

NOTIFICATION .

No. SU/Acad/326

Dated: 14.05.2020

In continuation of this office Notification No.SU/Acad/676 dated 17.06.2019 and upon receipt of vetted copy of the said curriculum by the Chairman, Department of Politics & IR through Director Academics, the Vice Chancellor is pleased to allow the incorporation of codification in the scheme of studies of BS 4-year Political Science applicable from the academic year 2019-20. Approved copy of the revised curriculum is annexed herewith.

Muhammad Faroog

Deputy Registrar (Açad)

Distribution:

Chairman, Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR)

Controller of Examinations

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(for uploading on university web-site)

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Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor

P.A to Registrar

Scheme of Studies

BS (4 Years) Political Science

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

CONTENTS

1.	Objectives	2
2.	Teaching Techniques / Guidelines	2
3.		
4.		
•	b. Interdisciplinary General Courses	6
	. Teaching Techniques / Guidelines . Layout for BS Political Science (4 Years) . Lists of Courses a. Compulsory Courses b. Interdisciplinary General Courses c. Foundation Courses d. Major Elective Courses i. Group A: Pakistan Studies ii. Group B: Comparative Politics iii. Group C: International Relations iv. Group D: Area Studies v. Group E: Political Science vi. Group F:Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva	7
	3. Layout for BS Political Science (4 Years)	
* s.	i. Group A: Pakistan Studies	9
3. Layout for BS Political Science (4 Years) 4. Lists of Courses a. Compulsory Courses b. Interdisciplinary General Courses c. Foundation Courses d. Major Elective Courses i. Group A: Pakistan Studies ii. Group B: Comparative Politics iii. Group C: International Relations iv. Group D: Area Studies v. Group E: Political Science vi. Group F:Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva		
	2. Teaching Techniques / Guidelines	11
	iv. Group D: Area Studies	. 12
	v. Group E: Political Science	Science (4 Years) 4 Science (4 Years) 5 Irses 5 General Courses 6 Courses 8 Pakistan Studies 9 Comparative Politics 10 International Relations 11 Area Studies 12 Political Science 13 Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva 14
	vi. Group F:Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva	. 14
5.	Scheme of Studies	.15

Objectives

Following program is designed according to the guidelines laid down by the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan.

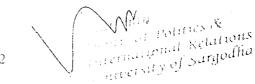
The primary objective of the BS 4-Year programme in Political Science is to acquaint the students with the broader concepts and theories of the discipline as well as inducing a broader comprehension and instilling an analytical approach towards political history of the world, contemporary conflicts, domestic politics and future global trends.

While designing the syllabus for the subjects, following objectives were kept in mind:

- 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.
- Second, 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.
- Third, 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.
- Fourth, 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.

Teaching Techniques / Guidelines

Sharpening analytical capabilities, enhancing research potential and imparting quality education have been at the core of the Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR) teaching techniques. Our curricula include wide spectra of courses covering both the theoretical foundations of the discipline and applied subjects. Keeping in view the latest research on teaching techniques, following guidelines are recommended to the course instructors:



- Before the start of the course, the course instructor is required to give a detailed teaching scheme (outline of the course) to the students. It should encompass the objective, content, and recommended reading list for the students. Content should comprise of the topics to be taught on weekly basis.
- Second, in case the course instructor decides to give the students assignments or the term paper, he/she will assign the topics to the students individually or in a group within four weeks after the commencement of the semester. These term papers and assignments must be completed and submitted by the students at least four weeks before the final examination. In this regard the students shall be properly guided by the instructor.
- Third, it is advised that the presentations on the selected topics, by the students, shall be made an essential part of the class activity.
- Fourth, the national and international simulations should be organized by the Department according to the available facilities and resources.
- Fifth, the Department will provide the students, opportunity to visit various academic organizations; research institutes, government and non-governmental organizations involved in different stages of policy making process e.g.
 Foreign Office, Parliament, UN Missions, think tanks.
- Sixth, in addition to regular teaching at the Department, the DPIR endeavours to organize guest lectures, seminars, workshops, conferences and other related academic activities. Besides the Department has a strong tradition of inviting world-renowned academics, practitioners and diplomats to share their practical experiences with the faculty and students. Students' participation is mandatory in these special seminars and lectures.

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Layout

Duration:

4 Years (8 Semesters)

A. Compulsory Courses:

09 (HEC Requirement of Minimum 9 Courses of

25 Credit Hours¹)+ 01 Course Non Credit

B. Interdisciplinary General Courses:

8

C. Foundation Courses:

(HEC Requirement of Minimum 10-11

Courses of 30-33 Cr. Hrs)

D. Major Elective Courses:

13

Graduate Viva/Research Report of

3 Credit Hours:

Total Courses:

9+8+13+13+1=44

Each Course carries 3 Credit Hours

Total Credit Hours:

44x 3=132

(HEC Requirement of minimum 130 Cr. Hrs)

Minimum Degree Requirements:

132 Credit Hours

Program Type:

Regular

Entry requirement:

At least50% marks in Intermediate or equivalent

(Minimum 12 years of certified Education)

Deptit of Politics & International Relations University of Surgodha

One 'credit hour' means studying/learning a course for one hour in classroom or laboratory every week throughout the semester. Thus, 3 credit hours mean three hours every week. There may be three one-hour classes every week for a course or two one-and-a-half hours classes or one three-hour class.

LIST OF COURSES

A. Compulsory Courses

09 Courses

27 Credit hours (HEC minimum requirement 25 Credit Hours)

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



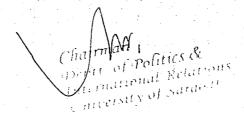
B. Interdisciplinary General Courses

To be chosen from allied disciplines/departments

08 Courses (Students can opt any 8 courses (maximum) offered by the Department depending upon the expertise and availability of the faculty).

24 Credit hours

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	HIST-5101	Historiography	3
2.	ULAW-5105	Introduction to Law	3
3.	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3
4.	ECOM-5101	Principles of Economics	3
5.	SOCI-5101	General Sociology	3
6.	EDUC-5101	Introduction to Education	3
7.	SOWK-5101	Introduction to Social Work	3
8.	PSYC-5101	Introduction to Psychology	3
9.	MCOM-5101	Introduction to Conventional & Digital Communication	3
10.	EVSC-5101	Introduction to Everyday Science	3
11.	POLS-5111	Introduction to Public Administration	3
12.	POLS-5112	Introduction to Developmental Studies	- 3
13.	POLS-5113	Constitutional Development in Pakistan	3
14.	POLS-5114	Introduction to Public Policy	3



C. Discipline Specific Foundation Courses

13 courses (All Courses are Compulsory)

39 Credit hours

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
			<u> </u>
1.	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3
2.	POLS-5102	Democracy: Theory and Practice	3
3.	POLS-5103	Political Systems	3
4.	POLS-5107	Introduction to International Relations	3
5.	POLS-5108	Introduction to Political Theory	3
6.	POLS-6109	Western Political Thought	3
7.	POLS-6110	Muslim Political Thought	3
8.	POLS-6111	Comparative Politics	3
9.	POLS-6116	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3
10.	POLS-6113	Research Methodology	3
11.	POLS-6114	Political Economy	3
12.	POLS-6115	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3
13.	POLS-6117	Federalism in Pakistan	3



D. Major Elective Courses for BS (4 Years) in Political Science

There will be 13 Courses carrying 39 Credit Hours and divided into following categories. At least one course from each group be taken. Courses will be offered as per the availability of resources.

Group I: Pakistan Studies

Group II: Comparative Politics

Group III: International Relations

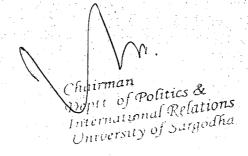
Group IV: Area Studies

Group V: Political Science

Group VI: Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva/

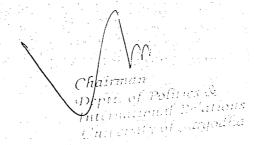
Group I: Pakistan Studies

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title Cr. Hrs.
1.	POLS-6120	Pakistan Movement 3
2.	POLS-6121	Local Government in Pakistan 3
3.	POLS-6122	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan
4.	POLS-6123	Public Administration in Pakistan 3
5.	POLS-6124	Political Economy of Pakistan 3
6.	POLS-6125	Pakistan: Issues of Energy and Natural Resources
7.	POLS-6126	Development in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities
8.	POLS-6127	Military and Politics in Pakistan 3
9.	POLS-6128	Democracy and Authoritarianism 3
10.	POLS-6129	Extremism and Militancy in Pakistan 3
11.	POLS-6130	Religion and Politics in Pakistan 3
12.	POLS-6131	Seminar: Issues in Pakistan's Domestic Politics 3



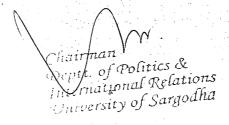
Group II: Comparative Politics

Sr. No.	-Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	POLS-6132	Political Sociology	3
2.	POLS-6133	Issues of Global Development: The Role of State and Market	3
3.	POLS-6134	Media and Politics	3
4.	POLS-6135	Comparative Political Systems of Developed Nations	3
5.	POLS-6136	Comparative Political Systems of Developing Nations	. 3
6.	POLS-6137	Human Rights Law	3
7.	POLS-6138	Gender and Politics	3
8.	POLS-6139	Pakistan: Issues of Poverty and Illiteracy	3
9.	POLS-6140	Seminar: Comparative Political Systems of South Asia	3



Group III: International Relations

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title Cr	. Hrs.
1.	⁻ POLS-6141	Theories of International Relations	3
2.	POLS-6142	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
3.	POLS-6143	International Relations Since 1945	3
4.	POLS-6144	Politics of Environment	3
5.	POLS-6145	International Law	3
7.	POLS-6146	International Security	3
8.	POLS-6147	Diplomacy	3
9.	POLS-6148	International Organizations	3
11.	POLS-6149	Politics of Global Terrorism	3
12.	POLS-6150	Seminar on Selected Contemporary Issues in	3
		International Politics	



9.

POLS-6159

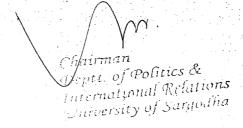
Group IV: Area Studies

OPTIONAL COURSES Course Code Sr. No. **Course Title** Cr. Hrs. 1. POLS-6151 Politics of Central Asia 3 2. POLS-6152 Politics of South-East Asia 3 3. POLS-6153 Politics of South Asia 3 4. POLS-6154 International Politics of the Middle East 5. POLS-6155 Politics of Europe Politics of India POLS-6156 6. Foreign Policy of the US POLS-6157 7. .. 8. POLS-6158 Politics of Russia 3

Dynamics of Chinese Politics

Group V: Political Science

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs
1.	POLS-6160	Democratic and Global Development	3
2.	POLS-6161	Theories of Ethnicity and Nationalism	3
3.	POLS-6162	Peace Education	3
4.	POLS-6163	Sources and Dynamics of Political Change	3
5.	POLS-6164	Issues in Domestic Politics of Pakistan	3
6.	POLS-6165	Political Cultures /	3
7.	POLS-6166	Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political	3
		Science	



Group VI: Graduate Essay/Internship/Graduate Viva

Research Project/Internship Graduate Viva: Compulsory

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
1.	POLS-6167	Graduate Essay (Subject to Approval of DPIR	3
		Research Committee). One Course be left from	
		Major Elective	
2.	POLS-6167	Internship (Subject to approval of DPIR Research	3
		Committee)	
3.	POLS-6167	Graduate Viva/Research Report (Compulsory)	3

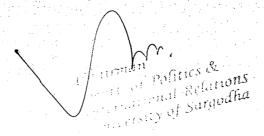
SEMESTER STRUCTURE

(Tentative)

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

Semester / Year	Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
First	URCE-5101	Grammar	3
	URCP-5106	Pakistan Studies	3
•	URCM-5107	Mathematics ?	3
	INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3
	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3
		General –I (Interdisciplinary)	3
	·	6 Courses	18
Second	URCE-5102	Language Comprehension & Presentation Skills	? 3
	URCI-5105	Islamic Studies/Ethics	3
	URCS-5108	Statistics	3
		General II (Interdisciplinary)	3
	URCI-5109	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	3
		General III (Interdisciplinary)	3
	URCC-5110	Citizenship Education and Community	Non Credit
		Engagement	
		6 Courses	18
Third	URCE-5103	Academic Writing	3
	POLS-6115	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3
		General IV(Interdisciplinary)	3
		General V(Interdisciplinary)	3
		General VI (Interdisciplinary)	3
	POLS-6113	Research Methodology	3
		6 courses	18
Fourth	URCE-5104	Introduction to English Literature	3
		General VII (Interdisciplinary)	3
		General VIII (Interdisciplinary)	3
	POLS-6116	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3
	POLS-6114	Political Economy	3
	1020 0111	Elective I	3
			18

Fifth	POLS-5108	Introduction to Political Theory	3
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	POLS-6110	Muslim Political Thought	3
	POLS-6109	Western Political Thought	3
		Elective 2	3
		Elective 3	3
		5 courses	15
Sixth		Elective 4	3
		Elective 5	3
		Elective6	3
	POLS-6111	Comparative Politics	3
	POLS-5103	Political System	3
		5 courses	15
Seventh	POLS-5102	Democracy: Theory and Practice	3
	POLS-6117	Federalism in Pakistan	3
		Elective 7	3
		Elective-8	3
		Elective-9	3
		5 courses	15
Eighth		Elective-10	3
		Elective-11	3
		Elective-12	3
		Elective-13	3
	POLS-6167	Graduate Viva/Research Report	.3
		5 courses	15
 Γotal BS I	Programme	44 Courses	132
4 Years			
8 Semest	ers)		



URCE-5101 Grammar

Compulsory course

The course aims at developing grammatical competence of the learners to use grammatical structures in context in order to make the experience of learning English more meaningful. The objectives of the course are to (i) reinforce the basics of grammar (ii) understand the basic meaningful units of language (iii) introduce the functional aspect of grammatical categories and (iv) comprehend language use.

- 1. Parts of Speech
 - a. Types and uses of nouns
 - b. Types and uses of pronouns
 - c. Types and uses of verbs
 - i. Finite verbs (action, modal, helping, transitive n intransitive)
 - ii. Non-finite verbs (infinitives, participles, gerunds)
 - d. Types and uses of adverbs
 - e. Types and uses of adjectives
 - f. Types and uses of prepositions
 - g. Types and uses of conjunctions
 - h. Use of article
- 2. Common grammatical errors and their corrections
- 3. Sentence structure
- 4. Types and functions of sentences
- 5. Types and functions of phrases
- 6. Types and functions of clauses
- 7. Synthesis of sentences
- 8. Conditional sentences
- 9. Voice and change of voice
- 10. Direct and indirect narration
- 11. Punctuation

Pre-requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Eastwood, J. (1999). A Basic English Grammar (3rded). OUP
- 2. Eastwood, J. (2002). Oxford Guide to English Grammar. OUP

Suggested Readings

- 1. Richards, V. T. & Eston, E. E. (2007). Analysing the Grammar of English (3rded). Georgetown University Press
- 2. Azar, B. S. (2016). Understanding and Using English Grammar (5th ed). Pearson.
- 3. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage (4th ed). Oxford University Press.
- 4. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). A Practical English Grammar. OUP.
- 5. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English (Vol. 2). MIT Press.
- 6. Hunston, S., & Francis, G. (2000). Pattern Grammar: A corpus-driven approach to the lexical grammar of English (Vol. 4). Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

URCE-5102 Language Comprehension & Presentation Skills

Compulsory course

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

1. Listening Skills

- a) Recognizing different phonemes \
- b) Recognizing syllables
- c) Listening to isolated sentences
- d) Listening to small speech extracts
- e) Managing listening (attending, understanding, remembering, evaluating, and responding)
- f) Barriers to listening and their remedies
- g) Expressing opinions (debating current events)
- h) Oral synthesis of thoughts and ideas

2. Pronunciation Skills

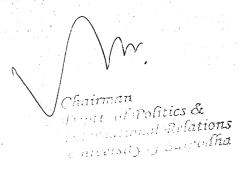
- a) Pronouncing English phonemes
- b) Recognizing phonemic symbols
- c) Pronouncing words correctly
- d) Understanding and practicing stress patterns
- e) Practicing intonation patterns in simple sentences
- f) Conflict resolution through panel discussion

3. Comprehension Skills

- a) Reading strategies
- b) Critical Reading (SQ3R Method)
- c) Summarizing
- d) Sequencing
- e) Inferencing
- f) Comparing and contrasting
- g) Drawing conclusions
- h) Self-questioning
- i) Relating background knowledge
- j) Distinguishing between fact and opinion
- k) Finding the main idea, important facts, and supporting details
- 1) Comprehending text organization patterns
- m) Investigating implied ideas in a text
- n) Purpose and tone of the text

4. Presentation Skills

- a) Features of good presentations
- b) Different types of presentations
 - c) Different patterns of introducing a presentation
 - d) Organizing arguments in a presentation
 - e) Tactics of maintaining interest of the audience
 - f) Concluding a presentation



- g) Giving suggestions and recommendations while ending of a presentation
- h) Dealing with the questions of audience
- i) Listening to recorded presentations

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Worthington, D. Fitch-Hauser, M. (2018). *Listening: Processes, Functions, and Competency* (2nded). Routledge.
- 2. Siddons, S. (2008). The Complete Presentation Handbook. Kogan Page Ltd
- 3. Mikulecky, B. S. & Jeffry, L.(2007). Advanced Reading Power: extensive reading, vocabulary building, comprehension skills, reading faster. Pearson
- 4. Hancock, M. (2012). English Pronunciation in Use (2nded). Cambridge

Suggested Books

- 1. Mandel, S. (2000). Effective Presentation Skills. Thomson Learning
- 2. Reading Comprehension Skills and Strategies. (2002). The Edge
- 3. Dorothy, E.Z. & Rumisek, L.A. (2003). College Writing: from Paragraph to Essay. McMillan
- 4. Helgesen, M., Brown, S., & Brown, S. (1994). Active listening: Building skills for understanding. Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Opitz, M. F., & Zbaracki, M. D. (2004). Listen hear!: 25 effective listening comprehension strategies. Heinemann Educational Books.
- 6. Liang, L. A., &Galda, L. (2009). Responding and comprehending: Reading with delight and understanding. *The Reading Teacher*, 63(4), 330-333.
- 7. Hughes, S., & Harwood, N. (2010). Materials to develop the speaking skill. English language teaching materials: Theory and practice, 207-224.

Chairman

Deptt of Politics & International Relations
University of Surgodha

URCE-5103 Academic Writing

Compulsory course

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

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

Contents:

- Academic vocabulary
- · Quoting, summarizing and paraphrasing texts
- · Process of academic writing
- Rhetoric: Persuasion and identification
- Elements of Rhetoric: Text, author, audience, purposes, setting
- Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
- Sentence Skills (choice of verbs, passive structures and nominalizations)
- Appropriate use of active and passive voice
- Types of writing
 - o Persuasive
 - Argumentative
 - o Analytical
 - o Comparing and contrasting
 - o Explaining cause and effect
 - o Commentaries, and opinion pieces
 - Personal Profiles
- Paragraph and Essay Writing
 - Organization and structure of paragraph and essay
 - o Logical reasoning
 - o Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
 - O Development of ideas in writing
- Letters
 - o Of Invitation
 - o Of Regrets
 - o Of Sales/persuasive letters
- Official Writing
 - Joining/leaving reports
 - o Notifications
 - Meeting notices
 - Minutes of meeting
- Technical and Scientific Reports
 - O Styles of documentation (MLA and APA)
 - o In-text citations
 - Plagiarism and strategies for avoiding it

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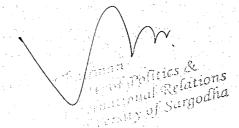
- Issues in scientific writing (plagiarism, authorship, ghost-writing, reproducible research)
- How to do a peer review; and how to communicate with the lay public

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Brannan, B. (2003). A Writer's Workshop: Crafting paragraph, building essays. New York: McGraw Hill
- 2. Wong, L. (2002). Paragraph Essentials: A writing guide. Boston: Houghton Mifflin

- 1. McCarthy, M. & O'Dell, F. (2016). Academic Vocabulary in Use (2nded). Cambridge
- 2. Aristotle. (2007). On Rhetoric: A theory of civic discourse (2nded). New York: OUP.
- 3. Bailey, S. (2014). Academic Writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge.
- 4. Bovee, C.L. et.al (2002). Business Communication Today. India: Pearson Education
- 5. Burton, S. H. (2000). Mastering Practical Writing. NBF
- 6. Canagarajah, A. S. (2013). Critical Academic Writing and Multilingual Students. University of Michigan Press.
- 7. Johnson-Sheehan, R and Charles P. (2010). Writing Today. New York: Pearson.
- 8. Kennedy, X. J., Kennedy, M. D. & Holladay, S. A. (1999). The Bedford Guide for College Writer. Bedford: St. Martin's
- 9. Maimon, E. P. & Peritz, J. H. (2003). A Writer's Resource: A handbook for writing and research. NY: McGraw Hill
- 10. Silvia, P. J. (2007). How to Write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing. American Psychological Association.
- 11. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2004). Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential tasks and skills (Vol. 1). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.



URCE-5104 Introduction to English Literature

Compulsory course

This course is designed with the goal to aid students, who may not be familiar or versed in the various genres of literature, in acquiring the skills necessary to engage, understand, critically analyse, and enjoy the literary genres of the short story, poetry, the novel and drama. As they read a range of works belonging to these genres, students will explore the basic concepts-of-literary technique, narrative, poetic, and dramatic structures and innovations, and begin to engage with the more advanced cognitive aspects of literature. In addition to these theoretical skills, students will also read below the surface of the texts for their historical, ethical, psychological, social, and philosophical value, developing insight in how literature gives us a window into both the experiences of others and wider appreciation for the human condition

Course Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

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

Course Contents

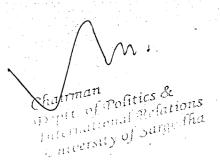
Poems

- 1. Milton: Book 9, lines 897 959 (Adam's speech when he meets Eve after she has eaten the apple)
- 2. Shakespeare: All the world is a stage.
- 3. Browning: My last Duchess
- 4. Wordsworth: The leech gatherer
- 5. Keats: Ode to Autumn
- 6. Walter De La Mare: Tartary

Short stories

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

Essays



- 1. My tailor
- 2. Whistling of the birds

One Act Play

1. Riders to the sea

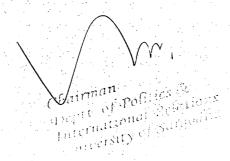
Novel

2. Animal Farm

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Readings

- 1. Kennedy, X.J. &Gioia, D. (Eds.). (2014). Literature: An introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and Writing (13thed). Boston: Pearson.
- 2. Mays, K. J. (Ed). (2014). The Norton Introduction to Literature (11thed). New York: W.W. Norton.
- 3. Bausch, R & Cassill, R.V. (2006). The Norton Anthology of Short Fiction (7thed). New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- 4. Gardner, J. E., Lawn, B., Ridl, J., &Schakel, p. (Eds). (2016). Literature: A Portable Anthology (4thed). Boston: Bedford St Martins.



URCI-5105 Islamic Studies/Ethics

Compulsory course

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

 مطالعم قرآن (تعارف قرآن، سورة البقره، سورة الحجرات، سورة الفرقان، سورة المومنون، سورة الانعام، سورة الصف ترجمه و تفسير)

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom -ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

2. معالعه حدیث (متن حدیث ترجمه و تشریح)

د. سیرت

سيرت النبيﷺ(مطالع سيرتكيضر ورتو اېميت،تعمير سيرتو شخصيتكانبو يمنهاج،اقامندين،ميثاقمدين،خطبه حجۃالو داع،اخلاقيتع ليمات)

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

4. اسلامی تبذیب و تمدن(اسلامی تبذیب کے ارکان و بنیادین، خصوصیات، اسلامی تبذیب کے فکری ، علمی معاشرتی اور سماجی اثرات، عصری تبذیبی کشمکش اور اسلامی تبذیب، تبذیبی تصادم کے اثرات و نتائج)

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, —Emergence of Islaml, IRI, Islamabad

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- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, —Muslim Conduct of State
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, _Introduction to Islam
- 4) Ahmad Hasan, —Principles of Islamic Jurisprudencel 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)

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UPCP-5106 Pakistan Studies

Compulsory course

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and developments of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which ultimately led to the establishment of Pakistan. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. For this purpose, the foreign policy objectives and Pakistan's foreign relations with neighbouring and other allied countries are also included. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyse the socio-political problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its history before and after the partition and to

- 1. Introduction to the Course
- 2. Geography of Pakistan: Geo-Strategic Importance of Pakistan

develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

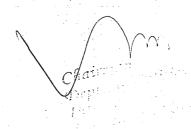
- 3. Freedom Movement and Pakistan Movement
- 4. Nationalism in South Asia and Two Nations Theory
- 5. Ideology of Pakistan
- 6. Initial Problems of Pakistan
- 7. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan
- 8. Economy of Pakistan
- 9. Society and Culture of Pakistan
- 10. Foreign Policy Objectives of Pakistan
- 11. Current and Contemporary Issues of Pakistan
- 12. Human Rights: Issues of Human Rights in Pakistan

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Kazimi, M. R. A Concise History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 2. Sheikh, Javed Ahmed. *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products, 2004.

- 1. Hayat, Sikandar. Aspects of Pakistan Movement. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 2016.
- 2. Kazimi, M. R. A Concise History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 3. Sheikh, Javed Ahmed. *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Kitabistan Paper Products, 2004.
- 4. Talbot, Ian. Pakistan: A Modern History. London: Hurst and Company, 1998.



URCM-5107 Mathematics

Compulsory course

This course is a graduate-level course of Mathematics. The course is built upon the mathematical concepts, principles and techniques that are useful in almost all undergraduate programs. The main objectives of the course are to enhance student's competency in application of mathematical concepts in solving problems and to improve their level of quantitative approach. Upon the successful completion of this course students would be able to develop understanding of Mathematical functions, Building and solving linear and quadratic equations, Matrices and Determinants with application and Basic Financial Mathematics

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

Pre-requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Frank S. Budnick, Applied Mathematics for Business, Economics, and the Social Sciences (McGraw-Hill College; Subsequent edition, 1993)
- 2. Khalid, Nauman. Basic Mathematics-I, Algebra and Trigonometry for Business, Economics, Life Sciences and Social Sciences (Alhasan Publishers, Lahore. 2018).

Suggested Books

- 1. John, Hegarty. Calculus for Management and Social Sciences (Allyn and Bacon, Inc Boston, USA, 1980).
- 2. Ronald J. Harshbarger, James J. Reynolds. Mathematical Applications for the Management, Life, and Social Sciences (Publisher: Cengage Learning, 2012)
- 3. Weber E. Jean. Mathematical Analysis, Business and Economics Applications (Harper and Row Publishers, New York, 1976)

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URCS-5108 Statistics

Compulsory course

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

- Introduction to Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Limitations of Statistics, Scope of Statistics, Variable, Data, Types of Variable and Data, Scales of Measurements.
- 2. Display of Data: Tabulation of Data, Graphical Display, Histogram, Bar Charts, Pie Chart, Stem and Leaf Plots.
- 3. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median, Mode, Quantiles, Box Plot, and Application in Real Life.
- 4. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Z-score and their Application.
- 5. Normal Distribution: Normal Distribution and its Application,
- 6. Sampling and Sampling Distribution.
- 7. Estimation:
- 8. Hypothesis Testing
- 9. Regression and Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Fitness of Model, Testing of Parameters in model.
- 10. Introduction to Index number
- 11. Time series Analysis:
- 12. All the observational analysis will be carried out using MS Excel and SPSS.

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Walpole, R.E., Mysters, R.H and Myers, S.L. (1998), Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists <u>"6</u>th edition, Prentice Hall, NY.
- 2. Chaudhry, S.M. &Kamal,S.(2010), "Introduction to Statistical Theory" Parts I &II, IlmiKitabKhana,Lahore,Pakistan.

Suggested Books

- Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed.Schaums Outlines Series. McGraw Hill.NY.
- 2. Clark, G.M and Cooke, D. (1998), "A Basic Course in Statistics" 4th ed, Arnold, London.
- 3. Mclave, J.T., Benson, P.G and Snitch.(2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9th ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 4. Weiss, N.A.(1997), "Introductory Statistics" 4th ed. Addison-Wesley Pub.Company,Inc.

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URCI-5109 Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies

Compulsory course

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

Course Contents

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1. Discovering Computers 2018: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. sebok
- 2. Computing Essentials 2017 by Timothy J. O'Leary and Linda I. O'Leary, McGraw Hill Higher Education; 26th edition
- 3. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian: edition2015

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URCC-5110 Citizenship Education and Community Engagement

Compulsory course

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. John J. Macionis, Linda Marie Gerber, Sociology (New York: Pearson Education, 2010).
- 2. Kerry J. Kennedy, Andreas Brunold (ed.), Regional Contexts and Citizenship Education in Asia and Europe (New York: Routledge Falmer, 2016).

- 1. Anne Karin Larsen, Participation in Community Work: International Perspectives (VishanthiSewpual, Great O'Line Hole, 2013).
- 2. Alan Twelvetrees, Community Work (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008).

HIST-5101 Historiography

Interdisciplinary General Course

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to history, historical institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by history, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how historical institutions and processes work and discuss contemporary historical issues in an informed manner.

Course Contents:

- Definition
- Nature and scope of History
- Benefits of History: History as a corrective force; History as a repetitive force.
- Branches of History(Political, Cultural, Social, Economic)
- Relationship of History with other social sciences
- Causation
- Objectivity and subjectivity
- Classification of History: Narrative History, Scientific History, Philosophy of History, Future History.
- Brief Study of Major Philosophers and their Philosophies of History
 - St. Augustine
 - Ibn-i-Khaldun
 - Maxweber
 - Georage Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
 - Karl Marx
 - Oswald Spengler
 - Arnold Toynbee
 - Fransic Fukuyama
 - Samuel P. Huntington.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Caroline, Steedman. Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002
- 2. Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
- 3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991.

Suggested Book:

- 1. Bernard, Cohn. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988
- 2. Gertrude, Himmalfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987.
- 3. Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History. Oxford University Press, 1978.

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HIST-5101 Historiography

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Course Contents:

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 - Maxweber
 - Georage Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
 - Karl Marx
 - Oswald Spengler
 - Arnold Toynbee
 - Fransic Fukuyama
 - Samuel P. Huntington.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Caroline, Steedman. Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002
- 2. Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
- 3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991.

- 1. Bernard, Cohn. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988
- 2. Gertrude, Himmalfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987.
- 3. Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History. Oxford University Press, 1978.

ULAW-5105 Introduction to Law

Interdisciplinary General Course

The subject of "Introduction to Law" tends to supply that theoretical foundation which the science of law constantly demands. The syllabus of this subject has been constructed in order to effect and involve the clear conception and understanding of the nature of law. This subject trains the mind so as to enable the students to discover legal fallacies which would otherwise remain unnoticed. It teaches the students the correct use of legal terms of providing a practiced and unambiguous terminology.

Course Contents:

- Meanings of Law
- Kinds of Law
- Sources of Law
- Islamic Law
- Sources of Islamic Law
- Mercantile Law
- International Law
- Sea Laws

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Fitzgerald, P.J., Salmond of Jurisprudence, on, Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
- 2. Rivlin, Geoffrey Understanding the Law, OUP Oxford, 2006.
- 3. Freeman, M.D.A., Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Sweet & Maxwell, 2005.

- 1. Harris, Phil, An Introduction to Law, Butterworths LexisNexis, 2006.
- 2. Bix, brian, Jurisprudence Theory and Context, Sweet & Maxwell, 2006.
- 3. Wacks, Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence and Introduction to Legal Theory, OUP Oxford, 2005.

GEOG-5101 Fundamentals of Geography

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

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

- 1. De Blij, H. J and Muller, P. O. (1996) Physical Geography of the Global Environment, USA, John Wiley and sons Inc., New Jersey.
- 2. Strahler, A. (2013) Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey.
- 3. Getis, A., Bjelland, M., and Getis, V., Introduction to Geography 14th edition, McGraw Hill Publishers, New York, NY 2014. (This edition was used in 2016-17).

ECOM-5101 Principles of Economics

Interdisciplinary General Course

Principles of economics examine micro and macro aspect of economy at local regional and international levels with their compatibility of national economic system. It gives the awareness of the student to understand the various economic phenomena with greater compatibility.

Course Contents:

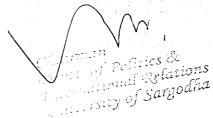
- Introduction to Microeconomics
 - Definition of Economics (According to different school of thoughts)
 - Economic systems, basic functions of an economic system
 - Theory of the Consumer behaviour (Cardinal & Ordinal approach)
 - Demand & Supply and Price Determination, Concept of Elasticity
 - Production Theory (Laws of return & Law of Variable Proportion)
 - Theory of Cost (Traditional theory)
 - Market Structure (Short-Run & Long-Run Equilibrium of a firm)
 - Perfect Competition
 - Imperfect Markets (Monopoly & Monopolistic competition)
 - Introduction to Macroeconomics
 - National Income and its different concepts, Measurement of National Income, Circular flow of national income
 - Consumption and saving.
 - Investment and its types.
 - Concept of Multiplier & Accelerator.
 - Concept of Aggregate Demand & Supply and their equilibrium.
 - Monetary and Fiscal policies.
 - Inflation and Unemployment
 - Balance of Payment (BOP) problems and remedies.
 - Public Finance: Taxation, Debt and Expenditure.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- Nicholson. 2010 Intermediate Microeconomics. The Dryden Press. Harcourt Bravo College, Publishers, New York San Francisco.
- 2. N. Gregory Mankiw, 6th Edition, Intermediate Macroeconomics.

- 1. Varian, H.R, Intermediate Microeconomics, 8th Edition, W.W. Nortan& company, New York.
- 2. Richard T. Foryen, 2013. 10th Edition Macroeconomics theories & Policies



SOCI-5101 General Sociology

Interdisciplinary General Course

The course is designed to introduce the students with basic sociological concepts and to get familiarity with the overall discipline. The focus of the course shall be on basic concepts like scope and significance of Sociology, How Sociology is related as well as distinct from other social sciences. It focuses on the constituent parts of the society i.e. social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. This will also give an understanding of the Culture, elements of culture and the relationship of culture and personalities.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Sociology
 - The Science of Society
 - Scope and significance
 - Fields of Sociology
 - Sociology and other Social Sciences
- Social interaction and social structure
 - Social Interaction
 - The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
 - Social-Processes
 - Social structure Status, Roles, Power and Authority, Role Allocation
- Culture
 - Meaning and nature of culture
 - Elements of culture: Norms, values beliefs, sanctions, and customs
 - Culture and Socialization, and Transmission of Culture
 - Cultural Lag, Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution,
 Cultural Pluralism Culture and personality.
- Socialization & personality
 - Socialization, Agents of socialization, Personality: components of personality
- Deviance and social-control
 - Deviance and conformity
 - Mechanism and techniques of social control
 - Agencies of social control
- Social Organization
 - Social organization-Definition, meaning and forms,
 - Social groups Types and functions of groups
 - Social Institutions: forms, nature and inter-relationship
 - Community: definition and forms (Urban and rural)
- Social Institutions
 - Institutions
 - structure and functions of family

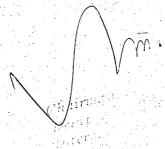
Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- Nicholson. 2010 Intermediate Microeconomics. The Dryden Press. Harcourt Bravo College, Publishers, New York San Francisco.
- 2. N. Gregory Mankiw, 6th Edition, Intermediate Macroeconomics.

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- 1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2014. Sociology the Essentials. 8th edition Australia: Wadsworth.
- 2. Richard, T. Schaefer. 2012. Sociology 13th edition. McGraw Hill College



EDUC-5101 Introduction to Education

Interdisciplinary General Course

The course will focus on the introduction of basic concepts in education and the ideological, Philosophical and Psychological foundations of education. The major focus will be on developing an understanding of the education and major terminologies. The course will also include guidance and counselling as an essential component of education. Emphasis will be given on analysing various sociological, political, economic and ideological forces that influence the process of education in our cultural context.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Education
 - Concept of Education
 - Education as process and product
 - Functions of education
 - Elements of Education
 - Types and modes of Education.
- Foundations of Education
 - Islamic Education: Reforms and teachings
 - Philosophical foundations
 - Relationship between philosophy and education
 - Main philosophical thought
 - Contributions of Philosophy towards education
 - Sociological Foundations
 - Psychological foundations
- Aims of Education and Curriculum
 - Aims of Education (spiritual, Moral, Intellectual, Economic, Vocational, Social and cultural)
 - Curriculum
 - Definition
 - Difference between Curriculum and Syllabus
 - Components of Curriculum (Aims and Objectives, Context and content relations procedures, characteristics of good text books)
 - Methods of Teaching
- Learning and Methods of Learning
- Society, Community and Education
- Guidance and Counselling

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Semel, S.F. (2010) Foundations of Education: the Essentials text. USA: Routledge
- 2. Chandra, S.S. (2002). Philosophy of education. New Delhi: ATLANTIC.
- 3. Aggarwal, J.C. (1998). Theory and principles of education: Philosophical & sociological bases of education. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Suggested Book:

Bigge, M.L. and Hunt, M.P. (1962). Psychological foundations of education. NY: Harper and Row Publishers.

2. Kneller, G.F. (1971). Introduction to the philosophy of education. London: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

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SOWK-5101 Introduction to Social Work

Interdisciplinary General Course

This introductory course is designed to orient students with the basic concepts of social work. It explores social work domain, give an insight into the roles and functions performed by social workers, investigates principles to be reflected in all professional social work activity (its values and ethics) and examines the practice frameworks social workers use to direct change process.

Course Contents:

- The Domain of the Social Work Profession
 - The Social Work Domain
 - Social Work's Purpose, Focus, Scope, and Sanction
 - An Overview of Social Work Practice
- Merging the Person's Art with the Profession's Science
 - The Social Worker as Artist
 - Compassion & Courage, Professional Relationship, Creativity, Hopefulness & Energy, Judgement, Personal Values, Professional Style
 - The Social Worker as Scientist
 - Knowledge of Social Phenomena, Knowledge of Social Conditions & Social Problems, Knowledge of Social Work Profession & Social Work Practice
- The Roles & Functions Performed by Social Workers
 - Identifying Professional Roles
 - Broker, Advocate, Teacher, Counsellor/Clinician, Case Manager, Workload Manager, Supervisor, Administrator, Social Change Agent, Researcher/Evaluator, Professional
- Guiding Principles for Social Workers
 - Principles that Focus on Social Workers
 - Principles that Guides Practice Activities
 - Practice Frameworks for Social Work
 - Requirements of a Practice Framework
 - Guidelines for Selecting a Practice Framework
 - Selected Practice Perspectives (Generalist, Ecosystems, Strengths, Ethnic-Sensitive, Feminist
 - Selected Practice Theories & Models (Behavioural, Cognitive Behavioural, Exchange, Psychodynamic, Person-Centered
- Interaction Model, Structural Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Task-Centered.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- Zastrow, C. (2017). Introduction to Social Work and Social Welfare: Empowering People (12th ed.).
- 2. Sheafor, B. W., &Horejsi, C. R. (2015). Techniques & Guidelines for Social Work Practice (9th ed.). Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd..

- 1. NASW Press. (2015). Social work speaks: NASW policy statements (10th ed.). Washington, DC:
- 2. Segal, E. A., Gerdes, K. E., & Steiner, S. (2013). An Introduction to the Profession of Social Work.

PSYC-5101 Introduction to Psychology

Interdisciplinary General Course

Course objectives are (i) to ensure an effective orientation of students towards the discipline of psychology so that they may come to appreciate the diversity of the subject and its pragmatic significance. (ii) to make students familiar with the essentials features of human personality. (iii) to inculcate a sense of personal relevance of Psychology as a subject with the potential of gaining better insight into one's own self and others.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Psychology
 - Definition of psychology
 - Goals of psychology
 - Major schools of thought in psychology
 - Major fields of psychology
- Basic research Methods in Psychology
 - Survey research
 - Experimental research
 - Case study method
- Biological Basis of Behaviour
 - Brain and nervous system
 - Structure and function of major brain areas
 - Neurotransmitters and their functions
- Sensation &Perception
 - Difference between sensation and perception
 - Principles of perception
 - Role of perception in human cognition
- Motivation and Emotion
 - Concept of motivation and emotions
 - Theories of motivation
 - Theories of emotion
- Learning
 - Definition of Learning
 - Types of Learning (Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning)
 - Observational Learning
- Memory& Intelligence __
 - Definition and stages of human memory
 - Types of memory
 - Concept of intelligence
 - Basic theories of intelligence
- Personality Development
 - Concept of personality
 - Theories of personality development
- Tips to improve personality

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

1. Weiten, W. (2017). Psychology: Themes and variations (10th ed.). Cengage

Learning.

2. Kalat, J. W. (2013). Introduction to psychology (10th ed.). Cengage Learning.

3. Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Hilgard, E. R. (2014) Atkinson & Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology (16th ed.). Cengage Learning. ISBN: 8601200752540

Suggested Book:

1. Plotnik, R., &Kouyoumdjian, H. (2013). Introduction to Psychology (10th ed.). Cengage Learning. ISBN-10: 1133939538.

2. Flanagan, C., Berry, D., Jarvis, M. and Liddle, R. (2015). AQA psychology. Cheltenham: Illuminate Publishing.

Collin, C. (2011). The Psychology book. London: Dorling Kindersley.

4. Colman, A. (2009). A dictionary of Psychology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

5. Gross, R. (2015). Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behaviour. (7th ed). Hodder Education.

Introduction to Conventional & Digital Communication

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

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

NilPre-Requisites:

Recommended Book:

- 1. Baran, S. (2016). Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture (10th ed.). New York: NY: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- 2. Campbell, R., Martin, C., &Fabos, B. (2014). Media and Communication: Mass Communication in a Digital Age. New York: Bedford/St.Martin's.
- 3. -Dominick, J. (2014). Dynamics of Mass Communication (12th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Vivian, J. (2015). Media of Mass Communication. New York: Pearson Inc.

Suggested Book:

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EVSC-5101 Introduction to Everyday Science

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Robert E. Kilburn, Peter S. Howell, Exploring life Sciences, Vol. I, Allyn and Bacon, 1980.
- 2. Robert E. Kilburn, Peter S. Howell, Exploring Physical Sciences, Vol. I, Allyn and Bacon, 1977.
- 3. Isaac Asimov, Asimov's New Guide to Science, Penguin Books Ltd., 1993.
- 4. Cassidy, Harold Gomes, Science Restated, Freeman, Cooper, 1970.

Suggested Book:

1.



POLS-5101 Introduction to Political Science

Discipline Specific Foundation course

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.

Course Contents:

- Power:
 - Types of Power
 - Debates in the Study of Power
- States: State Formation, Development, and Change
- States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
- Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
- Approaches to Executive leadership
- Government:
 - Government Functions
 - Kinds of Governments
- Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
- Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
- Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
- Agents of Political Socialization
- Functions of Political Parties
- Bureaucracy and Democracy
- Electoral Systems:
 - Single-Member Districts
 - Proportional Representation

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Grigsby, Ellen, Analysing Politics, 5th ed. (California: Wadsworth, 2009).
- 2. Michael G. Roskin et al, Political Science: An Introduction (Pearson, 2016).

- 1. Brodie, Janine, Sandra Rein, Critical Concepts: An Introduction to Politics, 4th ed., (Toronto: Pearson Education Canada, 2009).
- 2. Charlton, Mark, Paul Barker, Crosscurrents: Contemporary Political Issues, 5th ed., (Toronto: Thomson/Nelson, 2007).
- 3. Marcus E. Ethridge, Howard Handelman, Politics in a Changing World: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science, 5th Ed. (Wadsworth Publishing, 2010).



POLS-5102 Democracy: Theory and Practice

Discipline Specific Foundation course

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to democracy, political institutions and their theoretical perspective. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner.

Course Contents:

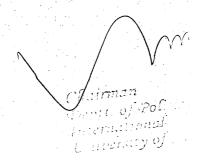
- Theoretical and practical dimensions of democracy
- Self-rule
- Rule of law
- Direct and Representative democracy
- Liberal democracy
- Pluralist democracy
- Participatory democracy
- Protective democracy
- Performance democracy

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

1. Frank Cunningham, Theories of Democracy: A Critical Introduction, Theories of Democracy: A Critical Introduction, New York: Routledge, 2002.

- 1. Carole Pateman, Participation and Democratic Theory, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
- 2. Ronald J. Terchek and Thomas C. Conte, Theories of Democracy: A Reader, Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2001



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POLS-5103 Political System

Discipline Specific Foundation course

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. 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.

Course Contents:

- Political system
 - Introduction, Definition, nature, features, functions
- Concepts of political system
 - David Easton, Almond and Coleman
- Types of Political System
 - Democracy, Monarchy
 - Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism
- World political systems
 - The USA political system
 - The UK political system
 - Differences in political system of UK and USA.
- Political institution
 - Legislature
 - Judiciary
 - powers and functions
- Local government
 - features, Structure, functions, powers
- Political parties and pressure groups
 - definition, evolution, types, functions
 - merits and demerits

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

1. IKUO KABASHIMA, L. T. (1986). Political System and Change: A World Politics Reader. Princeton University Press.

2. J. Denis Derbyshire, I. D. (JUNE1,1996). Political Systems of the World 2nd Edition. Palgrave Macmillan.

Suggested Book:

1. John McCormick, R. H. (2019). Comparative Government and Politics. Red Globe

2. WATTS, D. (2003). Understanding US/UK government and politics. Manchester University Press

POLS-5107 Introduction to International Relations

Discipline Specific Foundation course

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 University Press, 2011).
- 2. Baylis, J., S. Smith and P. Owens, The globalization of World Politics: An Introduction 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).
- 2. Calvocoressi, Peter., World Politics since 1945. (Routledge, 2008).

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POLS-5108 Introduction to Political Theory

Discipline Specific Foundation course

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, interstate conflicts and cooperation.

Course Contents:

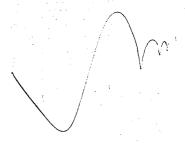
- Capitalism
- Socialism
- Marxism
- Democracy
- Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, third Edition, 2003.
- 2. Festenstein, Matthew and Michael Kenny, Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 3. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Ideologies, Longman, 2006

- 1. Eatwell, Roger and Anthony Wright, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Continuum International Publishers Group, 2nd Edition, 2000.
- 2. Freeden, Michael, Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach, Clarendon Press, 1998.
- 3. Adams, Ian, Political Ideology Today, Manchester University Press, 2001
- 4. Enayat, Hamid, Modern Islamic Political Thought, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 2004



POLS-5111 Introduction to Public Administration

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration: Principles and Practices, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
- 2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, Modern Public Administration (7th ed.), New York, Harper and Row/Collins, 1988.
- 3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972.

- James E. Morgan, Administrative and Supervisory Management, London, Prentice-Hall, 1982.
- 2. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc., 1994.
- 3. Shahid Ali Rizvi, Nazmiyat-e-Amma (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 1982

POLS-5112 Introduction to Developmental Studies

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

- Political Development:
 - Meanings
 - Common characteristics.
 - Indicators of Political Development;
- Socio-political change and Modernization
 - Major Theories and their Functional Implications
- Leadership
 - Meaning
 - Political Leadership
 - Bureaucratic Leadership
 - Military Leadership
 - Charismatic Leadership
- Government and Policies
 - Political Parties
 - Constitutions and Legal Frame work
 - Federal, Unitary and Local Government
 - Legislatures
 - The Political Executive
 - The Policy Process
- Major Issues and Problems of Political Development
 - Nationalism
 - National Identity and Integration
 - Legitimacy and Participation
 - State Building
 - Anomic Political Activities and Violence

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Arthur Hughes, American Government, 3rd Edition, 1980
- 2. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde, 2003.
- 3. G.A Almond and J. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Latest edition, 2005.

Suggested Book:

- 1. G.A Almond, Comparative Politics, Princeton University Press, 1966.
- 2. G.M. Career, Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
- 3. J.C. Johari, New Comparative Government, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006

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POLS-5113 Constitutional Development in Pakistan

Interdisciplinary General Course

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics and constitutional development in Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Government of India Act 1935, as amended and adopted after 1947
- Constitution Making from 1947-1956
- A comparative study of the Constitutions of 1956 and 1962
- The Constitution of 1973 with amendments and Provincial Constitutional Orders
- Constitutional Problems of Pakistan
- Role or Judiciary in constitutional development
- Future Prospects

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Khan Hamid, *Constitutional & Political History of Pakistan*, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 2. Rizvi, H. A. Military and Politics in Pakistan, Progressive Publisher, Lahore, 1988.
- 3. Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan in the 20th Century, Oxford University Press, 1997.

- 1. G.W. Choudhry, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, London, Longman, 1967.
- 2. H. Feldna, A Constitution for Pakistan, London, Oxford University Press, 1955.
- 3. Ivor Jennings, Constitutional Problems in Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, 1968.

POLS-5114 Introduction to Public Policy

Interdisciplinary General Course

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

Course Contents:

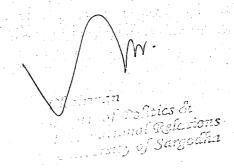
- Public Policy Studies; Basic Concepts
 - What is Public Policy?
 - Why We Need Public Policy
 - Values and Public Policy
- Public Policy Studies; Theories, Ideologies and World Views
- Public Policy Cycle; Policy Architecture and Design
- Public Policy Cycle; Agenda Setting and Policy Formulation
- Public Policy Cycle; Policy Instruments
- The Context of Public Policy Making and Implementation
- Public Policy Cycle; Policy Relationships and Networks
- Actors in Policy Process

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Charles Wheelan, Introduction to Public Policy. (W. W. Norton & Company, 2010).
- 2. Michael E. Kraft and Scott R. Furlong., *Public Policy: Politics, Analysis, and Alternatives.* (Thousand Oaks: CQ Press, 2015)

- 1. Thomas A. Birkland., An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policymaking. (New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2010).
- 2. Charles O. Jones, An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy. (Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, 1984).



POLS-6109 Western Political Thought

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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

Course Contents:

- Nature of Greek Political Thought: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle
- Conflict between Church and State: The Conciliary theory of Church Government
- Political thought of Machiavelli
- Bodin
- Hobbes
- Locke
- Rousseau
- Montesquieu
- Hume
- Edmund Burke
- Utilitarians: Bentham and John Stuart Mill
- Kant, Hegel and T.H. Green
- Rise of Democracy
- Communism: Karl Marx
- Lenin
- Stalin
- Mao-Tse-Tung
- Fascism

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Harmon, Judd, Political thought from Plato to the Present (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964).
- 2. Spellman, W.M., A short History of Western Political Thought (Routledge, 1996)

- 1. McClelland, J.S., A History of Western Political Thought (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011).
- 2. Morrow, John, History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction (Macmillan, 2005).
- 3. Sabine George H., Thomas L. Thorson, A History of Political Theory (Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1993).
- 4. Dunning, William A., History of Political Theories (New York, Macmillan, 1957).

POLS-6110 Muslim Political Thought

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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. 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.

Course Contents:

- Nature of Polity
- Democratic Ideals of a Muslim Polity
- · Sovereignty and its implications
- Law and its sources
 - Ijtihad
 - Constitutional law
 - Personal Law
 - International Law
- Millat and religious minorities
- Liberty and Fundamental Human Rights
- Principles of Social and economic justice
- Khilafat
 - Theory and Practice
 - Principles underlying the institution
- Form of Government in Modern Muslim States
- Shura: significance, organization and procedures
- Judiciary: Judicial Review to judge the validity of laws in the light of Quran and Sunna
- Al-Farabi
- Al-Mawardi
- Al-Ghazzali
- Ibn-Khaldun
- Shah Waliullah
- Iqbal

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Hamidullah, Muhammad, *The Muslim Conduct of State* (Kuala Lumpur: Islamic Book Trust, 2012).
- 2. Asad, Muhammad, The Principles of State and Government in Islam (Martino Fine Book, 2016).

- 1. Arnold, Thomas W., The Caliphate (Adam Publishers, 2010).
- 2. Khatab, Sayed, Gary D. Bouma, Democracy in Islam (Routledge, 2007).
- 3. Ibrahim, SaadEddin, Egypt, Islam and Democracy (The American University in Cairo Press, 2002).

POLS-6111 Comparative Politics

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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.

Course Contents:

- Approaches to comparative Politics
 - Traditional approach: characteristics and critique
 - Behavioural approach and its characteristics
- The political system: basic concepts, characteristics, functions with reference to the work of David Easton and Almond and Coleman, and critique
- Political Culture: meaning, elements, kinds and its importance in the study of political systems.
- Political Development: Meanings, Characteristics and Indicators of political development
- Socio-political Change: Major theories and their functional implications
- Leadership
 - Democratic versus authoritarian leadership
 - Legitimate versus illegitimate leadership
- National identity and integration
- Legitimacy and participation
- State-building versus nation-building

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas, 5th Edition, (Boston: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 2010).
- 2. Smith, B.C., Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development, 2nd Edition, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2003).
- 3. Almond, Gabriel A., Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework (Longman, 2001).

- 1. Anderson, Mehden, Young, Issues of Political development (Prentice-Hall, 1974).
- 2. Jason L. Finkle, Political Development and Social Change (Wiley, 1971).

POLS-6113 Research Methodology

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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

Course Contents:

- Theory
 - Elements of Scientific Thinking
 - Propositions, Concepts, Hypothesis, Variables and Indicators
 - Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
 - Research Design
 - Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
- Methodology
 - Methods of Research, Sampling Techniques, Content Analysis
 - Survey Questionnaire
 - Interview and Participant Observation
- Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data
- Research Paper Writing
 - Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
 - Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
- Thesis
 - Presentation of thesis, Documentation, Oral Defence
- Computer Applications
 - Word Processing and Spreadsheets, Data Entry and Compilations

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Neuman, W.L, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (Pearson Education, 2008).
- 2. Kumar, R, Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide for Beginners, 3rd ed. (London, TJ International Ltd, 2011).

- 1. Chawla, Deepak, Sondhi, Neena, Research methodology: Concepts and Cases (Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2011).
- 2. Pawar, B.S, Theory Building for Hypothesis Specification in Organizational Studies (New Delhi: Response Books, 2009).
- 3. Bryman, Alan, Bell, Emma, Business Research Methods, Third Edition (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- 4. Denscombes, M, The Good Research Guide: For Small-scale Social Research Projects (Maiden-Read: Open University Press, 2010).

POLS-6114 Political Economy

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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

Course Contents:

- Introduction, Defining the subject, its Evolution and Scope
- Theories of International Political Economy:
 - Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
 - Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
 - Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
 - Theory of Dual Economy
 - Modern World System Theory
 - Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
- Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade
 System, Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
- Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
 - Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System,
 - WB & IMF
 - American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System.
- International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
 - Nature and their Evolution
 - Influence of MNC's in International Relations
- Issues of development
 - North-South Dialogue
 - South-South Dialogue
 - Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
 - European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
- Recent developments in IPE
 - Neo-Imperialism, Globalization and its Impacts
 - Environmental Politics and Economic debates

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Robert Gilpin, Political Economy of International Relations (Princeton, 1987).
- 2. Theordore Cohen, Global Political Economy (Routledge: 2016).
- 3. Robert Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).

- 1. David Harvey, a Brief History of Neo-liberalism (London: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- 2. Jeffery Frieden, Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century (London: Norton & Company: 2007).

POLS-6115 Government and Politics of Pakistan

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Ideological Moorings
 - Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
 - Significance of Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nationbuilding and governmental policies
- Review of history of constitution making
- Major problems in Constitution making
- Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions
- Critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system and presidential system
- Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
- Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
- Role of Bureaucracy in politics
- Political Parties
 - Major features of the party system in Pakistan
 - Review of the programmes and performance of the major political parties
- Pressure groups
 - Ulema and Mashaikh, Students, Trade Unions
 - Other professional and trade organizations
- National Integration
 - Salient issues of national integration, The East Pakistan Crisis
 - Institutions to meet the challenges of National integration
 - a) Council of Common Interests b) National Finance Commission
 - Nature and problems of centre-province relations since 1972: 8th, 13th, 17th and
 - 18th amendments.
- Political Participation
 - Representation and Elections, Mass Political Movements
 - Movement for Restoration of Democracy, Lawyers' Movement (2009)
 - Local Self-Government
 - Judiciary's role in constitutional development

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, Imagining Pakistan: Modernism, State, and the Politics of Islamic Revival (Lanham: Lexington Books, 2017).
- 2. Jaffrelot, Christophe (Ed.), Pakistan at the Crossroads: Domestic Dynamics and External Pressures (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016).

- 1. Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan at the Crosscurrent of History* (Oxford: One World Publications, 2003).
- 2. Khan, Hamid, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan (OUP, 2010).

POLS-6116 Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Overview, 1947–2004 (Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency, 2004).
 - 2. Rahman, Abdul, Democratic Transition and Redefining Foreign Policy of Pakistan (Create Space Independent Publishing Platform; First Edition, 2018).

- 1. Kasuri, Khurshid Mahmud, Neither a Hawk nor a Dove: An Insider's Account of Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Oxford University Press, 2015).
- 2. Sattar, Abdul, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*, 1947–2012: A Concise History (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- 3. Cohen, Stephen P., Shooting for a Century: The India-Pakistan Conundrum (Brookings Institution Press, 2013).

POLS-6117 Federalism in Pakistan

Discipline Specific Foundation Course

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

Course Contents:

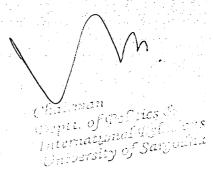
- Federalism: Conceptual and Intellectual Analysis
- Theories of federal integration
- Comparative review of American model of federalism
- Evolutionary outlook of federalism in Pakistan
- Comparative Study of Act of 1919, Act of 1935 and Interim Act of 1947
- Initial Federal setup and decentralization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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Choudhary, G.W., Constitutional Development in Pakistan (Columbia University Press, 1993).
- 2. Waseem, Muhammad., Pakistan: A Majority-Containing Federalism (India Quarterly, Vol. 67, No.3, 2011, 213-228.

- 1. Khan, Hamid., Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan (Oxford University Press: 2014).
- 2. Gangon, Alian-G., *Understanding Federalism and Federation* (Ashgate Publishing Limited: 2015).



POLS-6120 Pakistan Movement

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Course Contents:

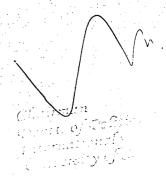
- Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
- Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
- Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders;
- All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
- Initiatives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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom* (Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2007).
- 2. Stephen P. Cohen, The Idea of Pakistan (Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2004).

- 1. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History (Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1999).
- 2. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, *The Struggle for Pakistan* (Karachi: Karachi University Press, 1997).
- 3. Safdar Mahmood, Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan (Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990).
- 4. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study (Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968).
- 5. Abdul Waheed Khan, *India Wins Freedom: The Other Side* (Karachi: Pakistan Educational Publishers, 1961).
- 6. Ch. Rahmat Ali, Pakistan (London: Athlone Press, 1947)



POLS-6121 Local Government in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

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. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government Systems.
- Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan.
- Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in Different Era: Ayub Khan, Zia-ulHaq and Pervez Musharraf.
- Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments
- Sustainability Problem of Local Governments

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Hasan, Masudul, (1985) History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
- 2. Quddos, Syed Abdul (1982) Local Self Government in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- 3. Rizvi, Shahid Ali, (1980) Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of Ideas, Karachi: Centre for the Research on Local Governments.
- 4. Siddiqui, K (1992) Local Government in Asia: A Comparative Study, (ed) Dhaka: University Press

- 1. Abedin, N. (1973) Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies Bangladesh and Pakistan, Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
- 2. Alderfer, Harold F. (1964), Local Government in Developing Countries, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Chandler, J.A. (1992), Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey (Ed), London: Routledge.
- 4. Government of the Punjab, (2001) Local Governments Ordinance, Lahore: Govt. Publication.
- 5. Hasan, Masudul. (1968) Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
- 6. Inaytullah, (1964) Basic Democracies, District Administration, and Development, Peshawar: PARD.



POLS-6122 Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

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. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of representative democracy.

Course Contents:

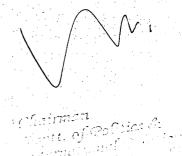
- Political parties in Pakistan: Their origin and growth.
- Pakistan Socio Economic Environment, Political Culture and its influence on party organizations and their functioning
- A critical Study of major national, regional/nationalist, religious and ethnic political
 parties in the context of their manifestos, functional framework and over all
 contributions to political stability, modernization and change.
- Military influences, party alliances and their impact on national politics.
- Electoral behaviour and politicalchangesince 1950s.
- Changing trends in electoral process: A critical analysis of general election in Pakistan since 1960s.
- Problems and prospects of electoral and party politics in Pakistan.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Safdar, Mahmood., Pakistan: Political Roots and Developments 1947-1999 (Oxford University Press, 2000).
- 2. Aziz, K.K., Party Politics in Pakistan, 1947-58 (National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976).

- 1. Peter, H. Russell & Lorni Sossin., Parliamentary Democracy in Crises (Toronto: University Toronto Press, 2009).
- 2. Mahler, Gregory S., Comparative Politics (Delhi: Taj Press, 2008).



POLS-6123 Public Administration in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

- Historical background and its development
- Civil Services of Pakistan.
- Administrative Reforms
- Organizational Structure and Working of Federal, Provincial and District, Governments
- Policy making and planning process
- Financial administration. Police and Judicial Admin
- Administrative Accountability
- Semi Government, and Non-Government. Organizations (NGOs)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Jameelur Rehman Khan, Government and Administration in Pakistan (Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Research centre, 2007).
- 2. Ali Frazmand, Administrative Reforms in developing Nations (London: Praeger, 2002).
- 3. Jamil E. Jreisat, Comparative Public Administration and Policy (University of Michigan, 2002).

- 1. Ahmad A., Public Service in Pakistan (Karachi: 1964).
- 2. Mohammad Chaudhry, *Pakistan: its Politics and Bureaucracy* (New Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1967).
- 3. Kresberg M., Public Administration in Developing Countries, (Washington, 1960).
- 4. Charles Kennedy, Bureaucracy in Pakistan (Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1988)
- 5. Mark Turner & David Hulme, Governance, Administration and development: Making the State Work (New York: Palgrave, 1997).



POLS-6124 Political Economy of Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

This course is an attempt to understand some of the significant debates that have occupied in the realm of political economy in relation to Pakistan. It attempts to study the impact of production on politics and vice versa through the medium of issues such as class, labour, health, education, poverty, industrial concentration and ownership, economic policies and state-society relations.

Course Contents:

- Defining "Political Economy"
 - What is Political Economy
 - Importance of Political Economy
 - Scope of Political Economy
- Overview of the Political Economy of Pakistan
- Agrarian Political Economy
 - A Historical Account of the Development of Agriculture in Pakistan
 - Green Revolution and Land Reforms
 - Critical Issues in Agriculture
 - Agriculture Pricing Policy
 - Rural Financial Markets and Agricultural Credit
 - Mechanization
 - Agricultural Income Tax
 - Water Crisis
 - Land Ownership, Power and Land Reforms
- Industrial Political Economy
 - The Process of Industrialization in Pakistan
 - Key Issues in Industry in Pakistan
- Political Economy of Development

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

1. Zaidi, S. Akbar. Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Michigan: University of Michigan, 2009

- 1. Ali, Akhtar. The Political Economy of Pakistan: an Agenda for Reforms. Michigan: University of Michigan, 2009.
- 2. Kardar, Shahid. The Political Economy of Pakistan. Michigan: University of Michigan, 2009.
- 3. MacCartney, Matthew. Pakistan: Political Economy of Growth, Stagnation and the State, 1951-2009. London: Rutledge, 2011.
- 4. Noman, Omer. The Political Economy of Pakistan: 1947-85. New Delhi: KPI, 2004.

POLS-6125 Pakistan: Issues of Energy and Natural Resources

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

Pakistan is one of the richest countries in the world in terms of natural resources but also one of the poorest among them in their management. The country is abundant in the vital resources including that of energy, agriculture, minerals, population, and geography, but unlike the developed countries, these have not been properly exploited due to poor management. This course is an attempt to understand the state of energy and various natural resources in Pakistan and issues of their management.

Course Contents:

- Introduction
 - Natural Resources and their management
 - Richness / abundance of natural resources in Pakistan
- Pakistan's natural resources and their mismanagement
 - Energy Resources
 - Non-Renewable Energy Resources
 - · Oil and Gas reserves, Coal reserves
 - Renewable energy resources.
 - · Wind and solar power, Hydropower
 - Agricultural Resources
 - Surface Water Resources and Irrigation Network
 - Ground Water, Fertile Land, Variety of Crops
 - Mineral Ore Resources
 - Copper and gold resources, Salt mines and other minerals
 - Human Resources
 - Sixth Largest Population in the World, Youth comprising major chuck
- Factors leading to poor management / Governance
 - Political instability/rivalry, Lack of vision and planning
 - Flawed policies, Bureaucratic bottlenecks and corruption
 - Worsened Law and order situation
- Implications of Mismanagement of Natural Resources

Pre-Requisites: Ni

Recommended Book:

- 1. Syed Akhtar Ali, *Pakistan's Energy Issues: Success and Challenges* (London: Create Space Independent Publishing, 2017).
- 2. Ahmed, Vaqar, Pakistan's Agenda for Economic Reforms (London: Oxford University Press, 2018).

- 1. Muhammad Asif. Energy Crisis in Pakistan: Origins, Challenges and Sustainable Solutions (London: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- 2. Muhammad Nasir Guzdar. Natural Resources Development and Environmental Management in Pakistan (Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University, 2010).
- 3. Robert G. Wirsing, Baloch Nationalism and the Geopolitics of Energy Resources: The Changing Context of Separatism in Pakistan, (Washington, 2012).

POLS-6126 Development in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

The course is aimed at studying the issues of development in Pakistan. The course provides historical as well as thematic analysis of the issues faced by Pakistani economy, as well as, the challenges of governance. It also aims to highlight the potential of Pakistan ranging from geostrategic location to resources. Furthermore, the external factors will also be taken into account that impacts the political economy of Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Initial Phase from 1947-1971
 - Challenges to Pakistani economy after partition
 - Role of Institutions in Pakistan (Parliament, Judiciary and Military)
 - Pakistan's economy during Gen. Ayub Regime
 - Impact of alliances on Pakistani economy
- Post-1971 Pakistan
 - Dhaka Debacle (reasons and impacts), Impact of Nationalization
 - Impact of Martial laws, Afghan war and impacts on Pakistani society & economy
- Democratic Pakistan (1990-1999)
 - Issues of Pakistan's Economy, Role of Bureaucracy (bureaucratic politics)
 - Issues of Development (corruption and nepotism), Challenges of literacy
- Pakistan since 2001.
 - Impact of War on terror on Pakistan, Successes and failures of Musharraf regime
 - Debt crisis of Pakistani economy, Foreign aid and development in Pakistan
 - Issues of Financial management (Tax Collection, Corruption and resource allocation etc.)
 - Role of Private sector in economy
 - Challenges to Industrial sectors in Pakistan
 - Challenges and Opportunities in Agriculture sector of Pakistan
 - Religious edifice and its impact on socio-economic governance (radicalization)
 - Decline of Social Services in Pakistan (Urbanization, Public policy)
 - Demographic Challenges (Literacy, technical education, Youth bulge, Human development, and unemployment)
 - Media as Instrument of Change (Information, awareness and misinformation)
 - Challenges to reform in Pakistan
 - CPEC and future projections

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Ishrat Husain, Governing the Ungovernable: Institutional reform for Democratic Governance, (Oxford, 2018)
- 2. S. Akbar Zaidi, Issues in Pakistan's Economy, 3rd Edition (Oxford, 2015)

- 1. Aqil Shah, The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan (Harvard, 2014)
- 2. Babar Ayaz, What went wrong with Pakistan, (Hay house, 2013)
- 3. Mazhar Aziz Military Control in Pakistan- A Parallel State (Routledge, 2007)

POLS-6127 Military and Politics in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

The objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students regarding the dynamics of civil military relations in 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..

Course Contents:

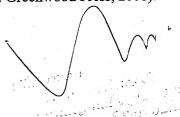
- State Foundation, Political Processes and dynamics of relationship of Civil Military (1947 1958 and 1958 1971).
 - Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan
 - Military Hegemony (1958 1969)
 - Search for Political legitimacy, basic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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Rizvi, Askari Hassan, The Military and Politics in Pakistan: 1947-1997 (Lahore: Sang-i-Meel Publications, 2009).
- 2. Jalal, Aysha, The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy and Defence (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1990).

- 1. Jaffrelot, Christophe (Ed.), Pakistan at the Crossroads: Domestic Dynamics and External Pressures (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016).
- 2. Malik, Iftikhar H., The History of Pakistan (Westport: Greenwood Press, 2008).



POLS-6128 Democracy and Authoritarianism

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Larry Diamond, Marc F. Plattner, and Christopher Walker (eds.), *Authoritarianism Goes Global: The Challenge to Democracy*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2016.
- 2. Michael Albertus and Victor Menaldo, Authoritarianism and the Elite Origins of Democracy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.

- 1. Valerie Bunce, Michael McFaul and Kathryn Stoner-Weiss (eds.), Democracy and Authoritarianism in the Post-communist World, 2002.
- 2. Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Jeremy Mitchell (eds.), Authoritarianism and Democracy in Europe (1919-39): Comparative Analyses, Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.

POLS-6129 Extremism and Militancy in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

Course will bring into limelight the sources of extremism and militancy in Pakistan. Students will study relevant materials to familiarize them with militant groups in Pakistan, enable them to understand the rise of extremism and militancy in Pakistan. How militancy and extremism challenges Pakistani state and how it wreaked havoc in the country? Course endeavours to enable students to examine Pakistan's counterterrorism challenges.

Course Contents:

- Drivers of Radicalism and Extremism in Pakistan
- Sources of Militancy in Pakistan
- Pakistan's Militancy Challenge
- Militancy and Extremism in Pakistan
- Pakistani State and the Terrorist Groups in Pakistan
- Pakistan's Legal Islamization
- An Ideological Education
- Trends and Patterns of Radicalization in Pakistan
- Suicide bombings in Pakistan
- Women Radicalization
- Countering Extremism in Pakistan
- Legal Challenges to Countering Extremism in Pakistan

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Madiha Afzal, Pakistan under Siege: Extremism, Society and the State (Washington, D.C.,: Brookings Institution Press, 2018).
- 2. Radicalization in Pakistan: A Comparative Study, Volume 3, No. 2, *PIPS* (April-June, 2010).
- 3. Moeed Yusuf (Ed.), Pakistan's Counterterrorism Challenge (Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press/ United States Institute of Peace, 2014).

- 1. Khalid Aziz, "Drivers Radicalism and Extremism in Pakistan," Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (December, 2015).
- Maryam Azam and Umbreen Javaid, "The Sources of Militancy in Pakistan," Vol. 54, Journal of the Research Society of Pakistan (July-December, 2017).
- 3. Douglas Johnson et. al., "Countering Violent Religious Extremism in Pakistan," International Center for Religion and Diplomacy (March, 2016).
- 4. Khuram Iqbal, The Making of Pakistani Human Bombs (Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2015).



POLS-6130 Religion and Politics in Pakistan

Optional Course (Pakistan Studies group)

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.

Course Contents:

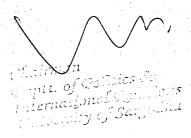
- Relationship between Religion and Politics in Islamic dispensation.
- Pakistan as envisioned by Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
- Islam as a factor in constitutional Development.
- A study and analysis of the Nationalist / Religious parties.
- Islam and Army in Pakistan
- Islam and Politics in post-9/11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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Jalal Ayesha, The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan (New York: Oxford University Press, 1985)
- 2. Akhtar, Shakeel, Media. Religion and Politics in Pakistan (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000)
- 3. Binder, Leonard. Religion and Politics in Pakistan (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1963)

- 1. Brass, Paul R., Language, Religion and Politics in North India (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1974).
- 2. Hussain, Sayyid Mujawar, Religion and Politics in Pakistan (Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1996)
- 3. Abbot, Freeland, Islam and Pakistan (New York: Cornell University Press, 1968).
- 4. Gankovsky, Y.V., A History of Pakistan (Mascow: Nauka Publishing House, 1964).



POLS-6132 Political Sociology

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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.

Course Contents:

- Introduction: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
- Theoretical and Methodological Debates
- Power and Authority: A Sociological Perspective
- Karl Marx
 - Communism and Socialism
 - Class Theory
 - Labour Theory of Value
 - Surplus Value Theory
- Max Weber
 - Bureaucracy
 - Class, Status, Party
- Political Socialization, Culture and the Media
- Modes and Agents of Political Socialization, Political Violence
- Social Movements and Revolutions
- Gender in Politics with an emphasis on Feminism and Women Empowerment
- Human Rights, Voluntary Associations
- Industrialization and Urbanization

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Guillaume, Xavier, Pinar Bilgin, Routledge Handbook of International Political Sociology (Routledge, 2017).
- 2. McGivern et al., Introduction to Sociology (Open Stax College, 2013).

- 1. Dobratz, Betty, Lisa K Waldner, Timothy Buzzell, *Power, Politics and Society:*An Introduction to Political Sociology (Routledge, 2011).
- 2. Althoff, Philip, Michael Rush, Introduction to Political Sociology (Macmillan, 2011).
- 3. Dasgupta, Samir, Political Sociology (Pearson Education India, 2011).
- 4. Nash, Kate, Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power, 2nd ed. (Wiley Blackwell, 2010).
- 5. Taylor, Graham, The New Political Sociology: Power, Ideology and Identity in an Age of Complexity (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).
- 6. Oren, Anthony M., John G. Dale, Introduction to Political Sociology, 5th ed. (Roxbury Pub. Co., 2008)

POLS-6133 Issues of Global Development: The Role of State and Market

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

International Development is the social and economic changes worldwide that can offer more prosperous, healthy and fulfilling lives for all. It can include trade, investment and economic growth, as well as political themes such as the role of the state and civil society.

Course Contents:

- Defining "Development"; Meanings of Development by Reviewing its History
 - Key Conceptual Debates and Current Trends.
 - Modernization (the belief in economic growth, and technological progress)
 - Dependency (the fear that economic growth will make rich countries richer and poor countries poorer)
 - Various alternative themes of development (such as participatory development, holistic development, and "anti" development)
 - International factors that influence social and economic development including
 Historical legacy of colonialism and the world economic order
 - Contemporary approaches to development
 - _ Washington (and Post Washington) Consensus; The 'Beijing Consensus
 - The Millennium Development Goals; Controversial roles of the UN and WB
- Theories of international political economy
 - Mercantilism and economic nationalism; Classical liberalism and neo-liberalism
 - Imperialism, dependency and neo-Marxism
- The international trade system
 - Theories of trade; The creation of the GATT; Trade liberalization under the GATT and the rise of the 'new protectionism'; From the creation of the WTO to the Doha Round
- The global financial and monetary order
 - The rise and decline of the Bretton Woods system; Global monetary order after Bretton Woods; The IMF and international debt crises; Managing financial crises: the 1997 Asian crisis and the 2008 global crisis
- Multinational corporations
 - Multinational production and foreign investment in a global economy

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Alder, B, R Kanbur, D Malone, and R (eds) Medhora. International Development: Ideas, Experience and Prospects. London: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 2. Ravenhill, John (ed.). Global political economy. London: Oxford Uni. Press., 2011.

Suggested Book:

1. Balaam, David N., and Bradford Dillman. Introduction to International Political Economy. London: Routledge, 2016.

2. Miller, Raymond C. International Political Economy: Contrasting World Views. London: Routledge, 2008.

POLS-6134 Media and Politics

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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. The course also explores the relationship between media, Pakistani political institutions, and the people of Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Introduction
- Representing Politics
 - Can Media be Without Political Bias?
 - Everyone Has the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression
 - Politics and Entertainment Infotainment
 - How Does Media Affect Public Opinion?
- The Political Economy of Mass Media
 - What Happens When the State Owns and Controls Media
 - Do Privately Owned Media Safeguard Free Speech?
 - Watchdogs or Lapdogs?
 - Globalization and the Webs of Power
- Mass Media and Democracy
 - Transforming Political Communication?
 - New Media, New Politics?, Power and Mass Media
- Media And Politics in Pakistan
 - Media and the Political Discourse
 - Media and Governance, Media and Peace
 - Freedom of Expression: A Human Rights Perspective

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Street, John. Mass media, politics, and democracy. 2nd ed. (Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire; Palgrave, Macmillan, 2011)
- 2. Iyengar, Shanto. Media Politics: A Citizens Guide, 3rd Edition. (New York: W.W. Nortion, 2015)

- 1. AbidaEijaz, "Articulation of political discourse through the prism of mass media in Pakistan", European Journal of Business and Social Sciences, 1 (3), 2012, 1-21
- 2. Rai Shakil Akhtar, 'Nature and Dynamics of Media Discourse', Media, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, Oxford, 2000, 78 98
- 3. Marco Mezzera and Safdar Sial, Media and Governance in Pakistan: A Controversial Yet Essential Relationship, Amsterdam: Initiative for Peacebuilding, 2010, 1-50 available at http://www.initiativeforpeacebuilding.eu/pdf/pakistanOct.pdf

POLS-6135 Comparative Political Systems of Developed Nations

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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. 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.

Course Contents:

- The Political System;
 - Essence, Structure and Functions
- Approaches to Typology of Political Systems
- Political System of UK (Parliamentary)
 - Nature & Salient Features of British Constitution.
 - The Monarchy, The Prime Minister
 - The Cabinet, The Parliament
 - Parliament at Work
 - Participation, Voting and Elections
- Political System of USA (Presidential)
 - Nature and Salient Features of US Constitution
 - Shift from Colonialism to Confederation and confederation to federation
 - Separation of Powers
 - The Presidency, The Congress
 - Congress at Work
 - Participation, Voting and Elections
- Political System of France (Hybrid)
 - Nature and Salient Features of French Constitution
 - French Revolution, The Presidency
 - Council of Ministers
 - The Parliament, Parliament at work
 - Participation, Voting and Elections

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. M.J.C. Vile., Politics in the USA. (Routledge, 2007).
- 2. G. Bingham Powell Jr., Russell J. Dalton, Kaare Strom., Comparative Politics Today: A World View (Pearson: 2014).

Suggested Book:

1. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop., Comparative Government and Politics (Palgrave Macmillan: 2004).

2. Jose Antonio Cheibub. Presidentialism, Parliamentarism, and Democracy (Cambridge University Press: 2007).

POLS-6136 Comparative Political Systems of Developing Nations

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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. 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.

Course Contents:

- Political System
 - Essence
 - Structure
 - Functions
- Typology of Nations
 - Developed
 - Developing
- Political System of Iran
 - The Constitutional Revolution of 1905-1906
 - The Iranian Revolution of 1979
 - The Islamic Republic of Iran: A Theocracy or a Republic?
 - The Mijlis
 - The Presidency
 - The Supreme Leader
- Political System of India
 - The Parliament
 - The Cabinet
 - The Judiciary
 - Governance Issues
- Politics of Environment in Developing Nations

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Ali Gheissari., Contemporary Iran: Economy, Society and Politics (Oxford University Press: 2009).
- 2. MitraSubrata., Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy (Routledge: 2017).

Suggested Book:

1. B.C. Smith., Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development (Palgrave Macmillan: 2003).

2. Peter Calvert, Susan Calvert., Politics and Society in the Developing World (Longman: 2007).

POLS-6137 Human Rights Law

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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. Human Rights course introduces students to the international system for the protection of human rights as developed through the United Nations System pos-1945..

Course Contents:

- Introduction
 - Meaning of Human Rights
 - Classification
 - American Revolution, French Revolution
 - Principle of Natural Justice
- United Nations Organization and Human Rights
- Kinds of Civil-& Political Rights-
 - Right to Life
 - Capital Punishment
 - Right to Property, Right to Vote
- Social & Economic Rights
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Right to Education, Right to Family
 - Right to Health, Right to Culture
- Vulnerable Groups
 - Disable Person, Right to Aging
 - Rights to Minorities, Right of Child
 - Right of Women, Rights of Tribal
- Enforcement

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Khan, Z. (2007). Human Rights: Theory and Practice. Lahore: Pakistan Law House.
- 2. Korimova, T. (2016). Human Rights and Development in International Law. London & New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

- 1. UNO. (1949). Universal Declaration of Human Rights. New York: United Nations Organization.
- 2. Digiacomo, G. (2016). Human Rights: Current Issues and Controversies. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 3. Weissbrodt, D., & Vega, C. d. (2007). International Huma Rights Law. Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press.

POLS-6138 Gender and Politics

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

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.

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- -1. Waylen, G., Celis, K., Kantola, J., & Weldon, S. L. (2016). The Oxford handbook of gender and politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - 2. Blakeley, G. and Bryson, V. (eds.) (2007) The Impact of Feminism on Political Concepts and Debates. Manchester: Manchester University Press. ZEMBYLAS, MICHALINOS.
 - 3. Nagy Hesse-Biber, S. (2007) Feminist Research Practice: A Primer Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications.

- 1. Stokes, W. (2005). 'Feminist Theory and Women's Political Activism' in Stokes, W. Women in Contemporary Politics. Cambridge.
- 2. Scott, J. W. (2018). Gender and the Politics of History. Columbia University Press.

POLS-6138 Gender and Politics

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Course Contents:

- History of feminism, feminist political thought and masculinism (extended lecture)
- Gendering politics
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- Quotas, positive discrimination and positive action
- Gender policy machinery and 'mainstreaming'
- Gendered states and the gendered international
- Gender and armed conflict
- Gender and human rights
- Gender and development

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Waylen, G., Celis, K., Kantola, J., & Weldon, S. L. (2016). The Oxford handbook of gender and politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Blakeley, G. and Bryson, V. (eds.) (2007) The Impact of Feminism on Political Concepts and Debates. Manchester: Manchester University Press. ZEMBYLAS, MICHALINOS.
- 3. Nagy Hesse-Biber, S. (2007) Feminist Research Practice: A Primer Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications.

- 1. Stokes, W. (2005). Feminist Theory and Women's Political Activism' in Stokes, W. Women in Contemporary Politics. Cambridge.
- 2. Scott, J. W. (2018). Gender and the Politics of History. Columbia University Press.

POLS-6139 Pakistan: Issues of Poverty and Illiteracy

Optional Course (Comparative Politics group)

This course will provide a deep understanding about the problems of poverty and illiteracy in Pakistan. It will also develop an understanding about the relationship between poverty and illiteracy. Students will explore different theories on poverty and illiteracy. Furthermore students will gain insight through the review of research on causes of poverty and illiteracy in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- · Historical background
- Concepts of poverty today and in the past
- Concepts and measurement of inequality
- · Relationship between growth, inequality and poverty
- Corruption
- Causes of poverty
- Poor Governance
- Economic determinant
- Private sector
- Non-profit sector and civil society
- The vicious cycle of poverty and illiteracy
- Cross cutting concerns

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Bardhan, Pranab (2006). "The Economist's approach to the problem of corruption"
- 2. Maria, Shabana, Asghar Ali (2011). "Factors affecting literacy rate of Pakistan".

- 1. Bardhan, Pranab (2006). "The Economist's approach to the problem of corruption"
- 2. Maria, Shabana, Asghar Ali (2011). "Factors affecting literacy rate of Pakistan".

POLS-6141 Theories of International Relations

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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 of International Relations
- Liberalism and its variances (Idealism, Capitalism, Neo-Liberalism)
- Realism and its variances (Classical Realism, Neo-Realism, Neo-Classical, Offensive and Defensive 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: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009).
- 2. Jackson, Robert, Sorensen, George. Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (Oxford University Press, 2016).

- 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 University Press, 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 Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era (ECPR Press, 2008).
- 6. Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki, Steve Smith, International Relations Theories:

 Discipline and Diversity (Oxford University Press, 2007).

POLS-6142 Foreign Policy Analysis

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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).

- 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).

POLS-6143 International Relations since 1945

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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).

- 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)

POLS-6144 Politics of Environment

Optional Course (International Relations group)

This course aims to provide a better level of understanding of the global politics of the environment and climate change. This tends to examine, why global environmental problems occur and how the international community has sought to resolve such problems. Students will develop an advanced understanding of a range of global and local environmental problems; competing accounts of the causes of environmental problems; the institutional and normative foundations of global environmental governance; the process of negotiating and implementing multilateral environmental agreements; and perspectives on environmental justice. A range of issues will be examined including climate change, deforestation, water, consumption, and waste.

Course Contents:

- Introduction: International politics and the environment
- 'Tragedy of the commons'
- Poverty, affluence, population
- Capitalism and systems of domination (class, gender, nature)
- Conflict and security: Water
- Multilateral agreements and green diplomacy: Climate change and sustainable Development, Kyoto Protocol
- Governance 'experimentation': Climate change
- Problem displacement: Trade and hazardous waste
- Sustainable consumption: Shopping our way out of the problem?
- Environmental aid and finance: Deforestation
- Localization: Agriculture and food
- Environmental justice and revision of key themes
- Documentary
- The Case of Pakistan: Discussion

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. O'Neill, Kate, The Environment and International Relations (Cambridge University Press, 2009).
- 2. Mitchell, Ronald B., International politics and the environment (Sage, 2010).

- 1. Clapp, Jennifer, Toxic Exports: The Transfer of Hazardous Wastes from Rich to Poor Countries (Cornell University Press, 2001).
- 2. Hoffmann, Matthew J., Climate Governance at the Crossroads: Experimenting with a Global Response after Kyoto (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- 3. Gleick, Peter H., 'Water and Conflict: Fresh Water Resources and International Security', *International Security* (1993), 18(1):79–112.



POLS-6145 International Law

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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

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).

- 1. 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).

POLS-6146 International Security

Optional Course (International Relations group)

This course provides a broad introduction to contemporary security studies in international relations. It surveys some of the major concepts, theories, and accumulated knowledge in the area of international security.

Course Contents:

- International Security
 - Concepts
 - Theories of Contemporary International Security
 - Perspectives on Cold War Security
- Driving Forces Behind the Evolution of International Security
- Security Complexes
 - South Asia, Middle East, Southeast Asia
- Cold War
 - US –Soviet Strategic thought, Strategic Stability, Security in the third world
- Post-Cold War Era National Security
 - Clash of Civilizations, Emerging Structure of International Security, Human Security
- Changing Shape of International Security in post 9/11 Era
 - The War on terror, NATO's out of area operations,
- Actors in International Security
 - States, Non-state actors, Cyber domain
- Environment
 - Locals, Threats in the environment, Negotiations, Crises, Decision-making in crisis
- Issues in International Security
 - Arms Control,-Security Dilemma, Strategic Studies, Nuclear Non-proliferation

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen, *International Security: The Cold War and Nuclear Deterrence*, Vol. 1, (London: SAGE Publications, 2007).
- 2. Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009).

Suggested Book:

1. Barry Buzan and Ole Waver, Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).

POLS-6147 Diplomacy

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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).

- 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-6148 International Organizations

Optional Course (International Relations group)

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).

- 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).

POLS-6149 Politics of Global Terrorism

Optional Course (International Relations group)

This course will provide an overview of a wide range of topics and theories dealing with political violence, with a particular focus on terrorism. Students will explore multiple theories on political violence, what the various forms of political violence are, why terrorism constitutes a distinct form of political violence. Students will gain insight through the review of research on the causes of political violence, its consequences, and major terrorist organizations background and threat today.

Course Contents:

- Why Men Rebel Redux: How Valid are its Arguments 40 Years On?
- The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism.
- What Terrorists Really Want: Terrorist Motives and Counter Terrorist Strategies.
- The Clash of Civilizations." Foreign Affairs, Vol 72, No. 3, pp 22-49.
- Ethnicity, Insurgency, and Civil War
- Toward a Fourth Generation of Revolutionary Theory.
- How Syria's Civil War Became a Holy Crusade.
- Ganor, Boaz (2002). "Defining Terrorism: Is One Man's Terrorist Another Man's Freedom Fighter?" Police Practice and Research. Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 287–304.
- Duyvesteyn, Isabelle (2004). "How New Is the New Terrorism?" Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 27:5, 439-454
- A Fifth Wave of Terrorism? The Emergence of Terrorist Semi-States." Terrorism and Political Violence, Conspiracy Theories in the Patriot/Militia Movement.
- Full Text of Eric Rudolf's Confession.
- Memories of Waco Siege Continue to Fuel Far-Right.
- The Changing Nature of State Sponsorship of Terrorism.
- Outside Support for Insurgent Movements.
- Deradicalization or Disengagement? A Process in Need of Clarity and a Counter terrorism Initiative in Need of Evaluation.
- . Determinants of the Demise of Terrorist Organizations.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Skocpol, Theda (1976). "France, Russia, China: A Structural Analysis of Social Revolutions." Comparative Studies in Society and History,
- 2. Gerges, Fawaz (ed). "The New Middle East: Protest and Revolution in the Arab World." Cambridge University Press

- 1. Gerges, Fawaz (ed). "The New Middle East: Protest and Revolution in the Arab World." Cambridge University Press. (518 pages)
- 2. Asal, Victor H., and R. Karl Rethemeyer (2008). "The Nature of the Beast: Terrorist Organizational and Network Characteristics of Organizational Lethality."
- 3. Asal, Victor, Brian Nussbaum & D. William Harrington (2007). "Terrorism as Transnational Advocacy: An Organizational and Tactical Examination." Studies in Conflict & Terrorism.



POLS-6151 Politics of Central Asia

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

The purpose of this course is to evaluate the dynamics of local and international politics associated with Central Asian region. The course also aims at highlighting the policies of major powers towards Central Asian region and their implications. The impact of growing regionalism is also covered. It also encompasses geo-political phenomena like Great Games, Impact of War on terror and Political disputes in the region.

Course Contents:

- Introduction, geographic features and importance
- Democratization
 - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
- Ethnic Issues
- Territorial disputes
- Water Issues in Central Asia: Caspian dispute, Aral Sea Issue, etc.
- Rise of Radicalism in Central Asia
- Ethnic Tensions in Central Asia
- East Turkestan Islamic Movement
- Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan
- Tajik Civil War
- Great Game in Central Asia (old and New)
- Foreign Policy of Central Asian States
- International Organizations
 - Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
 - Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
 - Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
- Foreign Policy of Major Powers towards Central Asia: United States; Russia; China
- Foreign Policy of Neighbouring Countries towards Central Asia: Afghanistan; Turkey; Iran; Pakistan

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Burghart, Daniel, Theresa Sobin (eds.), Central Asia in the Era of Sovereignty: The Return of Tamerlane? (Lexington Books, 2018).
- 2. Rashid, Ahmed, Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2010).

- 1. Rashid, Ahmed, Resurgence of Central Asia: Islam or Nationalism (London: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- 2. Rashid, Ahmed, Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001).
- 3. Malik, Hafeez, Central Asia, Strategic Importance and Future Prospects (New York, 1994).

POLS-6152 Politics of South East Asia

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

- Geographic features and importance: Archipelago, Malay Peninsula, Straits of Malacca, Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea, Gulf of Tonkin
- Brief historical evolution of Southeast Asian societies
- Southeast Asia under Colonial Rule, Struggle for Independence
- Post-Independence political evolution
 - Indo-China (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos), Vietnam War
 - Thailand and Myanmar
 - Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia: Issues of Federation of Malaysia
 - Brunei and Philippines
- Democratization: Challenges and breakthroughs
- Economic Development and Asian Financial Crisis of 1997
- Terrorism and Radicalism
- Ethnic and Human Rights issues
- Secession of East Timor
- International Organizations
 - Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 - ASEAN Regional Forum(ARF)
 - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation(APEC)
- South China Sea Dispute
- Foreign Policies of Major actors towards South East Asia: United States; China;
 India; Australia; Japan
- Challenges to Regionalism, Rohingya Crisis

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Yahuda, Michael, International Politics of the Asia Pacific (Routledge, 2011).
- 2. Kingsbury, Damien, Southeast Asia: Political Profile (Oxford, 2005).
- 3. Desai, Sar, Southeast Asia: Past and Present (Routledge, 2012).

- 1. Roy, Nalanda, The South China Sea Disputes: Past, Present, and Future (Lexington Books, 2016).
- 2. Kaplan, Robert, Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific (Random House, 2015).
- 3. Hawksley, Humphrey, Asian Waters: The Struggle over the South China Sea and the Strategy of Chinese Expansion (Abrams Press, 2018).

POLS-6153 Politics of South Asia

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Hagerty, South Asia in World Politics (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2005).
- 2. Bose and Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy* (Routledge, 2011).

- 1. Zamindar, The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories (Columbia University Press, 2010).
- 2. Jalal, Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective (Cambridge University Press, 1995).

POLS-6154 International Politics of the Middle East

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

- Geography, Religion and Cultural aspects of Middle East
- Impact of religion on Middle Eastern Society
- Rise and Fall of Ottoman Empire
- Emergence of Modern State System in Middle East
- Politics of Middle Eastern Countries
 - Egyptian national and international politics, Monarchy in Saudi Arabia
 - Religious Clergy and Iranian Politics, Post Ottoman Turkey
 - Domestic Issues of Syrian Politics, Iraq in Global Politics
- Israel-Palestinian Dispute (Historical Context and Future Prospects)
- Arab Spring and Middle Eastern Politics
- Dynamics of Syrian Conflict
- Lebanon Civil War and Contemporary Politics, Yemen Crisis
- Gulf Cooperation Council
- Oil Politics in Middle East
- Issues of Middle East
 - Israel-Palestine Conflict, Kurdish Issue
 - Water Scarcity in Middle East, Terrorism and Extremism
- Foreign Policy of US and Russia towards the region

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Danahar, Paul, The New Middle East: The World after the Arab Spring (Bloomsbury Press, 2013).
- 2. Palmer, Monte, The Politics of Middle East (Wadsworth Publishing, 2006).
- 3. Fawcett, Louise. International Relations of the Middle East (Oxford University Press, 2013).

- 1. Roy, Olivier, The Politics of Chaos in Middle East (Columbia University Press, 2008).
- 2. Dyer, Gwynne, Don't Panic: ISIS, Terror and Today's Middle East (Random House, 2015).
- 3. Dabashi, Hamid, *The Arab Spring: The End of Post-colonialism* (Zed Books, 2012).
- 4. Jung, Dietrich, *The Middle East and Palestine: Global Politics and Regional Conflict* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).

POLS-6155 Politics of Europe

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

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

Course Contents:

- Sources of cross-national variation in European politics and economy
- Politics and institutions in Britain
- Contemporary trends in British politics
- French politics, historical legacies
- French institutions and politics
- French politics and policy
- Contemporary issues in French politics
- Germany: historical legacies
- German institutions and politics
- Contemporary issues in German politics
- Italy: historical legacies
- Italian institutions and politics
- Contemporary issues in Italian politics

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Flinders, Matthew. "Majoritarian Democracy in Britain: New Labour and the Constitution." West European Politics 28, no. 1 (2005): 61–93.
- 2. The Thatcher Revolution: Margaret Thatcher, John Major, Tony Blair, and the Transformation of Modern Britain 1979–2002.

- 1. Blair's Britain. Polity Press in association with Blackwell Publishing, 2003.
- 2. Changing France: The Politics that Markets Make. Edited by Pepper D. Culpepper, Peter A. Hall, and Bruno Palier. Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- 3. Political Traditions in Modern France. Oxford University Press, 1994.
- 4. Why the French Don't Like Headscarves: Islam, the State, and Public Space. Princeton University Press, 2008.
- 5. Beyond Continuity: Institutional Change in Advanced Political Economies. Edited by Wolfgang Streeck and Kathleen Thelen. Oxford University Press, 2005.

POLS-6156 Politics of India

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

This course is a graduate-level course of Politics of India. To introduce students to the changing political dynamics of India, the pivotal country of South Asia, the only country of SAARC with whom Pakistan shares a common border till recently 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. This course will address a range of themes that preoccupy Indian politics from democratization issues, constitutional debates, the role of the judiciary and the articulation of federalism to the rise of caste, ethnic and minorities and women movements.

Course Contents:

- Nation Building in India
- Democracy
- Institutional Setting
 - Politics and the State in India
 - Issues in Governance, Federalism
 - Local Government: Panchayati Raj, Judiciary
- Political Process
 - Leadership
 - Party System
 - Elections
- Social Cleavages and Identity Politics
 - Class and Caste Politics
 - Minorities
 - Ethnic Movements
- Ideology in Indian Politics
 - Secularism
 - Hindu Nationalism
- Social Movements
 - Politics of Women
 - Human Rights

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Adeney Katherine and Andrew Wyatt., Contemporary India. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).
- 2. Mitra Subrata., Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy (Routledge: 2017).

- 6. Guha Ramachandra., India after Gandhi. The History of the World's Largest Democracy (Harper Perennial: 2008).
- 7. Brass Robert Brass., *The Politics of India Since Independence* (Cambridge University Press: 2003).

POLS-6157 Foreign Policy of the US

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

The course examines the foreign policy culture and policy choices associated with the United States during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The course focuses on successive US presidents and their respective foreign policy decisions over the year. How the foreign policy of United States has been constructed and conducted?

Course Contents:

- Nature of Foreign Policy, Foreign Policy Models
- Determinants of US Foreign Policy
 - Ideological; Economic; Military; Political; Psychological
- US Foreign Policy during Nineteenth Century
 - Monroe doctrine, Farewell address of George Washington
 - US policy towards Americas (North and South America)
- US Foreign Policy during early Twentieth Century
 - US role in World War I, Woodrow Wilson and his global vision
 - US during Interwar Period
 - US and World War II (F D Roosevelt and Cooperation with Soviet Union)
- United States and Cold War
 - From World War II to Cold War
 - Containment, NSC-68, Korean War, Marshall Plan, NATO (Harry S Truman and Eisenhower)
 - US and heightened tensions (U-2 Incident, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis)
 - Vietnam War (Kennedy and Johnson years)
 - Richard Nixon and China Issue (Tri-polarity in Global Politics, Détente & Arms control)
 - US and Middle East (Henry Kissinger and Shuttle diplomacy, Camp David)
 - Revival of confrontation (Jimmy Carter, Regan and Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan)
- Post-Cold War and Uni-polarity
 - US and New World Order, Gulf War (Bush and Clinton Years)
 - War against Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq' (George Bush and Obama)
 - Pivot to Asia and Rise of China

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield Tim Dunne (eds.) Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors and Cases (Oxford University Press, 2016).
- 2. Glenn Hastdet, American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, and Future (Rowman and Littlefield 2017).

Suggested Book:

- 1. Vali Nasr, The Dispensable Nation: American Foreign Policy in Retreat (Anchor 2014).
- 2. Fareed Zakaria, The Post-American World (Norton, 2008).

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POLS-6158 Politics of Russia

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. White, Stephen., Russian Politics (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).
- 2. Sakwa, Richard., Russian Politics and Society (Routledge, 2012).

Suggested Book: . .

- 3. Frotescue, S. Russian Politics from Lenin to Putin (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).
- 4. Bacon, Edwin Contemporary Russia (Palgrave Macmillan: 2014).



POLS-6159 Dynamics of Chinese Politics

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Jenifer Rudolph, Michael Synozi (eds), The China Questions: Critical Insights Into a Rising Power (Harvard university Press, 2018)
- 2. Kenneth G. Lieberthal, Cheng Li, China's Political Development: Chinese and American Perspectives (Brookings Institution Press, 2014)

- 1. David L Shambaugh, China's Future (Polity Press, 2016)
- 2. Randy Peerenboom, China Modernizes: Threat to the West or Model for the Rest? (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- 3. Naughton Barry, Chinese Economy: Transitions and Growth (Cambridge, MIT Press, 2006)

POLS-6159 Dynamics of Chinese Politics

Optional Course (Area Studies group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Jenifer Rudolph, Michael Synozi (eds), The China Questions: Critical Insights Into a Rising Power (Harvard university Press, 2018)
- 2. Kenneth G. Lieberthal, Cheng Li, China's Political Development: Chinese and American Perspectives (Brookings Institution Press, 2014)

- 1. David L Shambaugh, China's Future (Polity Press, 2016)
- 2. Randy Peerenboom, China Modernizes: Threat to the West or Model for the Rest? (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- 3. Naughton Barry, Chinese Economy: Transitions and Growth (Cambridge, MIT Press, 2006)

POLS-6160 Democratic and Global Development

Optional Course (Political Science group)

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

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

1. Dahl, Robert A., On Democracy (1998).

Suggested Book:

1. Dahl, Robert A., Ian Shapiro, Jose Antonio Cheibub (eds.), *The Democracy Sourcebook* (Cambridge: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2003).



POLS-6161 Theories of Ethnicity and Nationalism

Optional Course (Political Science group)

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. The course will focus on the writings of some prominent scholars, who highlighted that Ethnicity and Nationalism is an important phenomena in a plural societies.

Course Contents:

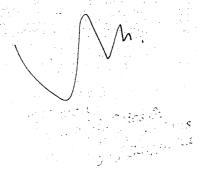
- What is an ethnic group?
- Ethnic and National identities at the dawn of modern nation-state formation.
- On becoming a Nation.
- Perspective on nation-state formation.
- Nationalism and international system.
- Ethnic nationalism and international norms.
- Federalism versus secessionism.
- Post-colonial ethnic Nationalism.
- Polyethnic norms and civic Nationalism

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Brown, Michael E. (ed.): Ethnic Conflict and International Security, Princeton, NJ:
- 2. Taras, Ray & Rajat Ganguly (eds.): Understanding Ethnic Conflict: The International Dimension, New York: Longman, 3rd edition (updated), 2007.
- 3. Rudolph, Joseph: Politics and ethnicity: a comparative study, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.

- 1. Smith, Anthony: Nationalism and Modernism, Oxford: Oxford University Press,
- 2. Anderson, Benedict: Imagined Communities, London: New Verso, 2nd edition, 2006.
- 3. Connor, Walter: The National Question in Marxist-Leninist Strategy, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1984.
- 4. Finley, Andrew: Governing Ethnic Conflict: Consociation, Identity and the Price of Peace (Routledge Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution), London & New York: Routledge, 2010



POLS-6162 Peace Education

Optional Course (Political Science group)

Peace education is the process of acquiring the values, the knowledge and developing the attitudes, skills, and behaviours 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 realised by principles of equality, responsibility, and solidarity.

In order to achieve these ideals, peace education programmes 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.

Course Contents:

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

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- Salomon, Gavriel and Edward Cairns, "Handbook on Peace Education" (Abingdon: Routledge, 25 Sep 2009), accessed 21 Apr 2019, Routledge Handbooks Online.
- Zembylas, Michalinos. Charalambous, Constadina. Charalambous, Panayiota.
 (2018). Peace Education In A Conflict-Affected Society: An ethnographic journey.
 S.l.: Cambridge University Press.

- 1. Bajaj, M. (2008). Encyclopaedia of peace education. Charlotte, NC: Information Age
- 2. Pandey, K., Upadhyay, P., & Jaiswal, A. (2016). Promoting global peace and civic engagement through education. Hershey: IGI Global.

POLS-6163 Source and Dynamics of Political Change

Optional Course (Political Science group)

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 also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of representative democracy.

Course Contents:

- Social Change: Nature and Impediments
- Cultural and Political Aspect
- Political Development: Nature and Issues
- Functional/Developmental Models
- Political Strategies of Development
- Economic Growth and Development
- Characteristics of Developing Societies
- Ideology and Political Development
- Development and Role of Elites: Civil and Military Bureaucracy
- Political Integration
- The Concept of Social Change in Islam
- Women as an actor of change

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Newton, Kennath., Foundations of Comparative Politics (Cambridge University Press, 2010).
- 2. Atkinson, Sam., The Politics Book (Published by DK, 2013).

- 1. Peter, H. Russell & LorniSossin., Parliamentary Democracy in Crises (University Toronto Press, Canada, 2009).
- 2. Mahler, Gregory S., Comparative Politics (Taj Press Delhi, 2008).



POLS-6164 Issues in Domestic Politics of Pakistan

Optional Course (Political Science group)

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.

Course Contents:

- Nature, Scope and Limits of Pakistan Politics
 - Approaches and orientation in the foundation of Pakistan including historical, ideological, institutional and behavioural.
 - Role of ideology and nationalism in the creation of Pakistan.
 - Difference between ideological and non-ideological states
- The origins of the Pakistan's Constitutional System. Constitutional Quest, Processes, Problems and Constraints (1947 1973).
- State Foundation, Political Processes under military regimes
 - Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan
 - Military Hegemony: Ayub Era; Yahaya Khan; Zia ulHaq; Pervaiz Musharraf
- Political Parties
 - Major Features of Party System in Pakistan
 - Role of Religious political parties in Pakistan
 - Review of the Programs and Performance of Major Political Parties
- National Integration and Centre-Province Relations
- Ethnicity
- Terrorism
- Corruption and political instability
- Overpopulation and unemployment
- Economic Crisis

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Rais, Rasul bakhsh, Imagining Pakistan: Modernism, State and the Politics of Islamic Revival (Lanham: Lexington Books: 2017).
- 2. Jaffrelot, Christophe (Ed.), Pakistan at the Crossroads: Domestic Dynamics and External Pressures (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016).

- 1. Malik, Iftikhar H., The History of Pakistan (Westport: Greenwood Press, 2008).
- 2. Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan at the Crosscurrent of History (Oxford: One World Publications, 2003).
- 3. Khan, Hamid, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan (Oxford University Press. 2005).
- 4. Talbot. Ian, Pakistan: A Modem History London: Hurst & Company, 1998).

POLS-6165 Political Cultures

Optional Course (Political Science group)

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.

Course Contents:

- The globalization of cross-national surveys
- Cultural Issues and Debates
- Modernization theories of political culture
- Support for democracy and trust in government
- Attitudes towards the family and gender equality
- Religion and secularization
- Cosmopolitan attitudes towards globalization
- Democratization
- Good Governancee

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Recommended Book:

- 1. Acemoglu, Daron and James A. Robinson. 2006. Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Acemoglu, Daron, Simon Johnson, and James A. Robinson. 2001. 'The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation.' The American Economic Review 91 (5):1369- 401.

- 1. Albrow, Martin, Helmut Anheier, Marlies Glasius, Monroe Price and Mary Kaldor (Eds.) 2008. Global Civil Society 2007/8: Communicative Power and Democracy. London: Sage.
- 2. Almond, Gabriel A. and Sidney Verba. 1963. The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. Almond, Gabriel and Sidney Verba. Eds. 1980. The Civic Culture Revisited. Boston: Little Brown.
- 4. Bratton, Michael and Nicholas van de Walle. 1997. Democratic Experiments in Africa. New York: Cambridge University Press.

