، ۳۴، ۷۲۷، ۲، ۷، ۸۱، ۷،
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Interdisciplinary Courses

POLS-6141 International Organizations

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.

Course Contents:

- Origin, Definition and Development of International Organizations
- Ideological Roots of International Organizations
- International Organizations in Paradoxical World
- Types of International Organizations
- Theoretical Perspectives of International Organizations
 - Liberalism, Realism, Constructivism, Critical Theories
 - Functionalism and Neo-functionalism
- Origin and Development of League of Nations
- The United Nations System
 - History and Charter of the UN Charter
 - The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions Decision-Making Process
 - Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
 - Collective Security, enforcement action and Preventive Diplomacy
 - A brief introduction of some UN Programs, funds and specialized agencies
 - Issues of UN Reform
- International Labour Organization(ILO)
- · World Health Organization
- Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
- Rise of Regionalism
 - SAARC (Origin and Development); European Union (Origin, Development and Challenges); ASEAN; SCO; NATO; Organization of Islamic Conference
- Challenges and Future of International Organizations

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Gutner, Tamar, International Organizations in World Politics, Sage Publications, 2017
- 2. Armstrong, David, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond, *International Organization in World Politics* (New York, 2004).

Suggested Book:

- 1. Karnas, Margaret P., Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (2005).
- 2. Baylis, John, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics:* An Introduction to International Relations, 7th Edition (Oxford University Press, 2016).

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. The 2ndpart focuses on the post 9/11 scenario.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

POLS-6102 Pakistan Movement

3 (3+0)

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

POLS-6130 Introduction to International Relations

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:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Devetak, Richard, An Introduction to International Relations. (Cambridge UniversityPress, 2011).
- 2. Baylis, J., S. Smith and P. Owens, The globalization of World Politics: AnIntroduction to International Relations. (Oxford University Press, 2004).

Suggested Book:

1. Jackson, Robert., Sorensen, George, An Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (Oxford University Press, 2016).

This course is a graduate-level course of comparative political systems of developed nations. The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the political systems of developed nations and their structure. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in development. In this course, an effort will be made to build an understanding about the various aspects of Political Systems of United Kingdom (UK), United States (US) and France which will enable the students to compare and contrast the political systems and investigate their weaknesses and virtues.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

POLS-6142 Defence and Strategic Studies

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.

Course Contents:

- Definition, importance and scope; Basic assumptions
- Strategic Theory and the History of warfare
- Law, Politics and the Use of Force
- · Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers
 - Sun Tzu, Karl Von Clausewitz, Henry Jomini
 - Alfred T. Mahan, Mackinder, Galio Douhet, Lidell Hart
- Nuclear Strategy: Major Concepts and Thinkers
 - Bernard Brodie, Albert Wohlstetter, Thomas Schelling
 - Nuclear Deterrence, Nuclear Disarmament
- Escalation Control and Escalation Dominance
- Land Warfare: Theory and Practice
- Sea Power: Theory and Practice
- Air Power: Theory and Practice
- Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
 - War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention;
 - Confidence and Security-Building Measures
 - Conflict and Crisis Management; Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
- Non-Kinetic Warfare
 - Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
 - Psychological Warfare, Asymmetric Warfare
- Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Pre-Requisites:

Recommended Book:

- 1. Baylis, Wirtz, Cohen, Gray, Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies (Oxford University Press, 2002).
- 2. Mahnken, Thomas M., Joseph A. Maiolo, Strategic Studies: A Reader (London:

Routledge, 2008).

Suggested Book:

1. Gray, Colin S., Perspectives on Strategy (Oxford University Press, 2013).

 Bowen, Wyn Q. et al., Trust in Nuclear Disarmament Verification (Palgrave, 2018).
 John Keegan, Intelligence in War, Knowledge of the Enemy from Napoleon to Al-Qaeda, (Hutchinson, 2003).

This course is a graduate-level course of Comparative Political Systems of Developing Nations. This course provides an overview of the politics and economics of the developing world and aims to familiarize students with theories about why countries have different levels of economic development and different political systems and about the consequences of such variation. Examples would be drawn from the pool of developing and middle-income countries in Asia. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge. The course uses the comparative method: It considers hypotheses about why particular countries and governments look and act the way they do and then use empirical evidence from India and Iran to evaluate that hypotheses.

Contents

- 1. Political System
- 2. Essence
- 3. Structure
- 4. Functions
- 5. Typology of Nations
- 6. Developed
- 7. Developing
- 8. Political System of Iran
- 9. The Constitutional Revolution of 1905-1906
- 10. The Iranian Revolution of 1979
- 11. The Islamic Republic of Iran: A Theocracy or a Republic?
- 12. The Mijlis
- 13. The Presidency
- 14. The Supreme Leader
- 15. Political System of India
- 16. The Parliament
- 17. The Cabinet
- 18. The Judiciary
- Governance Issues
- 20. Politics of Environment in Developing Nations

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Gheissari, A. (2009). Contemporary Iran: Economy, society, politics. Oxford: Oxford University
- 2. Mitra, S. K. (2011). Politics in India: Structure, process and policy. New Delhi: Routledge.

Suggested Readings:

1. Smith, B. C. (2009). Understanding third world politics: Theories of political change and development. New York: Macmillan International Higher Education.

POLS-6125 Sources and Dynamics of Political Change

3(3+0)

This course is a graduate-level course of advanced comparative politics. The course aims to elaborate comparative and theoretical foundation of Political change as a subject. It focuses on both theoretical and critical approaches to generate an inquiry, examining how these theories conceptualize 'Political development and political change' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates to comparative and developmental politics as cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by known approaches of the field. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of representative democracy.

Contents

- 1. Social Change
- 2. Nature and Impediments
- 3. Cultural and Political Aspect
- 4. Political Development: Nature and Issues
- 5. Functional/Developmental Models
- 6. Political Strategies of Development
- 7. Economic Growth and Development
- 8. Characteristics of Developing Societies
- 9. Ideology and Political Development
- 10. Development and Role of Elites: Civil and Military Bureaucracy
- 11. Political Integration
- 12. The Concept of Social Change in Islam
- 13. Women as an actor of change

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Kennath, N. (2010). Foundations of comparative politics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Sam, A. (2013). The politics book. New Delhi: DK Publishers.

- 1. Peter, H. Russell & Lorni, S. (2009). Parliamentary democracy in crises. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 2. Peters, B. G. (1998). Comparative politics: Theory and methods. New York: NYU Press.

POLS-6104 Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan

3(3+0)

This course is a graduate-level course of comparative politics. The course aims to elaborate comparative and theoretical foundation of Political Parties and Pressure Groups as a subject. It focuses on both theoretical and critical approaches to generate an inquiry, examining how these theories conceptualize 'Political Parties and Pressure Groups' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates to comparative and developmental politics as cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by known approaches of the field. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of representative democracy.

Contents

- 1. Political parties in Pakistan
- 2. Origin and growth.
- 3. Pakistan Socio Economic Environment
- 4. Political Culture and its influence on party organizations and their functioning
- 5. A critical Study of major national, regional/nationalist, religious and ethnic political parties in the context of their manifestos, functional framework and over all contributions to political stability
- Modernization and change.
- 7. Military influences, party alliances and their impact on national politics.
- 8. Electoral behaviour and political change since 1950s.
- 9. Changing trends in electoral process: A critical analysis of general electionin Pakistansince 1960s.
- 10. Problems and prospects of electoral and party politics in Pakistan.

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Mahmood, S. (2000). *Pakistan: Political roots and development*, 1947-1999. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Aziz, K.K., (1979). *Party politics in Pakistan, 1947-58*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.

- 3. Russell, P. H., & Sossin, L. (2009). Parliamentary democracy in crisis. Toronto: University of Toronto Press
- 4. Gregory, S. M (2008). Comparative politics. New Delhi: Taj Press.

POLS-6119 Foreign Policy of the US

3 (3+0)

The course examines the foreign policy culture and policy choices associated with the United States during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about foreign policy of US. 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.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Hastedt, G. P. (2017). American Foreign Policy: Past, present, and future. London: Rowman & Littlefield.
- 2. Smith, S., Hadfield, A., & Dunne, T. (Eds.). (2016). Foreign policy: Theories, actors, cases. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Zakaria, F. (2009). The post-American world: The rise of the rest. London: Penguin Books.
- 2. Yorulmazlar, E. (2013). The dispensable nation: American foreign policy in retreat. *Perceptions*, 18 (2), 185-188.

Translation of the Holy Quran - III

URCG-5111 Non-Credit

Topic	Details	
Semester/Level	In some discipline 5th semester and in some discipline 6th Semester/ BS (5th	
	Semester intake) 1 st / 2 nd	
Course Code	URCG-5111	
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran - III	
Credit Hours	Non-Credit	
Objectives	 To introduce ethics and highlight its importance, need and relevance for individual and collective life. To illuminate the students with the Quranic norms of Morality i.e. truthfulness, patience, gratitude, modesty, forgiving, hospitality etc. To familiarize the students with immoral values like falsify, arrogance, immodesty, extravagance, backbiting etc. To inculcate ethical and moral values in our youth. To develop a balanced dynamic and wholesome personality. To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner. 	
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	• عدل وانصاف	
	• سچائي	
	● ایثار	
	• سائرم قب	
	• مهمان زوازی	
	• نغویات سے اعراض	
	 عاجزی و انکساری 	
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	• صبر	
	• شکر	
	 امور من میان روی 	
	اخالق سيري :	
	• ظلم اور زیادنی	
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	لقمان)۲، ۲۳، ۲۷، ۸۲ (•
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 - الشورى)۱۳(
 - غافر)۱۸،۲۸(
 - الحديد)۱۸،۱۸(مريم)۲۴(

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POLS-6108 Political Sociology

3 (3+0)

Political Sociology examines elites, social class, the state, political parties and processes, the media, and social movements and related organizations, events, and thought that have informed the politics. The three major social institutions or arenas that shape social and political life of the modern era are the marketplace, the state, and civil society. A key question continually asked today – are the three major modern institutions of society reasonably autonomous from one another or are they more integrated and controlled by those with more narrow interests? The theories and events we discuss will typically point to one answer or another. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socioeconomic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings.

Contents

- 1. Introduction: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
- 2. Theoretical and Methodological Debates
- 3. Power and Authority: A Sociological Perspective
- 4. Karl Marx
- 5. Communism and Socialism
- 6. Class Theory
- 7. Labour Theory of Value
- 8. Surplus Value Theory
- 9. Max Weber
- 10. Bureaucracy
- 11. Class, Status, Party
- 12. Political Socialization, Culture and the Media
- 13. Modes and Agents of Political Socialization, Political Violence
- 14. Social Movements and Revolutions
- 15. Gender in Politics with an emphasis on Feminism and Women Empowerment
- 16. Human Rights, Voluntary Associations
- 17. Industrialization and Urbanization

Recommended Texts:

- Guillaume, X., & Bilgin, P. (2016). Routledge handbook of international political sociology. New York: Rutledge.
- 2. McGivern et al., (2013). Introduction to Sociology. Houston: Open Stax College. Suggested Readings:
- 1. Dobratz, B., Waldner, L., &Buzzell, T. (2015). Power, politics, and society: An introduction to political sociology. London: Routledge.
- 2. Berberoglu, B. (2015). Political sociology in a global era: An introduction to the state and society.

 London: Routledge.

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.

Course Contents:

- Understanding and Defining Foreign Policy
- Foreign Policy and IR Theory
- Models of Foreign Policy/Decision making
- Role of National Interest and National Security
- Process of Foreign Policy
- Goals and Objectives of Foreign Policy
- Role of Foreign Offices
- Diplomacy
- Military Force as Foreign Policy tool
- Sanctions and Persuasion
- Aid Policy
- Propaganda, psychological operations and public diplomacy
- Non-state actors: foreign policy challenges and opportunities
- The media, foreign policy and public opinion

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Beach, D. Analyzing Foreign Policy (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012).
- 2. Hill, C., *The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003).

Suggested Book:

- 1. Smith, S., Hadfield, A. Dunne, T., Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases, Second edition (Oxford University Press, 2012).
- 2. Kissinger, Henry, Diplomacy (Simon & Schuster, 1995).
- 3. Breuning, M., Foreign Policy Analysis: A Comparative Introduction (Palgrave Macmillan, 2007).
- 4. Hudson Valerie, Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory
- 5. (Rowman & Littlefield, 2007).
- 6. Carlsneas, Walter, Foreign Policy Analysis (Sage Publishing, 2011).
- 7. Younas, Muhammad, Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).
- 8. Rosenau, James (Ed.), *International Politics and Foreign Policy* (London: Francis Pinter, 1980).

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. 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. 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
- Politics and institutions in Britain
- 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
- 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. Reitan, E. A. (2003). The Thatcher revolution: Margaret Thatcher, John Major, Tony Blair, and the transformation of modern Britain, 1979-2001. London: Rowman & Littlefield.
- 2. Flinders, M. (2005). Majoritarian democracy in Britain: new labour and the constitution. West

- 1. Bowen, J. R. (2007). Why the French don't like headscarves: Islam, the state, and public space.
- Höpner, M. (2007). Changing France. The Politics that Markets Make. Palgrave Macmillan. 3. Streeck, W., & Thelen, K. A. (Eds.). (2005). Beyond continuity: Institutional change in advanced

The central aim of this course is to examine and evaluate the global view of economic and political relations of difficult geographical regions. The course introduces the different approaches of political geography and strategy. It also discusses national and international security concerns that have provided geopolitical framework for thinking about international politics since Cold War period in western states. After the Cold War, matters of economic development and environment have gained higher profiled in the discussion of geo politics. Since the end of cold war, the concept of national and international security has been widely reinterpreted in policy and academic discussion, the course will examine all these aspects.

Course Contents:

- Introduction; approaches to the study of political geography.
- The Global Order.
- Strategic models of the age of containment.
- The Geography of the Cold War Era.
- Theoretical approaches to global strategy.
- A global view of economic and political relations.
- The World Order into the 21st century.
- The National State, Anatomy of Nation State
- Theories of nationalism.
- Nationalism, regionalism and separatism
- The Geography of Federation, The Geography of revolution.
- The Geography of Terrestrial Boundaries.
- The Geography of Disputed areas.
- The Geography of maritime Boundaries.
- Political Behavior.
- The Geography of elections and electoral systems.
- The geography of analysis of voting patterns.
- The Geography of power and support.
- The Local State, The nature of the Local State.
- The Local State in Political Context.
- Development and International environmental law

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Glassner, M., Political Geography, Wiley, London: 1996.
- 2. Heffernana, M. Twentieth Century Europe, London: 1996.
- 3. Hooson, D., Geography and national identity, Blackwell, Oxford: 1994.

Suggested Book:

- 1. Johnston, R., Shelley, M. and Taylor, P., Developments in Electoral Geography, Routledge, London: 1990.
- 2. Munir, R., modern Political Geography, Macmillan, London: 1983.
- 3. Paddison, R., The Fragmented State, Blackwell, Oxford: 1983.

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.

Course Contents:

- · Introduction to Diplomacy, Definition and understanding the concept
- Nature and Function of Diplomacy
- Diplomacy, Law and Justice
- Diplomacy, Power and Persuasion
- Alternative to Diplomacy
- Historical Diplomatic Practices (Spanish, French, English and American)
- Diplomacy in 21stCentury
- Types of Diplomacy
 - Old versus New Diplomacy, Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy
 - Democratic Diplomacy, Coercive Diplomacy
 - Dollar Diplomacy, Shuttle Diplomacy
 - Cricket Diplomacy, Carrot and Stick Diplomacy
 - Gunboat Diplomacy, Twitter Diplomacy
- Diplomatic Communication
- Types of Diplomats
- Qualities of a good Diplomat
- Immunities and Privileges of Diplomats
- The Art of Negotiation: Theory and Practice
- Diplomacy, Espionage and Propaganda

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Berridge, G. R., Diplomacy: Theory and Practice (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2010).
- 2. Nicolson Harold, Diplomacy (Oxford University Press, 1967).

Suggested Book:

58

- 1. Bercovitch, J, S.S. Gartner, International Conflict Mediation: New Approaches and Findings (Routledge, 2009).
- 2. Hamilton, K, Langhorne, Richard, The Practice of Diplomacy. Its Evolution, Theory and Administration (Routledge, 2011).
- 3. Berridge, G.R., Diplomacy: Theory and Practice, 5th ed. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015).
- 4. Kissinger, Henry, Diplomacy (Simon and Schuster, 1995).
- 5. Lauren, Paul (ed.), Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice (Free Press, 1979).

POLS-6123 Ethnicity and Nationalism in Pakistan

3 (3+0)

The main purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the importance of Ethnicity & Nationalism. The interplay of Ethnicity and Nationalism in social, cultural, economic and political development of a state. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. The course will focus on the writings of some prominent scholars, who highlighted that Ethnicity and Nationalism is an important phenomenon in plural societies.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

POLS-6121 Dynamics of Chinese Politics

3 (3+0)

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. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Chinese politics. 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
- 5. Mandate of Heaven, Nationalist Revolution
- 6. Mao Zedong Era i.e. Civil war and creation of PRC, Social and Political transformation, Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution
- 7. Post-Deng era: Reform and development, Integration into the international community, XiJinping and Global engagement, concept of Chinese world.
- 8. Impact of Modernization on Chinese Culture and Society
- 9. Role of political institutions
- 10. Chinese Communist Party (CCP), State bureaucracy, People's Liberation Army
- 11. Political reforms, Center-regional relations, Cross-strait relations
- 12. Perception and Images about China
- 13. Traditional worldview: concept of 'Middle Kingdom'
- 14. China as member of the International community
- 15. Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence', Peaceful Development, Rise of Dragon

Recommended Texts:

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

- 3. Shambaugh, D. (2016). China's future. London: John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Peerenboom, R. (2008). China modernizes: Threat to the west or model for the rest?. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Naughton, B. J. (2006). The Chinese economy: Transitions and growth. Cambridge: MIT press.

POLS-6103 Local Government in Pakistan

3 (3+0)

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the basic concepts of local government system and the essentials required for its successful functioning. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

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

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.

Course Contents:

- Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International law
- Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law, particularly Methods of Determining the Rules of International Law
- International Law and municipal law
- Nature of Muslim International Law
- Subjects of International Law, Requisites of Statehood
- Individuals in relation to International Law
- Recognition of State and Government
- Various Kinds of Recognition and Its Methods
- State Succession and its Consequences
- Intervention, Kinds and grounds of Intervention
- Methods of Acquisition, and Leasing State Territory
- Law of Seas, International Waterways, High Sea and Deep Sea
- Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas, national vessels, foreign vessels in
- territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
- Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
- Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
- Extraterritoriality
- Rights and Immunities of States and State Instrumentalities of courts of other States
- Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force
- International humanitarian law and neutrality

Pre-Requisites: Nil

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Recommended Book:

- 1. Aust, Anthony, *Handbook of International Law* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- 2. Wolfrum, Rüdiger, Volker Röben (eds.), Developments of International Law in Treaty Making (Berlin: Springer, 2005).

Suggested Book:

- Wolfrum, Rüdiger, Volker Röben (eds.), Developments of International Law in Treaty Making (Berlin: Springer, 2005).
- 2. Byers, Michael, War Law: Understanding International Law and Armed Conflicts (New York: Grove Press, 2006).
- 3. Clark, Ian, *Legitimacy in International Society* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2005).

Translation of the Holy Quran - IV

URCG-5111

Non-Credit

Topic	Details	
Semester/Level	In some discipline 7 th semester and in some discipline 8 th Semester/BS (5 th	
	Semester intake) 3 rd / 4 th	
Course Code	URCG-5111	
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran - IV	
Credit Hours	Non-Credit	
Objectives	 To familiarize the students with commandments of trade and inheritance mentioned in the Quranic text (with the help of Urdu translation). Students To introduce the students to scientific facts and miracles of the Holy Quranand Quranic stress on deep study of Allah's explored universe. To motivate the students for reading and exploring the last Holy Book revealed by Almighty Allah. Through memorization students will develop their relation with last revelation. 	
G		
Course Contents:	 تجارت اور ورائت: مال كي شيم 	
	● مال کی تسریم ● نادان کا مال	
	• عوام الذاس كا مال	
	• عور نوں کا مال	
	• پئیبوں کیا مال	
	۔ کفار کا مال • کفار کا مال	
	 جائز مال 	
	• معاہدے	
	• دين • رين	
	• رپن • قرض	
	پ سائنسى حقائق:	
·	۰ شرارس کے کری۔ • نخل _{ان} قے کارزات	
	 اچرا رِم نلکی شجر و حجر 	
	 نجر و حبر زمین و آسمان کنے اسرار 	
	1	
	• دو انتهار اور طوفان	
	● بھاڑھ اور جو پشی مشد ادار میں	
	• حشرات اللرض	
Crommon	• پہاڑ اور سہدر - قانہ میں گا کی ایال ان المائدی کی قانہ یہ المائد	
Grammar:	 قرآنی عربی گرامر کے اصرول اور انکے اطالقات)منن قرآنی ہر اطالق سے 	
	و ض يحات (

Details of من تخب أي ات مع ترجمه و تجويد Chapters and البقره ١٨٢٧، ٨٨٧٩، ٢٢٨، ٨٧٨، ٨٢٥، ٨١٩، ٧٢، ٨٢٩، ٧١١، ٨٢٩، ٧٢، ٨١٩، verse Numbers: <u>۸۲۸، ۸۲۸، ۸۲۵، ۸۲۷، ۲۳، ۲۲، ۸۲، ۸۲۷، ۸۲۲، ۲۲، ۸۲، ۸۸۳، ۸۲، ۸۴۴، </u> 776, 277, 776, 776, 71, 71, 776, 71, 271, 77, 27, 27, 17, 77(آل عمران)۱۷۷، ۵۳۷، ۱۳۷، ۱۲۷، ۱۸، ۲۴(Itimula) NY, A, NY, YYY(• المايده) ۲۲، ۲۲، ۴۱، ۴۱، ۲۲، ۱۲(النوبه)۲۲، ۵۸، ۲۲، ۵۸، ۵۸، ۲۲، ۵(اللعراف)۱۷، ۴۲۷، ۱۴، ۲۴، ۲۳، ۲۳، ۲۲۷، ۲۷، ۱۵، ۲۳۷، ۲۱۲، ۲۲۷(الرعد)۱۷،۵(الطور)۵۵(النعام)۲۴، ۳۲، ۷۵۷، ۷۵۷، ۳۲(االنفل)۲۸، ۲۳، ۵۷(

- الكبف) ۷۴، ۱۲، ۱۵، ۳۸، ۲۵، ۱۱، ۲۵(
 - الجانيه)۴(
 - قاطر)۱۸، ۸۷، ۳۷(
 - البزكبوت)۱۸، ۳۲، ۲۵(
 - الروم)۱۴(
 - االسراء) ۱۱، ۲۲(
 - الرعد)٨(
 - السبا)۱۷، ۳، ۸۸(.
 - رونس)۲۲، ۱۷۷، ۵۸، ۵۸، ۴، ۵۸(
 - ئوسف)۵۲،۵۲(
 - النرقان)۲۸، ۳۴(
 - لقمان)۲۲،۲۸(
 - طم)۷۷۷، ۲۴(
- النحل) ۴۱، ۷۷، ۲۷، ۵۲، ۲۱، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۷۷۹، ۲، ۲(
 - النمل)۵۲، ۵۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۷، ۲۷(
 - السجدة)۱۸(
 - المحديد)۲(
 - هود)۲،۳۵(
 - بسرن ۱۳(، ۲۵(
 - · الروم) ٢٢، ٣٢، ١٩، ٧٧، ٨٥، ٥٢ (
 - فصلت)۲۳، ۲۳(
 - الحج)۲۲،۲۴،۸۸،۱۳(
 - الحجر)۲۷، ۸۸(
 - االنبواء)۲۲، ۱۳، ۱۵ (
 - الزاريات)١٥(
 - الزلزلم)٧(
 - القصص)۲۱، ۲۱، ۲۱، ۲۲، ۲۸(
 - النور ۱۳۱، ۸۸، ۸۸، ۵۱، ۵۹، ۵۳(
 - الجمعہ)۷۷، ۸۲، ۱۷، ۷۷، ۴(
 - القمر)١(
 - الواقعہ)۲۲(
 - الفاطر)۱۸، ۲۷(
 - الملک)۲۷(
 - الصف)۱۷(
 - الجن)۳۷(
 - الثرور في)۲۸(
 - الزخرف)۷۷(
 - الفئل)٧(

General Education Cluster: Natural Sciences

URCG-5115

Course -II: The Science of Global Challenges

Cr. Hrs 3 (2-1) Climate

Change i.e., Global Warming, Natural and Anthropogenic Activities and their impact;

Energy i.e., Renewable and non-renewable energy resources; Water Security i.e., water scarcity andwaste water treatment; Land Degradation i.e., salinity, water logging, deforestation, land erosion; Food Security and roll of Biotechnology in food production; Global Health Pandemics i.e., Infectious diseases, vaccine, development of drug discovery for newly explored diseases

Practical:

1: Preparation of standard solution and their standardizations2: Soil and Water Analysis

Recommended Text:

Usman, M. (2022). Science of Global Challenges. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore

Suggested Books

- 1: Thieman, W.J. & Palladino, M.A. (2014). *Introduction to biotechnology*. Edinburgh Gate UK:Pearson Education Limited.
- 2: Daugherty, E. (2012). Biotechnology: Science for the New Millennium, 1st Edition, Revised, USA:Paradigm Publication.
- 3: Karaduman, I. C. (Ed.) (2014) Global Challenges for the world. Obronnosc. Zeszytl Naukowe. Turkey

General Education Cluster: Social Sciences

URCG-5117

Science of Society-II

2 (2-0)

Course Description:

This course extends our study of modern societies, their structures, their institution and their functionsin global era. It will introduce the participants with processes of social change in Pakistan from the time of formal independence to the present day. It will enhance our understanding of the evolution of Pakistani culture, society and its social institutions including role of religion in society/polity, democracy, urbanization and individuation, ending with important questions and challenges facing byPakistan in the twenty first century. From a social science perspective participants will learn analytically about the issues and challenges faced by states and societies of today's world with specialfocus on local context.

Learning Outcomes:

The course has following outcomes:

- Cultivate critical thinking, the ability to ask questions, engage in reasoned debate and tolerance of opposing points of view
- Introduce student with modern day social organization, institutions, groups and group identities
- Make student aware with the concept of growth and development and endogenous and exogenous factors of development
- Make students familiar with religious and political institution of our society from a sociological perspective
- Introduce students with the socio-economic prospects and challenges faced by Pakistan asa developing and transforming state
- Help students to understand the implications of modernity including digital/technological revolution, global warming, income inequality, global terrorism and polarization
- Develop an in-depth and critical understanding of the socio-economic problems faced by Pakistan

Course Outlines:

1. Groups, Organizations and Bureaucracies

- Primary and secondary groups
- Group identities, In group, Out group
- Traditional vs Modern organizations, Organizational leadership
- Formal organizations ,Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- Military and Civil Bureaucracy in Pakistan

2. Development, Economic Growth, Human development and Globalization

- Understanding development
- Modernization and Development
- Globalization and Development, Global economic systems and local economic Growth
- Sustainable development
- Development in Pakistan: Challenges and Prospects

3. Politics and Religion in Pakistan

- Rationality vs Traditionalism in Religion and Politics
- Religion: Integration and divide
- Politics and Democracy, Challenges faced by Pakistan in becoming a democratic state
- Political Development, Theoretical understanding of political development

4. Human Development, Youth Bulge in Pakistan

- Demographic transition
- Population and Resource mobilization
- Engaging youth, Youth policy
- Migration, Urbanization, Socio-cultural identities

5. Digital technology and a changing life/world

- Technology and Modern world Challenges
- Technology and Globalization
- Technology and Ethical issues
- Technology and Crime, Future of technology

6. Eco-systems, Environment and Sustainable development

- Ecology and human society
- Global environment
- Cost of development, Alternative models, Sustainable development
- Global warming, Causes and remedies
- Environmental challenges and adaptation strategies

7. Pakistan in 21st century

- Colonialism, colonial legacy, National identity
- Transformation in Pakistani society: Traditionalism vs Modernism
- Economy, Informality of Economy, Modern global economic systems and Pakistan
- Political Economy, Sociology of Economy, Women in Pakistan

8. Social Issues of Pakistan

- Population
- Crime and Terrorism
- Illiteracy
- Environmental challenges
- Political Instability

Recommended Textbook and Reading Materials

- 1. Barnett, T. (2003). Sociology and development. Routledge.
- 2. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 3. Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
- 4. Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 5. Clapham, C. (2002). The challenge to the state in a globalized world. *Development andchange*, 33(5), 775-795.
- 6. Class dynamics of Agrarian Change by Henry Bernstien: Chapter 3 Colonialism and Capitalism.Page 47-50.
- 7. A.s, H. and F, K. (1974) 'Land tenure and rural development in Pakistan.', Land Reform, Land Settlement and Cooperatives. Available at: https://agris.fao.org/agrissearch/search.do?recordID=XF19760074297
- 8. Kennedy, C. H. (1987) Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Oxford University Press. Chapters 2, 3 & 9.
- Introduction to the Sociology of "Developing Societies". London: Macmillan Education UK, pp.289– 307.
- 10. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- 11. Craggs, R. (2014) 'Development in a global-historical context', in The Companion to Development Studies. 3rd edn. Routledge, 5-10 (Chapter 1.1)
- 12. Addleton, J. S. (1992) Undermining the Centre: The Gulf Migration and Pakistan. 1st edition. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 51-63 (Chapter 5).
- 13. 5. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. Oxford University Press. (Chapter 3: The Green Revolution and Land Reforms).
- 14. West, C. and Zimmerman, D. H. (1987) 'Doing Gender', Gender and Society, 1(2), pp. 125-151.
- 15. Lorber, J. and Farrell, S. A. (1990) The Social Construction of Gender. SAGE Publications.
- 16. Ahmad, S. (2018) Unleashing the potential of a young Pakistan | Human Development Reports. Available at: http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/unleashing-potential-young-pakistan
- 17. White, B. (2012) 'Agriculture and the Generation Problem: Rural Youth,
- 18. Employment and the Future of Farming', IDS Bulletin, 43(6), pp. 9–19
- 19. Jason W. Moore (2017) The Capitalocene, Part I: on the nature and origins of our ecological crisis, *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 44:3, 594-630.
- 20. Ali, N. (2019) Delusional States: Feeling Rule and Development in Pakistan's NorthernFrontier. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 195-230 (Chapter 5).
- 21. Majed Akhter (2015) Dams as a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy: Geopolitical Implications for Pakistan, *Strategic Analysis*, 39:6, 744-748.
- 22. Woodcock, J. and Johnson, M. (2019) 'Live Streamers on Twitch.tv as Social Media Influencers: Chances and Challenges for Strategic Communication', International Journal of Strategic Communication, 13, pp. 321–335.
- 23. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
- 24. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.

POLS-6105 Military and Politics in Pakistan

3 (3+0)

The objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students regarding the dynamics of civil military relations in Pakistan. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan. This course will address a range of themes that preoccupy Pakistani politics from state foundation, democratization issues, constitutional debates, and the role of the judiciary during civil and military regimes and martial law regimes.

Contents

- 1. State Foundation, Political Processes and dynamics of relationship of Civil Military (1947-1958 and 1958 1971).
- 2. Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan
- 3. Military Hegemony (1958 1969)
- 4. Search for Political legitimacy, basic democracies, political and economic modernization and its impact on Pakistan
- 5. Yahaya Khan's Period, East Pakistan debacle
- 6. Populist Interlude Crystallization of significant changes
- 7. Break down of the military hegemonic system.
- 8. The emergence of PPP: Mass mobilization and Political Change
- 9. Bhutto's political style: Domestic Policies: Regional conflicts
- 10. Resurgent authoritarianism and democratic compulsion in Pakistan: 1977-2018
- 11. Political Transition & Institutions
- 12. Military dominance (militarize and Islamize the society beyond the state structure)
- 13. Cosmetic Islamization Under Zia ulHaq
- 14. Measures for legitimacy, network of political collaboration and power sharing.
- 15. Resurgent populism, party politics and democracy in Pakistan (1988 1999)
- 16. Relations with military, economic mismanagement and foreign policy goal.
- 17. Military hegemony in Pakistan Politics (1999-2008) and its Rule
- 18. Return of Democracy and Issues (2008-till date)

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Rizvi, H. A. (2000). *The military & politics in Pakistan, 1947-1997*. Lahore: Sang-E-Meel Publication
- 2. Jalal, A. (2007). The state of martial rule: The origins of Pakistan's political economy of defence. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Suggested Readings:

1. Jaffrelot, C. (2016). Pakistan at the crossroads: Domestic dynamics and external pressures.

Columbia: Columbia University Press.

2. Malik, I. H. (2008). The history of Pakistan. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Publishing Group.

POLS-6106 Religion and Politics in Pakistan

3 (3+0)

The course provides multidimensional perspective on the very important topic of relationship between religion and politics in Pakistan. Firstly, it highlights the relationship between Religion and Politics in Pakistan from a relatively nationalistic perspective. Secondly, the course also take into account a predominant instrumentalist approach that characterizes the political regime as a mullah-garrison alliance in which the military have used religion to increase their legitimacy by appealing to divine over constitutional sources, and a structural interpretation that points to deeper explanations of the current relationships between religion and politics While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others.

Contents

- 1. Relationship between Religion and Politics in Islamic dispensation.
- 2. Pakistan as envisioned by Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
- 3. Islam as a factor in constitutional Development.
- 4. A study and analysis of the Nationalist / Religious parties.
- 5. Islam and Army in Pakistan
- 6. Islam and Politics in post-9/11 scenario
- 7. The discourse of Islamism in Pakistan
- 8. The discourse of extremism and Politics in Pakistan
- 9. A Postcolonial perspective on the relationship between Islam and Politics

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Ayesha, J. (1998). *The sole spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the demand for Pakistan*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2. ShakeeL, A. (2000). Media, religion and politics in Pakistan. New York: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Brass, P. R. (2005). *Language, religion and politics in North India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Mujawar, H.S. (2000). *Religion and politics in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies.

Most of us learn about what is happening in politics through the mass media. This course is designed to introduce students to the complex relationship between politics and media in different political systems. It explores how media systems operate and how they influence politics. Topics will range from ownership structures (who owns the media and why it matters), to elections, infotainment, social media, and propaganda While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socioeconomic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. The course also explores the relationship between media, Pakistani political institutions, and the people of Pakistan.

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Representing Politics
- 3. Can Media be Without Political Bias?
- 4. Everyone Has the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression
- 5. Politics and Entertainment Infotainment
- 6. How Does Media Affect Public Opinion?
- 7. The Political Economy of Mass Media
- 8. What Happens When the State Owns and Controls Media
- 9. Do Privately Owned Media Safeguard Free Speech?
- 10. Watchdogs or Lapdogs?
- 11. Globalization and the Webs of Power
- 12. Mass Media and Democracy
- 13. Transforming Political Communication?
- 14. New Media, New Politics?, Power and Mass Media
- 15. Media And Politics in Pakistan
- 16. Media and the Political Discourse
- 17. Media and Governance, Media and Peace
- 18. Freedom of Expression: A Human Rights Perspective

Recommended Texts

- 1. Street, J. (2017). Mass media, politics and democracy. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.
- 2. Iyengar, S., & McGrady, J. (2007). Media politics: A citizen's guide. New York: WW Norton.

Suggested Readings

1. Akhtar, R. S. (2000). Media, religion and politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Human Rights Law is a distinct area of law and raises a number of challenging questions for lawyers: how can international human rights standards are implemented across diverse cultures, nation's religions, economic systems? What rights and responsibility do the individuals have under international law? What is the relationship between state sovereignty and human rights? These questions are a matter of concern not only to international lawyers but also to all those interested in understanding the difficulties that arise in protecting human rights at an international level. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities Human Rights course introduces students to the international system for the protection of human rights as developed through the United Nations System pos-1945.

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Meaning of Human Rights
- 3. Classification
- 4. American Revolution, French Revolution
- 5. Principle of Natural Justice
- 6. United Nations Organization and Human Rights
- Kinds of Civil & Political Rights
- 8. Right to Life
- 9. Capital Punishment
- 10. Right to Property, Right to Vote
- 11. Social & Economic Rights
- 12. Directive Principles of State Policy
- 13. Enforcement

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Karimova, T. (2016). Human rights and development in international law. London: Routledge.
- 2. Khan, Z. (2007). Human Rights: Theory and Practice. Lahore: Pakistan Law House.

- 1. DiGiacomo, G. (2016). Human rights: Current issues and controversies. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 2. Weissbrodt, D. S., & Vega, C. D. (2007). *International human rights law: An introduction*. Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press.

POLS-6113 Gender and Politics

3 (3+0)

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

Contents

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

Recommended Texts

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

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

POLS-6114 Seminar Course: Comparative Political Systems of South Asia 3 (3+0)

The course aims to provide a deep understanding of the dimensions of international politics of South Asia. Interstate security relations in South Asia have traditionally been influenced by the factors of extreme mistrust and hostility towards each other While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about south-Asia politics. The region has lots of potential but the process of integration has been marred by territorial and political disputes.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts

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

Suggested Readings

1. Mookerjea-Leonard, D. (2010). The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories. *Comparative studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, 30 (1), 149-150.

 Jalal, A. (1995). Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective (Vol. 1). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

POLS-6116 International Politics of the Middle East

3 (3+0)

This course is aimed to evaluate the politics of Middle East. The impact of religion on Middle Eastern Region will be assessed. The geostrategic and geo economic importance of the Middle East and Oil Politics will be considered. The rise and fall of Ottoman Empire and formation of state system will be analysed. The course will encompass the politics of major countries in the region. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Middle East politics. It will further assess the foreign policies of major power towards this region and Issues that are shaping up the regional politics.

Contents

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

Recommended Texts:

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

- 1. Roy, O. (2008). The politics of chaos in the Middle East. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 2 Diver G (2015) Doubt Pania: ISIS Towns and todayle Middle East Ontonia Dandon House of

POLS-6118 Politics of India

3 (3+0)

This course is a graduate-level course of Politics of India. To introduce students the changing political dynamics of India, the pivotal country of South Asia, the only country of SAARC with whom Pakistan shares a common border and a rising regional power. 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. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of India. This course will address a range of themes that preoccupy Indian politics from democratization issues, constitutional debates, and the role of the judiciary and the articulation of federalism to the rise of caste, ethnic and minorities and women movements.

Contents

- 1. Nation Building in India
- 2. Democracy
- 3. Institutional Setting
- 4. Politics and the State in India
- Issues in Governance, Federalism
- 6. Local Government: Panchayat Raj, Judiciary
- Political Process
- 8. Leadership
- 9. Party System
- 10. Elections
- 11. Social Cleavages and Identity Politics
- 12. Class and Caste Politics
- 13. Minorities
- 14. Ethnic Movements

- 15. Ideology in Indian Politics
- 16. Secularism
- 17. Hindu Nationalism

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Adeney, K., & Wyatt, A. (2010). Contemporary India. London: Macmillan International Higher Education.
- 2. Mitra, S. K. (2017). Politics in India: structure, process and policy. New Delhi: Routledge.

- 1. Guha, R. (2017). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy*. London: Macmillan.
- 2. Brass, P. R. (2004). *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socioeconomic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his understandings about soviet politics. 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., & Feklyunina, V. (2014). *Identities and foreign policies in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 2. Sakwa, R. (2012). Soviet politics: In perspective. Singapore: Routledge.

- 1. Edwin, B. (2014). Contemporary Russia. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 2. Fortescue, S. (Ed.). (2010). Russian politics from Lenin to Putin. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

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. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socioeconomic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. The course 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?
- 4. Chapter 5, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
- 5. Why Political Equality I? Intrinsic Equality Chapter 6, Robert A. Dahl, On democracy
- 6. Why Political Equality II? Civic Competence Chapter 7, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
- 7. What Political Institutions Does Large-Scale Democracy Require? Chapter 8, Robert A. Dahl, On Democracy
- 8. Economic Development and Political Regimes by Adam Przeworskiet al.
- 9. Perpetual Peace by Immanuel Kant
- 10. Democracy's Third Wave by Samuel P. Huntington
- 11. Democratic Justice by Ian Shapiro
- 12. Dictatorship, Democracy and Development by Mancur Olson
- 13. Freedom Favors Development by Amartya Sen

Recommended Texts:

1. Dahl, R. A. (2000). On democracy. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Robert, D., Ian, S., & Antonio, C. J. (2003). *The democracy sourcebook*. Boston: Cengage Publications:

POLS-6124 Peace Education

3 (3+0)

Peace education is the process of acquiring the values, the knowledge and developing the attitudes, skills, and behaviors to live in harmony with oneself, with others, and with the natural environment. Peace education activities promote the knowledge, skills and attitudes that will help people either to prevent the occurrence of conflict, resolve conflicts peacefully, or create social conditions conducive to peace. Core values of nonviolence and social justice are central to peace education. Nonviolence is manifested through values such as respect for human rights, freedom and trust. Social justice is realized by principles of equality, responsibility, and solidarity. In order to achieve these ideals, peace education programs across the world address a wide range of themes. These include nonviolence, conflict resolution techniques, democracy, disarmament, gender equality, human rights, environmental responsibility, history, communication skills, coexistence, and international understanding and tolerance of diversity.

Contents

- 1. Introduction to Peace Education, History of Peace Education
- 2. Peace Education in Societies Involved in Intractable Conflicts
- 3. Educational Sciences and Peace Education
- 4. What Does Peace Psychology Have to Offer Peace Education?
- 5. The Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations, Intergroup Contact
- 6. Contributions of Developmental Psychology to Peace Education
- 7. Peace Education and Political Science
- 8. The Contributions of Communication and Media Studies to Peace Education
- 9. Peace and Morality, Philosophy of Peace Education in a Post metaphysical Era
- 10. Teaching about the Culture of Peace as an Approach to Peace Education
- 11. Multiple Narratives in Conflict Situations
- 12. The Contribution of History Teaching to Peace Building
- 13. Peace Education in the Classroom, Building a Shared Future from a Divided Past
- 14. Understanding the Roots and Impact of Violence and Psychological Recovery
- 15. Unity-Based Peace Education, Peace Education in Regions of Tranquillity
- 16. Educating for Peace through Planned Encounters between Jews and Arabs in Israel

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Salomon, G., & Cairns, E. (2011). Handbook on peace education. London: Psychology Press.
- 2. Zembylas, M., Charalambous, C., & Charalambous, P. (2016). *Peace education in a conflict-affected society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bajaj, M. (2015). 'Pedagogies of resistance' and critical peace education *Peace Education*, 12 (2), 154-166.

praxis. Journal of

2. Pandey, K. (Ed.). (2016). Promoting global peace and civic engagement through education. Hershey, Pennsylvania: IGI Global Publishing.

POLS-6126 Issues in Domestic Politics of Pakistan

3 (3+0)

The objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students regarding the internal dynamics of Pakistan's politics. This course will address a range of themes that preoccupy Pakistani politics from state foundation, democratization issues, constitutional debates, and the role of the judiciary, civil military, Martial law regimes relations and different political movements. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about Pakistan politics.

Contents

- 1. Nature, Scope and Limits of Pakistan Politics
- 2. Approaches and orientation in the foundation of Pakistan
- 3. Role of ideology and nationalism in the creation of Pakistan.
- 4. Difference between ideological and non-ideological states
- 5. The origins of the Pakistan's Constitutional System. Constitutional Quest, Processes, Problems and Constraints (1947 1973).
- 6. State Foundation, Political Processes under military regimes
- 7. Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites
- 8. Military Hegemony: Ayub Era; Yahaya Khan; Zia ulHaq; Pervaiz Musharraf
- 9. Political Parties
- 10. Role of Religious political parties in Pakistan
- 11. Review of the Programs and Performance of Major Political Parties
- 12. National Integration and Centre-Province Relations
- 13. Ethnicity
- 14. Terrorism
- 15. Corruption and political instability
- 16. Overpopulation and unemployment
- 17. Economic Crisis

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.* London: Random House.

- 1. Malik, I. H. (2008). The history of Pakistan. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 2. Ziring, L. (2003). Pakistan at the crosscurrent of history. Oxford: One World Publishers.

POLS-6127 Political Cultures

3 (3+0)

This course aims to sharpen knowledge about comparative political culture, to improve skills in the methods and techniques of comparative politics, to provide an overview of the major normative and empirical debates in the research literature, and to develop awareness of the practical implications of political culture and value change. What is political culture and how can we best understand the predominant norms, values, attitudes and beliefs in societies worldwide? Are processes of generational change transforming attitudes towards gender equality? Is there universal support for democracy? Is religion gradually fading in importance or experiencing a contemporary resurgence? To explore these sorts of issues, this course provides the theoretical knowledge and analytical skills to understand political culture in global perspective. The course will be invaluable for any seeking to develop familiarity with the major theories of political culture and the growing array of cross-national surveys.

Contents

- 1. Political Culture; Meanings, Definitions
- 2. The globalization of cross-national surveys
- 3. Cultural Issues and Debates
- 4. Modernization theories of political culture
- 5. Support for democracy and trust in government
- 6. Attitudes towards the family and gender equality
- 7. Religion and secularization
- 8. Cosmopolitan attitudes towards globalization
- 9. Democratization
- 10. Good Governancee

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. A. (2005). *Economic origins of dictatorship and democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Acemoglu, D., Johnson, S., & Robinson, J. A. (2001). The colonial origins of comparative development: An empirical investigation. *American economic review*, 91(5), 1369-1401.

- 1. Albrow, M., Anheier, H. K., Glasius, M., Price, M. E., & Kaldor, M. (Eds.). (2007). Global civil society 2007/8: Communicative power and democracy. Newbury Park: Sage Publishing.
- 2. Almond, G. A., & Verba, S. (2015). The civic culture: Political attitudes and democracy in five nations. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

POLS-6129 Theories of International Relations

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

Course Contents:

- Understanding and Explaining World Politics: The development of discipline ofInternational Relations
- Liberalism and its variances (Idealism, Capitalism, Neo-Liberalism)
- Realism and its variances (Classical Realism, Neo-Realism, Neo-Classical, Offensive Realism)
- Hard and Soft Power
- The English School (International Society)
- Constructivism
- · Critical Theory
- · Structuralism and Post-Structuralism
- Feminist Theory
- Green Politics
- Globalization
- Contemporary Trends in International Politics (Media, Non-state Actors)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Burchill, Scott *et al.*, *Theories of International Relations*. (Basingstoke: PalgraveMacmillan, 2009).
- 2. Jackson, Robert, Sorensen, George. *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (Oxford University Press, 2016).

Suggested Book:

- 1. Morgenthau, Hans. J., Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace (McGraw-Hill, 1993).
 - 2. Devetak, Richard, Anthony Burke, Jim George (eds.), *An Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge, 2012).
 - 3. Bellamy, Alex (ed.), *International Society and its Critics* (Oxford UniversityPress, 2005).
 - 4. Baylis, Smith and Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford University Press, 2011).
 - 5. Buzan, Barry, People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International

POLS-6131 International Relations since 1945

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.

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Young W John, Kent, Kent John, *International Relations since 1945* (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- 2. Findley Carter, Rotheny John, Twentieth-Century World (Cengage Learning, 2011).

Suggested Book:

- 1. Calvocorressi, Peter, World Politics since 1945 (Routledge, 2013).
- 2. Lundestad, Geir, International Relations since 1945: East, West, North, South, 7th ed. (Sage Publications, 2018).
- 3. Dichter, Heather L., Andrew L. Johns, Diplomatic Games: Sport, Statecraft, and International Relations since 1945 (University Press of Kentucky, 2014)

This course introduces the intelligence field and its impact on policy areas related to security. Specifically, it will examine the role of strategic intelligence and intelligence agencies as a tool of statecraft.

Course Outlines

- 1. An Overview of Intelligence (Carl J. Jensen, McElreath, & Graves, 2013) (johnson, 2007)
- 2. History of Intelligence in the United States
- 3. Barriers to Analysis
- 4. Counterintelligence
- 5. Covert Operations
- 6. Military Intelligence
- 7. The Evolution of Modern Intelligence
- 8. The American Approach to Intelligence Studies
- 9. Threats and Challenges for the 21st Century

Reading

Carl J. Jensen, I., McElreath, D. H., & Graves, M. (2013). Introduction to Intelligence Studies. Boca Raton: Taylor & Francis Group.

johnson, L. K. (2007). *Handbook of Intelligence Studies*. Londn & New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.