



University of Chitral
BECOME WHAT YOU WANT TO BE

یونیورسٹی آف چترال

Scheme of Studies Bachelor of Studies in Political Science

Fall 2023

Additional Director Academics
University of Chitral

Department of Political Science

University of Chitral



Nomenclature: Bachelor of Studies in Political Science

Eligibility Criteria: Intermediate or equivalent with at least 45 % marks, preference will be given to candidates who have studies relevant subjects in intermediate level.

Duration: The Minimum duration for completion of the BS degree is four years. The HEC allows maximum period of six years to complete BS degree requirements.

Degree Completion Requirements:

To become eligible for award of BS degree, a student must satisfy the following requirements:

- Must have studied and passed the prescribed courses, totaling at least 130 credit hours.
- Must have earned CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of at least 2.0 on a scale of 4.0.

The students after successful completion of 04 semesters in BS Political Science program may exit with Associate Degree in Political Science, subject to completion of all requirements for the award of associate degree, i.e. credits hours, CGPA and General/Major courses.

Courses Distribution under HEC Undergraduate Policy 2023

S #	Courses/Internship/Project Category	Number of Courses	Credit Hours
1	General Education Course (Gen Edu)	12	30
2	Major Courses	28	84
3	Interdisciplinary	4	12
4	Internship and Capstone Project	2	6
		46	132



Scheme of Studies for BS in Political Science (Fall 2023 and onwards)

1 st Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Course Detail	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-111	Introduction to Political Science-I	Major Course	03	100
PSC-112	Functional English	Gen Edu	03	100
PSC-113	Civics and Community Engagement	Gen Edu	02	100
PSC-114	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	Gen Edu	03 (2+1)	100
Any one of the following course for Muslims and Non-Muslims students:				
PSC-115	Islamic Studies (for Muslims)	Gen Edu	02	100
PSC-116	Ethics (for Non-Muslims)	Gen Edu	02	100
Any one of the following Social Science Subjects:				
PSC-117	Introduction to Sociology	Gen Edu (Social Science)	02	100
PSC-118	Introduction to Economics	Gen Edu (Social Science)	02	100
PSC-119	Introduction to Human Rights	Gen Edu (Social Science)	02	100

Total courses – 6, Credit Hours- 15



2 nd Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Course Details	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-121	Introduction to Political Science-II	Major Course	03	100
PSC-122	Introduction to International Relations	Major Course	03	100
PSC-123	Expository Writing	Gen Edu	03	100
PSC-124	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	Gen Edu	02	100
PSC-125	Exploring Quantitative Skills	Gen Edu (Quantitative Reasoning-I)	03	100
Any one of the following Arts and Humanities Courses:				
PSC-126	Introduction to History	Gen Edu (Arts and Humanities)	02	100
PSC-127	Introduction to Literary Studies	Gen Edu (Arts and Humanities)	02	100
PSC-128	Introduction to Archeology	Gen Edu (Arts and Humanities)	02	100

Total Courses – 6, Credit Hours-16



3 rd Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Course Detail	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-231	Political Systems of UK and USA	Major Course	03	100
PSC-232	Political System of Pakistan	Major Course	03	100
PSC-233	History of International Relations	Major Course	03	100
PSC-234	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	Gen Edu. (Quantitative Reasoning-II)	03	100
PSC-235	Everyday Science	Gen Edu. (Natural Sciences)	3(2+1)	100
Any one of the following two interdisciplinary Courses				
PSC-236	Political Geography	Interdisciplinary	03	100
PSC-237	Introduction to Education	Interdisciplinary	03	100

Total courses: 6, Credit Hours: 18

4 th Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of course	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-241	Political Systems of China, India and Turkey	Major	3	100
PSC-242	Western Political Thought-I	Major	3	100
PSC-243	Muslim Political Thought-I	Major	3	100
PSC-244	Principles of Public Administration	Major	3	100
PSC-245	Entrepreneurship	Gen Edu	2	100
Any one of the following three interdisciplinary Courses				
PSC-246	Introduction to Law	Interdisciplinary	03	100
PSC-247	Introduction to Gender Studies	Interdisciplinary	03	100
PSC-248	Introduction to Tourism & Hospitality	Interdisciplinary	03	100

Total courses- 6, Credit hours 17



5 th Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of course	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-351	Comparative & Developmental Politics-I	Major	3	100
PSC-352	Western Political Thought-II	Major	3	100
PSC-353	Muslim Political Thought-II	Major	3	100
PSC-354	Local Government System in Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC-355	Judiciary and Constitutional Development in Pakistan	Major	3	100
Any one of the following two Interdisciplinary Courses				
PSC-356	Mountains and Society	Interdisciplinary	3	100
PSC-357	Environmental Science	Interdisciplinary	3	100

Course -6, Credit Hours 18

6 th Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of course	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-361	Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	Major	3	100
PSC-362	Foreign Policy Analysis	Major	3	100
PSC-363	Public Policy and Governance	Major	3	100
PSC-364	International Political Economy	Major	3	100
PSC-365	International Law	Major	3	100
Any one of the following two Interdisciplinary Courses				
PSC-366	Peace and Conflict Studies	Interdisciplinary	3	100
PSC-367	Fundamentals of Disaster Management	Interdisciplinary	3	100

Courses 6, Credit Hours 18



7 th Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of course	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-471	Political Economy of Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC-472	Research Methodology	Major	3	100
PSC-473	Foreign Policy of Major Powers (USA, Russia, China)	Major	3	100
PSC-474	Politics in Central Asia	Major	3	100
PSC-475	Field Experience / Internship	Compulsory	3	100

Courses plus Internship- 5+1, Credit Hours-15

8 th Semester				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of course	Credit Hours	Marks
PSC-481	International and Regional Organizations	Major	3	100
PSC-482	New Media and Politics	Major	3	100
PSC-483	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC-484	Contemporary Muslim World	Major	3	100
PSC-489	Capstone Project	Compulsory	3	100

Course plus project 4+1, credit hours 15

Total Credit Hours 132



Courses' Contents

Course Title: Introduction to Political Science-I

Course Code (PSC-111)

3 credit hours

Domain: Major

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with basics of Political Science and prepare them for advanced studies in the forthcoming semesters. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in the further courses of studies are taught to make the students friendly with the subject. The subjects also introduce the students with forms and organs of the state.

Contents:

1. Introduction: What is Political?
2. What is Political Science? Theories or Approaches in Political Science
Traditional and behavioral approach.
3. Sub-fields of Political Science and Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.
Sub-fields of Political Science include Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.
4. Origin, Evolution and Elements of State
 - The origin of state with reference to the theories of Divine Origin, Force and Social Contract etc (Hobbs, Lock, Rousseau);
 - The elements of a state (sovereignty, population, territory, government);
 - Compare and distinguish the role of state, society and government;
 - Islamic concept of state: Basis of an Islamic State, Difference between an Islamic and Secular state,
 - Functions of a state: Characteristics of a welfare state.
 - The concept of a failed state



5. Define Nation, Nationality and Muslim Ummah; differentiate between nation and nationality, distinguish between nation and Ummah, characteristics of a nation.
7. Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
8. Forms of Government: Authoritarian, Democracy, Parliamentary Democracy, Presidential Democracy
9. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy
10. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and Media (Considered as fourth pillar of the state).

Recommended Books:

1. Haq, Mazherul, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Michael G. Roskin et al, Political Science: An Introduction, 14th edition , 2019, Pearson.
4. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science, New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997.
5. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
6. Grigsby, Ellen, Analyzing Politics: An Introduction to Political Science, fifth edition, 2012, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
7. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
8. Shafi, Choudhry Ahmad, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory- Principles of Pol. Science, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Andrew Heywood , Key Concepts in Politics, (2000), Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.



12. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
13. Rodee Anderson etc. Introduction to Political Science, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
14. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.

Course Title: Functional English

Course Code: 112

Credit Hours: 3 (3-0)

Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

COURSE DISCRPTION

The purpose of this course is to develop the English-language proficiency of students and to help them become confident in reading, writing, speaking, and listening to the English language. Instead of teaching grammar in isolation and only at sentence level, this course is based on developing the language abilities of students through an integrated approach that provides opportunities to develop their listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. With a focus on social interaction, the course draws specific attention to the accurate use of structures, improvement of pronunciation, and development of active vocabulary in descriptive, narrative, and instructional texts.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, students will:

- have improved their listening and reading skills in English
- be able to communicate in written and oral English with peers and teachers
- rely less on their first languages and increase their use of English in formal and informal situations
- have a deeper understanding of correct English structures in descriptive, narrative, and instructional texts.

COURSE CONTENTS

Basics of Grammar



- Parts of Speech and their Usage
- Sentence and Its Structure
- Phrase, usage of phrases
- Clause, usage of clauses

Introductions

This first unit will provide students with an opportunity to interact with one another in oral and written forms. It will serve to introduce them and help them develop conversations through suggesting simple words and phrases to describe people, preferences, and other conversation topics in a logical sequence.

Making Introductions

- Making effective self and peer introductions
- Taking useful introductory notes

Expressing Requests and Enquiries

- Forming appropriate requests and enquiries
- Responding to enquiries
- Requests versus commands

Social Interaction

This unit is aimed at developing students' social interaction in English and expanding their interpersonal skills. Through class activities, they actively converse in formal and informal contexts to congratulate, express gratitude, make invitations, and respond to speakers in oral and written contexts.

Greetings

- Greeting friends and family on different occasions and for different reasons
- Responding to a positive event
- Using formal greeting expressions appropriately

Gratitude

- Using formal and informal expressions of gratitude appropriately
- Reading a story that uses expressions of gratitude
- Writing a formal letter to say thanks to a teacher, parent, or friend



Invitations

- Demonstrating the use of formal and informal expressions of invitation
- Developing verbal and written skills for invitations
- Responding to invitation requests by accepting or declining

Regrets

- Expressing regrets orally and in writing appropriately
- Saying sorry and accepting apologies

Giving and Following Directions

In this unit, students learn how to follow directions from a map as well as how to give directions to search for a location or specific information. They learn how to follow and provide clear instructions.

Following and Giving Directions

- Following directions from a map
- Giving directions to a location in oral and written forms
- Reaching a destination

Giving Clear Instructions

- Carrying out instructions
- Structuring instructions
- Writing clear instructions

Sharing experiences

In this unit, students will engage with different meanings in a variety of written and visual texts through shared, guided, and independent readings of narratives in various genres.

Instructors will encourage them to respond to the narrative and imaginative texts by composing stories and sharing them in written and oral form.

Sharing narratives

- Reading short stories
- Reading excerpts, comic strips, interviews, and other common texts



Sharing unique experiences

- Summarizing and narrating true stories
- Solving word puzzles to develop language awareness
- Reading short stories and completing exercises to test comprehension
- Converting an event into a short story
- Using pictures as stimuli for narrative creation
- Using songs as examples of personal experience

Imaginative texts

- Developing imaginative texts by communicating engrossing stories and descriptions of scenes

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Composition and Comprehension

Writing Mechanics

- Sentences, sentence fragments, and run-on sentences
- Subject-predicate and pronoun-reference agreement
- Punctuation and structure

Paragraph Writing (practice)

Essay Writing (practice)

Précis writing (practice)

TEXTBOOKS AND REFERENCES

- T. K. Carver and S. Fortinos-Riggs, Conversation Book II – English in Everyday Life (New York: Pearson Education Limited, 2006).
- J. Eastwood, Oxford Practice Grammar (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- J. Swan, Practical English Usage, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005).



- J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet, A Practical English Grammar (Intermediate) (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986)
- Allama Iqbal Open University, Compulsory English 1 (Code 1423) (Islamabad: AIOU Press).
- BBC. (2013) Learning English.
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/>
- British Council. Learn English. <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/>
- British Council and BBC. Learn English. <http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/>
- Grammar English. [http://freesoftwarepc.biz/educational-software/ download-](http://freesoftwarepc.biz/educational-software/download-)

Course Title: Civics and Community Engagement

Course code: PSC 113

Cr. Hrs. 02

Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

1. Course Objectives: Orientation and Learning Outcomes:
 - To introduce students to the field of Civics and Community Engagement.
 - To provide a clear understanding of the meaning and nature of Civics.
 - To enable students to articulate the learning outcomes of the course.
2. Significance of Civics Education and Community Engagement:
 - To emphasize the importance of Civics Education in shaping informed and responsible citizens.
 - To highlight the role of Community Engagement in addressing societal issues and fostering active citizenship.
3. Harmonic Relationships in Society:
 - To explore the dynamics of harmonious relationships within society, focusing on women, children, and senior citizens.
 - To promote an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of different members of society.
4. Individual and State:
 - To introduce students to the concept of Active Citizenship.



- To provide an overview of the ideas, concepts, philosophy, and skills associated with active citizenship.
 - To familiarize students with various approaches and methodologies for active citizenship.
 - To elucidate the rights and duties of citizens in a democratic society.
5. Family as the Basic Unit of Social Institutions:
- To categorize and characterize different types of families.
 - To underline the importance of the family in the development of the state.
 - To outline the general responsibilities of families in society.
6. Community:
- To define and explain the nature and significance of community.
 - To highlight the role of the family within the broader context of the community.
 - To equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary for individual contributions to community betterment.
7. Society:
- To define society and its various components.
 - To analyze the intricate relationships between individuals, society, and the state.
 - To assess the role of individuals in contributing to the betterment of society.
8. Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony:
- To explore the concepts of identity and culture within the context of social harmony.
 - To foster an understanding of multiculturalism and the importance of intercultural dialogue.
9. Social Action Project:
- To guide students through the process of planning and executing a social action project.
 - To facilitate the identification of community problems through area mapping.
 - To instill ethical considerations related to project implementation.
 - To enable students to assess and leverage existing resources for project success.
 - To promote community-based project planning and the formation of action groups.
 - To monitor and evaluate the impact of social action projects for value enhancement.
10. Applied Community Engagement Project (Chitral):



- To engage students in practical community engagement initiatives in the Chitral region.
- To identify and actively address local problems in collaboration with the community.
- To supervise community engagement initiatives closely.
- To evaluate students' active engagement with the community as a basis for final grading.

These objectives aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Civics and Community Engagement, preparing them to be informed and responsible citizens actively contributing to society.

Course Contents:

1. Meaning and Nature of Civics
2. Significance of the civics Education and Community Engagement.
3. Harmonic Relationships in Society among different members of society:
Women, children, Senior citizens
4. Individual and State:
Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
Approaches and Methodology for active citizenship
Rights and Duties of citizens
5. Family: the basic unit of social institutions;
Characterize the different types of family;
Importance of family in the development of a state;
Responsibilities of family in general;
6. Community: Definition, nature and Significance of community
Role of a family in community;
Role of an individual for the betterment of the community;
7. Society: define society;
Elaborate the relation between an individual and society and society and state;
analyze the role of an individual for the betterment of society;
8. Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony



Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue

9. Social Action Project

Introduction and planning of social action project; Identification of problem (area mapping); Ethical considerations related to project; Assessment of existing resources (material and non-material); Community-based project planning and action groups building; Implementation (role division among action groups); Monitoring & evaluation (impact assessment / value enhancement)

10. Applied community Engagement Project with reference to Chitral.

Identification of local problems and actively engaging with the community to solve these problems. The concerned teacher will supervise community engagement initiatives and final grading of marks will be depended on active engagement with the community.

Suggested Readings:

1. John J. Macionis, Linda Marie Gerber, Sociology (New York: Pearson Education, 2010)
2. Community Development, Social Action and Social Planning by Alan Twelvetrees 12 May 2017
3. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Pakistan: The National Assembly of Pakistan, 2012), also available online at the official website of National Assembly of Pakistan: <http://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/13333523681951.pdf> (Accessed on April 25, 2017)
4. Anne Karin Larsen, Participation in Community Work: International Perspectives (Vishanthie Sewpaul, Grete Oline Hole, 2013)
5. British Council, Active Citizen's Social Action Projects Guide (Scotland: British Council, 2017)



**Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES (ICT)**

Course Code: PSC 114

Cr.Hrs 03 (2+1)

Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Course Outline:

Week 01: Basic of Computers

- Introduction and history of computers
- Types of computers (analog, digital, hybrid)
- Block diagram of Computer System.

Week 02, 03: Parts of the Computer System

- Hardware (Essential Computer Hardware (Processor, Memory, Input Devices, Output Devices & Storage devices)
- Memory and types
- Primary/Internal memory (RAM & ROM)
- Units of Computer Memory (Bit, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB)
- Secondary Storage
- Input Devices & Output device

Week 04, 05: Software

- System software
- Application software
- General purpose and Special purpose Software

Week 06: Data Communication and Data Communication System (DCS)

- Components of DCS (Sender, Receiver, medium, Message & Protocol)

Week 07: The Internet & Internet Services

- Electronic mail
- Chat, Online Services



- Web Browsers, URL, Web Searching/ Browsing, Search Engine

Week 08, 09: Operating Systems

- Introduction to Windows 10 & Installation
- Working with the Windows 10 Desktop

Week 10,11,12: Microsoft Word

- Creating and Modifying a Flyer
- Creating CV and Resume
- Creating a Research Paper

Week 13: Microsoft PowerPoint

- Creating and Editing Presentations with Pictures
- Enhancing Presentations with Shapes and SmartArt

Week 14, 15: Microsoft Excel

- Creating a Worksheet and a Chart
- Formulas, Functions, and Formatting

Week 16: Use of computer in daily life

- Computer as a teacher
- Online education (Example: Virtual University of Pakistan)

Recommended Readings:

Text Books:

- Shelly, G. B., & Vermaat, M.E. (2012). Discovering Computers Fundamentals: Your Interactive Guide to the Digital World (Latest ed.). Cengage Learning.

Reference Books:

- Sawyer, S.C., & Williams, B. (2000). Introduction to Using Information Technology (Latest ed.). McGraw-Hill Higher Education
- Brookshear, G. G., & Brookshear, J. G. (2002). Computer Science: An Overview (Latest ed.). Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc.

Website Links:

1. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/computer_fundamentals/index.htm



<https://codescracker.com/computer-fundamental/>

Course Title: Islamic Studies

Course Code: PSC 115

Credit Hours: 2 (2-0)

Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Note: May be taught in Urdu.

Course Contents: (English & Urdu)

English	Urdu
1. Introduction to Quranic Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Concepts of Quran• History of Quran• Uloom-ul -Quran	1. قرآنی علوم کا تعارف <ul style="list-style-type: none">• قرآن مجید کے بنیادی اصطلاحات• تاریخ تدوین و جمع قرآن• علوم القرآن
2. Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.6377)• Verses of Surah Al-Hashr (18,19, 20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment• Verses of Surah Al-Saff Related to Tafakur, Tadabbur (Verse No-1,14)	2. منتخب آیات کریمہ کا مطالعہ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• معاشرتی آداب سے متعلق سورہ الفرقان کی آیات نمبر 63-77• آخرت اور اسکی فکر سے متعلق سورہ الحشر کی آیات 18-20• کائنات میں غور و فکر سے متعلق سورہ الصف کی آیات 1-14
3. Seerat of Holy Prophet (PBUH) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Makkah (After Prophethood) and its Important Events• Life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Madinah and its Important Events	3. سیرت طیبہ ﷺ کا مطالعہ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• مکہ مکرمہ میں بعد از نبوت حضور ﷺ کی زندگی اور اہم واقعات• مدینہ منورہ میں حضور ﷺ کی زندگی اور اہم واقعات
4. Introduction to Sunnah <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Concepts of Hadith• History of Hadith• Kinds of Hadith• Legal Position of Sunnah	4. تعارف حدیث و سنت <ul style="list-style-type: none">• سنت و حدیث کا تعارف و اہمیت• تاریخ حدیث• حدیث کی اقسام• سنت کا شرعی مقام



5. Selected Study from Text of Hadith

- عن انس بن مالك رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله ﷺ: "من خرج في طلب العلم فهو في سبيل الله حتى يرجع".
- عن ابى امامة رضى الله عنه قال قيل يا رسول الله! الرجلان يلتقيان ايهما يبدا بالسلام فقال اولاهما بالله".
- عن ابى سعيد الخدرى رضى الله عنه قال سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: "من رأى منكماً منكراً فليغيره بيده فان لم يستطع فبلسانه فان لم يستطع فبقلبه و ذلك اضعف الايمان"
- عن ابى هريرة رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله ﷺ: "آية المنافق ثلاث اذا حدث كذب واذا وعد اخلف واذا اتهم خان"
- عن ابى هريرة رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله ﷺ: "اياكم والحسد فان الحسد يأكل الحسنات كما تأكل النار الحطب".
- عن ابى هريرة رضى الله عنه ان رسول الله ﷺ قال: "من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليقل خيراً او ليصمت ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم جاره ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم ضيفه".
- عن عبدالله ابن عمر بن الخطاب رضى الله عنهما قال سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: بنى الاسلام على خمس شهادة ان لا اله الا الله وان محمدا عبده ورسوله واقام الصلوة وابتاء الزكوة وحج البيت وصوم رمضان
- عن ابى هريرة رضى الله عنه ان رسول الله ﷺ قال: "من حسن اسلام المرء تركه مالا يعنيه".

6. Introduction to Islamic law and jurisprudence

- History and Importance of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- Sources of Islamic law and jurisprudence
- Nature of differences in Islamic law
- Islam and sectarianism

6. اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کا تعارف

- اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کی تاریخ اور اہمیت
- اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کے ذرائع
- اسلامی قانون میں اختلافات کی نوعیت
- اسلام اور فرقہ واریت

7. Political System of Islam

- Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- Basic Institutions of government in Islam

7. اسلام کا سیاسی نظام

- اسلامی سیاسی نظام کے بنیادی تصورات
- اسلامی تصور حاکمیت
- اسلام میں حکومت کے بنیادی ادارے



8. Social System of Islam

- Basic concepts of social system of Islam
- Elements of Family
- Ethical Values of Islam

8. اسلام کا معاشرتی نظام

- اسلام کے معاشرتی نظام کے بنیادی تصورات
- خاندان کے عناصر
- اسلام کی اخلاقی اقدار

Recommended Readings:

- Ahmad Hasan, “Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, “Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia” Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
- H.S. Bhatia, “Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society” Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘Introduction to Islam Maulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,’
- Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Emergence of Islam” , IRI, Islamabad
- Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Muslim Conduct of State”
- Hussain Hamid Hassan, “An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law” Leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Mir Waliullah, “Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes” Islamic Book Service (1982)

Course Title: Ethics (For Non-Muslims)

Course code: PSC 116

Cr. Hrs.: 02

Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Course Learning Outcomes



- At the end of the course, you should be able to:
- Analyze the key terms in ethical debates.
- Understand universal ethical principles and significant theories.
- Present rational justification of those theories.
- Examine critically these approaches.
- Students will be able to present a reasoned argument on a certain topic in ethics.
- Identify ethical concerns relevant to business and environmental ethics.
- Explore ethics in marketing, race/gender bias, economics, the natural environment, employee-employer duties, and civic relations.

COURSE CONTENTS

- Defining Ethics; and its relation to Philosophy
- Morality as Compared with other Normative Subjects
- Characteristics of Moral Principle
- The Purposes of Morality
- Cultural Relativism
- Cultural Relativism as a theory of Morality
- Judging a Cultural Practice to be Undesirable
- Ethical Subjectivism
- The First Stage: Emotivism
- Emotivism, Reason and Moral Facts
- The Presumed Connection between Morality and Religion
- The Natural Law Theory
- The Utilitarian Approach: a Revolution in Ethics:
- Mill's Utilitarianism: a modified version
- Implications of Utilitarianism
- Is Happiness the Only Thing That Matters? Are Consequences All That Matters?
- Defense of Utilitarianism
- Kant and the Categorical Imperative
- Absolute Rules and the Duty Not to Lie
- Kant and the Respect for Person



- Retribution and Utility in the Theory of Punishment
- The Ethics of Virtue and the Ethics of Right Action
- Some Advantages of Virtue Ethics
- Business Ethics
- The Nature of Business Ethics
- The Ethics of Advertising and Green Issues in Business
- Environmental Ethics
- Arguments for and against the Use and Exploitation of the Natural Environment
- Bioethics---Ethical Issues in Medicine
- Confidentiality, Guilt and Innocence in Treating Patients, Euthanasia, Ethics and Behavior Control, Genetics

Recommended Books

1. Rachels, J., & Rachels, S. (2012). The Elements of Moral Philosophy 7e. McGraw Hill. ISBN: 0-07-247690-7
2. Loue, S. (2007). Textbook of Research Ethics: Theory and practice. Springer Science & Business Media.
3. Hendin, J. (1999). The Right Thing to Do. Feminist Press at CUNY.
4. Pojman, L. P., & Fieser, J. (2016). Cengage advantage ethics: Discovering right and wrong. Cengage Learning.
5. Vaughn, L. (2015). Doing Ethics: Moral Reasoning and Contemporary Issues. WW Norton & Company.

Course Title: Introduction to Sociology

Course Code: PSC-117

Credit hours: 02

Domain: General Education, Category: Social Sciences (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Objectives: This course introduces the scientific study of human society, culture, and social interactions. Topics include socialization, diversity and inequality, cooperation and conflict, social change, social institutions, and organizations. Upon completion,



students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of sociological concepts as they apply to the interplay among individuals, groups, and societies. This course, intended to be taught to students of Political Science, can benefit them in understanding the society and the social behavior of the humans that are among the essential components of political analysis.

Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- a. Evaluate society and culture using sociological theories.
- b. Explain processes of socialization.
- d. Understand the ways in which social institutions are interdependent.
- e. Organize the components of social structure.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Historical back ground of Sociology
- Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
- Sociology as a Science
- Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

2. Community, Society, Associations and Organizations

- Community Introduction, Definition, Elements and Types
- Society, Definition, Types
- Difference between Society and community

2.1. Associations, Meaning and definition

- Non-Voluntary
- Voluntary

2.2 Organization

- Informal
- Formal

3. Social Interaction

- Levels of Social Interaction
- Process of Social Interaction
- Cooperation



- Competition
- Conflict
- Accommodation
- Acculturation and diffusion
- Assimilation
- Amalgamation

4. Social Groups

- Definition & Functions
- Classification of social groups
 - In-groups and out- groups
 - Primary and Secondary group
 - Reference groups
 - Informal and Formal groups
 - Pressure groups
 - Importance of Group Life

5. Culture

- Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
- Material and non-material culture
- Ideal and real culture

4.1. Elements of culture

- Beliefs
- Values
- Norms and social sanctions

6. Socialization & Personality

- Role and status
- Socialization, definitions, and types of socialization
- Agencies of socialization

Suggested Readings:

1. Giddens, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin, J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.



3. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. Tischler, H. L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology* (7th ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.
5. Horton Paul B. and hunt, Chester (1990), *sociology* Singapore: McGraw Hill company
6. Macions, J.J. (2015). *Sociology* (16th Ed.)
7. *Sociology – 1,2* by Allama Iqbal open university, Islamabad
8. Taga, Abdul Hameed (2000) *an Introduction to Sociology*, Lahore

Course Title: Introduction to Economics

Course Code: PSC 118

Cr. Hrs.: 02

Domain: General Education, Category: Social Sciences (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction to Economics,
- Definition of Economics By Adam Smith, Marshal & Robbins
- Human Wants, Utility & Scarcity
- Scope of Economics.
- Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics
- Micro & Macro Economics
- Positive & Normative Economics,
- Economic Problem

2. Consumer Behavior:

- Utility,
- Meaning and Definition of Utility,
- Characteristics of utility,
- Value and Price
- Income, Goods and Services



- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility,
- Law of Equi Marginal Utility
- Laws of demand and supply • Indifference Curve Analysis,
- Budget line.
- Consumer Equilibrium through Indifference Curve approach

3. Demand:

- Demand, Law of demand, Shift in Demand Curve, Rise and Fall in Demand Curve
- Individual and Market demand,
- Price elasticity of demand
- Price Elasticity of Demand,
- Measurement of elasticity of demand i.e.
- Point Elasticity, Arc Elasticity of demand, Income Elasticity

4. Supply:

- Supply:
- Supply vs Stock,
- Law of Supply,
- Change in Supply
- Movement and Shift in supply Preferences, Elasticity of Supply

5. Market:

- Market,
- Types of market; Determination of Price, Effect of Changes in demand or Supply on Price
- Perfect competition,
- Monopoly,
- Oligopoly monopolistic competition Total,
- Average and marginal products.

6. Economic System:

- Economic System:



- Capitalism,
 - Socialism.
 - Mixed Economic System,
 - Islamic Economic System,
 - Importance of Islamic Economic System
 - Assumptions and Price/Output determination
- 7. Concepts of National Income:**
- National Income,
 - Gross Domestic Product,
 - Gross National Product,
 - Net National Product,
 - Per capital income.
- 8. Money:**
- Definition of money, Barter and Its Difficulties
 - Kinds of money, Instruments of Money
 - Functions of money and Evaluation of money.
- 9. Bank:**
- Bank,
 - Types of Bank.
 - Commercial Banks and its functions,
 - Central Bank and functions.
- 10. Public Finance:**
- Government revenue,
 - Sources of government revenue
 - Govt expenditure and Head of government expenditure ,
 - Fiscal policy and Monetary Policy
 - Instruments of fiscal and Monetary Policy
 - Budget:



- Types of budget i.e.
- Balance budget,
- Budget deficit and surplus budget.

11. International Trade:

- Trade, Background of Trade,
- Difference between domestic and international trade
- Importance of International trade,

Recommended Books:

1. Michel Parkin. 2004. Economics, 5th Ed.
2. Paul A. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus. 2004. Economics, 18th Ed.
3. John Sloman, Economics (Latest edition).
4. Miller. Microeconomic Theory (Latest edition).
5. Lipsey and Crystal. Economics (Latest edition).
6. Habibullah Vaseer“Fundamentals of Economics” Latest Edition.

Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Code: PSC 119

Cr. Hrs. 02

Domain: General Education, Category: Social Sciences (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Course Objectives: This course serves as an interdisciplinary exploration of the fundamental principles and concepts governing human rights, tailored for students of political science. Its primary objectives are to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of human rights by defining their nature, and classification into categories such as fundamental, collective, ethnic minority, and the right of self-determination. The course further delves into the unique perspective of human rights in Islam and their universal recognition within the UN



Charter. It offers a deep dive into fundamental rights within the Constitution of Pakistan and the International Bill of Rights, encompassing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICSECR). Additionally, students are introduced to key international human rights organizations such as the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC), Amnesty International, and Asia Watch. By the conclusion of the course, students will have acquired a profound comprehension of the multifaceted nature of human rights, their global significance, and the role they play in political science and international relations.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction: Definition and Nature.
2. Classification of Human Rights
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Collective Rights
 - c. Ethnic Minority Rights
 - d. Right of Self-Determination
3. Human Rights in Islam
4. Human Rights in UN Charter
5. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan
6. International Bill of Rights
 - a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
 - b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
 - c) International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICSECR)
7. International Human Rights Organizations
 - a. International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC)
 - b. Amnesty International
 - c. Asia Watch

Suggested Readings:

1. Antonia Casses, Human Rights in a Changing World, London Polity Press, 1990.
2. Conor Gearty & Adam Towkins, Understanding Human Rights, 1996.
3. Haider, S. M. (ed), Islamic Concept of Human Rights, Lahore, Book House, 1978.



4. United Nations, Human Rights Status of International Instruments, United Nations, New York, 1987.

Introduction to Political Science-II

Course Code: PSC-121

3 credit hours

Domain: Major

This course is the continuation of Introduction to Political Science I. It mainly focuses on functional aspect of Political Science. The students are to be enabled to understand the political system and its functioning and study the actors influencing this functioning. The course has focus on framework of political parties and pressure groups and their role is shaping and reshaping of public opinion. Along with this, the emphasis is also on the process of election and kinds of representation. The students are to be enabled to understand the philosophical discourses of different political ideologies, and emerging trends in politics.

Course Contents:

1. Law: Definition and Importance of Law
Kinds of Law (civil, criminal, municipal and Constitutional)
Sources of Law
Rule of law
Relationship with Morality, individual Liberty, and Rights & Duties of a citizen.
2. Constitution: Definition and Importance of constitution. kinds, and amendments.
3. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions (Almond and David Easton Models)
4. Political Parties: Definition, Importance of Political Parties, Kinds, Structures, Functions,
5. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.
6. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment and Significance
7. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of Representation, Requirements of impartial elections, Voting and type of voting.
8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Capitalism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism, Green Politics,
9. National Integration and Cohesion.



10. Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, Governance, Feminism, Terrorism, Sectarianism, Extremism, Political Exclusion and inclusion, Power Sharing.

Recommended Books:

1. Haq, Mazherul, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Michael G. Roskin et al, Political Science: An Introduction, 14th edition , 2019, Pearson.
4. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science, New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997.
5. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
6. Grigsby, Ellen, Analyzing Politics: An Introduction to Political Science, fifth edition, 2012, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
7. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
8. Shafi, Choudhry Ahmad, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory- Principles of Pol. Science, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Andrew Heywood , Key Concepts in Politics, (2000), Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
12. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
13. Rodee Anderson etc. Introduction to Political Science, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
14. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.



15. Maurice Duverger, Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction, Crowell, 1972.

Course Title: Introduction to International Relations

Course Code: PSC 122

Credit Hrs 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives: 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 in the 20th and 21st centuries.

Course Contents

1. Introduction to International Relations
2. Evolution, Importance and Scope of International Relations
3. Approaches of International Relations
 - Realism and Neo-Realism
 - Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
 - Constructivism
 - Marxist Interpretation of International Relations
 - Feminist Approach of International Relations
4. Modern State and International Systems.
5. Doctrine of Power in International Relations
 - Elements of Power
 - Balance of Power.
6. Foreign Policy and National Interests in International Relations
7. Concept of Diplomacy
8. Concept of Security:
 - National security
 - International Security



- Human Security
 - Nuclear Proliferation/No Proliferation
9. International and Regional Organizations
 10. International Political Economy and Trade
 11. Environment Politics and Climate Change
 12. Human Rights and International Relations

Recommended Books:

1. Bruce Russett, Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for post-Cold War World, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
2. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, London, Palgrave, 2005.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.
4. J. Steans and L. Pettiford, International Relations: Perspectives and Themes, Harlow, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
5. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzraff Jr. Contending Theories of International Relations: Comprehensive Survey, Ed (New York), Harper and Row Publishers, 1981
6. John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, London, 2005
7. John T. Rourke, International Politics on the World Stage, Boston, Boston University Press, 2004.
8. Joshua Goldstein, International Relations 9th edition
9. Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
10. Robert Jervis and Art Robert, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.
11. Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.

Course Title: Expository Writing



Domain: General Education (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course prepares undergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The course helps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a PBL (Project-based Learning) approach. Unit themes target the development of 21st century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. Course activities include lectures, group, pair and individual activities, as well as a series of required assignments, including reading and writing across various genres. Finally, the course prepares students for taking the next course in the sequence, 'Expository Writing II: Cross-cultural Communication and Translation Skills'.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

1. Analyze basic communication skills and use them effectively in oral and written English
2. Develop skills as reflective and self-directed learners
3. Critically evaluate and review various types of texts and summarize them
4. Develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges
5. Intellectually engage with different stages of the writing process, such as: brainstorming, mind mapping, free writing, drafting and revision, etc.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

1. Write, edit and proofread a short essay in English language
2. Present ideas to the whole class in team presentations using English that is comprehensible and engaging.
3. Critically analyze a text written in English using SQW3R strategies



4. Conduct small-scale research about their communities
5. Draft a letter to editor.

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit 1: Expository Writing

- Introduction
- Types
- Usage

Unit 2: Self Reflection

- Introduction to the basics of the writing process
- Introduction to the steps of essay writing
- Students practice prewriting activities like brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
- Students practice outlining of the essay

Unit 3: Personalized Learning

- Students reflect on their learning process
- Group discussion about learning styles based on the reading material provided to students
- Introduction to personalized learning
- Students practice goal setting
- And create a learning plan
- Introduction to the structure and significance of oral presentations
- Class discussion about content selection and slide preparation for oral presentations
- Peer review through a gallery walk

Unit 4: Critical Reading Skills

- Introduce authentic reading (DAWN newspaper and non-specialist academic books/texts)
- Conduct classroom reading activities (using strategies skimming, scanning, SQW3R, previewing, annotating, detailed reading and note-taking) using standard tests (TOEFL and IELTS) Assign books/articles/reports for their individual home assignments.
- Share model review reports and annotated bibliographies



Unit 5: Community Engagement

- Showing short documentaries to students on global environmental issues
- Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues
- Teacher-led introduction to the unit assignment (using assignment sheet)
- Readings (or other input sources - video, social media) from local news on possible community issues, letters to editor and op-eds
- Identify research problems
- Begin drafting research questions based on the problems identified
- Facilitating students on developing research questions in groups
- Draft interview or survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
- In-class role-plays of interviews with community members
- Engaging students in critical reading and reflection on the issues found in different communities
- In-class work on understanding interview information, how to present interview or survey information
- Refining the research questions, designing a detailed research plan in groups, dividing the tasks and deciding the timeline for the completion of the project
- Exposure to interview questions and interviewing techniques to develop an in-depth understanding of the issues
- Continued group work on report outline
- In-class lecture and group work on analyzing information
- Discussion based on translating the data from the source language to the target language (English)
- Sharing the experience of field work in class orally
- Teacher feedback on outline of report (globally to entire class and individually to groups as needed)
- Revisions to oral report in groups Engaging students in individual structured reflective writing based on their experience of working on the project
- Sharing their reflective writing to learn about each other's points of view
- Think-pair-share the findings (group similar issues)
- Individual writing of reflection on the community engagement project and their role in the group



- Brainstorm using creativity for dissemination - cartoons, advertisements for university magazine or beyond, creating posts for FB
- Summarizing/ converting the report to a letter to the editor to highlight the problems explored and their possible solutions (homework - connecting activity for week 11 - Unit 5)

Unit 6: Letter to the Editor

- Teacher-directed instruction on genres (types) of writing focusing on letter-writing
- Model-practice-reflect: Introduce types of letters comparing the use of formal and informal vocabulary and phrases in each type
- Introduce the format and purpose of the letter-to-editor explaining with the help of an actual letter from a local newspaper
- Group reading of sample letters-to-editor selecting ones that deal with issues familiar to the students
- Invite a guest lecturer (local newspaper editor or faculty from journalism) to talk about what issues are currently raised in letters-to-editors and what are editors' criteria to accept letters for publication
- Work in groups to continue reviewing letter samples, analyzing the structure of letters
- Each group identifies an issue they want to write about and give a brief oral presentation to the class
- Submit the first draft of letters (to the teacher and peer-review group)
- In-class peer review of drafts using a checklist focusing on content and structure
DUE:
- First draft of letter (to teacher and peer review group)
- Groups revise first draft of letter
- Differentiate among revision, proofreading and evaluation (as substages of finalizing documents)
- Discuss critically the draft-letter and implement the 'revision' phase of writing
Reading of (DAWN) newspaper and sharing important letters (to editors) on local issues
- Groups revise second draft of letter
Explicit instruction (paragraph structure, syntax, diction, grammar, and mechanics)



- Classroom discussion/debrief of activity Discuss critically and finalize the draft-letter as the last phase of writing

Teacher Manual & Suggested Reading

[Expository Writing Course Outline - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

[Detailed Courses - Expository Writing - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

[Expository Writing Teachers Manual - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

Course Title: Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan

Course Code: PSC 124

Credit Hours: 2 (2-0)

Domain: General Education (as per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Course Introduction

Pakistan studies is an important course at this university in which students' study about their motherland. The following are the specific objectives of the course.

- To develop vision of Historical Perspective, Government, Politics, Contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- To study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

Introduction to Ideology

Defining the Term Ideology, Role of Ideas, Contours of Ideology, Ideology, Truth and Power

Types of Ideologies, Left, Right and Center Debate, Old and New Ideologies, Views about Ideologies

Ideology of Pakistan

Aims and Objects of Pakistan's Formation

Ideology of Pakistan – its Importance



Basics of Pakistan's Ideology

Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Iqbal's and M. A. Jinnah's Notions on Ideology of Pakistan

Constitution, Government and Politics

Definitions, Features, and Functions

Constitutional Development in Pakistan 1947-1973: Constitution of 1956, 1962

Salient Features of Constitution of Pakistan 1973

Fundamental Rights in Constitution of Pakistan 1973

Martial Law 1977-88,

Civilian Rule 1988-99

Martial Law 1999 Onward

Pakistan – Land and Peoples

Geography and its Importance

Natural resources and Their use

Agriculture and Industry

Population, Manpower, and Education

Contemporary Pakistan

Economic Institutions and Issues

Society and Social Structure

Foreign Policy of Pakistan and Challenges

Reference Materials:

- 1) The Emergence of Pakistan, Chaudary M., 1967
- 2) The making of Pakistan, Aziz. 1976
- 3) A Short History of Pakistan, I. H. Qureshi, ed., Karachi, 1988



- 4) Perspectives on Contemporary Pakistan Governance, Development and Environment
Edited By Ghulam Ali, Ejaz Hussain, 2020
- 5) Any other standard and latest books covering the subject.

Course Title: Exploring Quantitative Skills

Course Code: PSC 125

Credit Hours: 3 (3-0)

Domain: Quantitative Reasoning-I, A General Education Course (as per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course aims to develop the basic mathematical skills which ultimately enhance problem solving skills using inductive and deductive reasoning and sets. The basic concepts will be developed with applications from the real world such as algebraic models with equations, rates, ratios, and percentages will be discussed. Students will also explore linear models, including rectangular-coordinates, functions, empowering them to analyze real-world problems with logical precision. By the end of course, students will have practiced problem-solving, logical reasoning, and mathematical modeling abilities to tackle diverse challenges confidently as follows:

- Students will be introduced to the above concepts, and they will be prepared to apply these concepts to analyze and interpret information in different walks of life.
- Students will get familiarized with the importance of quantitative reasoning skills in the modern age.
- This course will improve their ability to deal with scenarios involving numbers related issues in a logical manner.



- It will provide students an opportunity to appreciate the intellectual beauty of quantitative reasoning skills.
- It will prepare students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in solving quantitative problems which they will experience in their practical lives.

COURSE CONTENTS

Exploring Importance of Quantitative Reasoning Skills

What is quantitative reasoning, Overview of contributions of mathematicians especially Muslim scholars.

Problem Solving Techniques

Understanding relationship between parts and whole, Practical life scenarios involving units and rate, Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool, Inductive and deductive reasoning, Problem solving strategies.

Numbers & the Universe

Understanding our World through numbers, Dealing with very big and small numbers & their applications, Understanding uncertainty and its applications, Introduction to number systems and different types of standard numbers and their role in practical life scenarios, square roots, cube roots, highest common factors, lowest common multiples, visualizing fractions, decimals, systems of measurements, an overview of contributions of mathematicians, unit analysis as a problem-solving tool.

Financial Issues

Money management (profit, loss, discount, taxation, and other scenarios involving percentage), money management in practical life scenarios like investments and federal budget, simple and compound interest, Saving plans and economy, percentage, profit, loss, discount, taxation, and other scenarios involving percentage, simple and compound interest with applications.

Exploring Expressions



Practical scenarios involving expressions, equating two expressions in one variable & using it to solve practical problems, linear equations, quadratic equations and their applications in social and economic problems.

Exploring Beauty in Architecture & Landscape

Introduce geometrical objects through architecture and landscape, dealing with social and economic issues involving geometrical objects, fundamentals of geometry, applications of Pythagorean theorem, introduction to unit circles, trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric functions, problem solving with geometry.

Venn Diagrams

Venn diagrams and their applications

TEACHER MANUAL

[Quantitative Reasoning Courses\Quantitative Reasoning Teacher Manual - Sept 2021 -HEC.pdf](#)

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

1. R. N. Aufmann, 1. S. Lockwood, R. D. Natio and D. K. Clegg, Mathematical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning (2008), Houghton Mifflin Company (New York).
2. Bennett,1. &Briggs, W. (2015). Using and understanding mathematics (6th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
3. Blitzer, R. (2014). Precalculus. (5th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
4. Using and understanding mathematics, 6th edition by Jeffrey Bennet and William Briggs, published by Pearson USA.
5. Mathematical thinking and reasoning 2008 by Aufmann, Lockwood, Nation &Clegg published by Houghton Mifflin Company USA.
6. Precalculus by Robert Blitzer 5th edition published by Pearson USA.
7. Precalculus Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic 8th edition by Franklin D. Demana, Bert K. Waits, Gregory D. Foley & Daniel Kennedy published by Addison Wesley USA.
8. Precalculus Mathematics for Calculus, 6th edition by James Stewart, Lothar Redlin and Saleem Watson published by Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning USA.



9. GRE Math Review https://www.ets.org/s/gre/pdf/gre_math_review.pdf
OpenAlgebra.com
10. A free math study guide with notes and YouTube video tutorials.

Course Title: Introduction to History

Course Code: 126

Cr. Hrs. 02

Domain: General Education, Category: Arts & Humanities (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Introduction: This is an Introductory level course consist of a review of major concepts relevant to the understanding of history as discipline and as a Process. It focuses on the introduction of major concepts, terminologies and issues, understanding of those are essential for the study of history. As it is supposed that students from across the disciplines can join BS History classes therefore, it is expected that many of the students will not be aware about the basic ideas of history. It will avoid the complexities involved in the understanding of the discipline of History. However, it will aim at the clarification of basic notions or ideas about what is history and what history is for. It evolves around the idea of the place of history as a source of knowledge and how can we approach historical knowledge with a sense of evolution. Pre-requisites: This is a preliminary but compulsory course. The students are expected to be well curious, vigilant and considerate of the empirical phenomena and literary trends, developing interest in logical and philosophical social sciences. An understanding of cultural pattern and social behaviour shall help understanding research Methodology. Computer skills can help accelerate the process of learning. The students who have interest in the dynamism of social change may feel at more ease. However the course shall help understanding historical knowledge.

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is:

- To make students aware of the nature of historical knowledge and research.
- To introduce to the students of BS History the basic concepts and controversies related to historical understanding.
- To inculcate among the students a sense of historical evolution of human knowledge, development and progress.



- To develop among the students of BS History an ability to understand the common themes of historical knowledge.
- To inculcate among the students of history a sense of critical thinking.
- Prepare students for Research Report and Thesis.
- The Course shall form the basis for the ensuing courses of History at different levels.

Course Content:

1. What is History?

Literal, terminological and conceptual meaning of history

History as Fact

History as Process

History as Narrative

2. Memory, Record and History

3. Nature of History: Being and Becoming; Continuity and Change; Evolution, Progress and Development, Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation, Facts and opinion/ objectivity & Subjectivity

4. Utility, Benefits & importance of History: History as a corrective/cohesive force; History as a repetitive force Continuity of History from Past to Future Lessons from Past Historical determinism, etc. History as Mother of All Sciences/Knowledge

5. Epistemological nature of History: Relationship of History with other forms of knowledge: Natural Sciences Social Sciences Literature and Arts

6. Forms and Classification of History

Suggested Readings:

1. Burke, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1977.
2. Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
3. Carr, E. H., What is History? Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961
4. Cohn, Bernard. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988
5. Collingwood, R. G. The Idea of History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.



6. Daniels, Studying History: How and Why, New Jersey, 1981.
7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987
8. Govranski. History Meaning and Methods, USA, 1969
9. Hegel. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991
10. Qadir, Khurram, Tarikh Nigari Nazriyat-o-Irtiqa, Lahore: Palgrave, 1994.
11. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. A Study of Historiography. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.
12. Steedman. Caroline, Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002
13. Stern Fritz, .Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present, Vintage, 2 nd Edition 1975
14. Tahir Kamran, The Idea of History Through Ages, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993
15. Lemon, M. C., Philosophy of History, London: Routledge, 2003
16. Marwick, Arthur, The New Nature of History, London, 1989, pp.31-35.
17. Roberts, Geoffrey, ed., History and Narrative Reader, London: Routledge, 2001.
18. Shafique, Muhammad, British Historiography of South Asia: Aspects of Early Imperial Patterns and Perceptions, Islamabad, NIHCR, Quaid-iAzam University, 2016

Course Title: Introduction to Literary Studies

Course Code: 127

Cr. Hrs. 02

Domain: General Education Course (Arts & Humanities) as per HEC UGE Policy 2023

Course Description: This course introduces literature as cultural and historical phenomena. This entails a study of history of various periods of English Literature from Renaissance to the present. The course also, very briefly, touches upon different theoretical approaches to literature to introduce the student to literary critique and evaluation. A general understanding of literary theory as a broad field of philosophical concepts and principles is also crucial to the understanding of literary piece.

Course Objectives:



1. To study the history and practice of English as a scholarly discipline.
2. To study the history and development of each genre through excerpts of literary texts.
3. To do close reading of texts and analyze them with different critical frameworks.
4. To analyze and criticize the works of literature in their cultural and historical contexts.
5. To assess the influence of literary movements in Britain on English literature from all parts of the world.

Course Contents:

1. William Henry Hudson. *Introduction to the Study of Literature* (1913)
2. Andrew Sanders. *The Short Oxford History of English Literature* (1994)
3. Mario Klarer. *Introduction to Literary Studies* (1999)
- 4 J. H. Miller. *On Literature* (2002)

Note: The teacher will use Sander's history with any one of the three books on literature as core texts.

Suggested Readings:

1. Albert, E. (1979). *History of English Literature* (5th ed.). Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Alexander, M. (2000). *A History of English Literature*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Blamires, H. (1984). *A Short History of English Literature*. London: Routledge.
4. Carter, R., & McRae, J. (1997). *The Routledge History of Literature in English, Britain and Ireland*. London: Routledge.
5. London: Routledge. • Chin, B. A., Wolfe, D., Copeland, J., & Dudzinski, M. A. (2001). *Glencoe Literature: British Literature*. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
6. Compton-Rickett, A. (1912). *A History of English Literature*. London: T. C. and E. C. Jack.
7. Daiches, D. (1968). *A Critical History of English Literature*. London: Martin Secker and Warburg Ltd.



8. Fletcher, R. H. (1919). A History of English Literature. Boston: R. G. Badger.
9. Legouis, E., & Cazamian, L. (1960). A History of English Literature. London: J. M. Dent and Sons.

Course Title: Introduction to Archaeology

Course Code: 128

Cr. Hrs. 02

Domain: General Education, Category: Arts & Humanities (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Objectives of the Course: This course aims to introduce students to the field of archaeology by providing a solid foundation in its definition, terminology, and the historical development of the discipline. It seeks to elucidate the diverse aims and objectives of archaeology and the various types within the field. Practical aspects of the course include visits to local archaeological sites and museums, hands-on experience in systematic surface collection, photographic documentation of archaeological sites, and the identification and drawing of artifacts. Additionally, the course explores the interdisciplinary nature of archaeology, emphasizing its connections with history, anthropology, geography, geology, zoology, botany, physics, and chemistry. Students will grasp fundamental archaeological concepts like artifacts, archaeological sites, settlement patterns, and context, as well as learn survey and excavation techniques. Chronology in archaeology will also be a key focus, enabling students to understand the temporal aspects of archaeological materials and sites.

Course Outline:

Part-A: THEORY

- Definition and terminology of Archaeology
- Aims and objectives of Archaeology
- Brief history and development of Archaeology
- Types of Archaeology.
- PRACTICAL Visit to local sites and museums
- Systematic surface collection
- Photographic documentation of archaeological sites
- Identification and drawing of artefacts

Part-B: THEORY



- Relation of Archaeology with History, Anthropology, Geography, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Physics and Chemistry
- Basic Concept of Archaeology: artefacts, stratigraphy, archaeological sites, settlement-pattern, context.
- Survey in Archaeology
- Excavation techniques
- Chronology.

PRACTICAL (will be counted as teaching/contact hours)

Study of regional maps

Location of sites/monuments on the maps

Identification of key features of different periods

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Agrawal, D. P. Ghosh, A. (eds.), Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology, Bombay, 1973.
2. Aitkin, M. J. Science-based Dating in Archaeology, Longman, London, 1990.
3. Bowman, S. G. E. Radiocarbon Dating, the British Museum publication, London, 1990.
4. Fagan, B.M. In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, Harper Collins, 7 th ed., 1991.
5. Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction, New York, 1977.
6. Joukowsky, M. A. Complete Manual of Field Archaeology, USA, 1980.
7. Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, Thames and Hudson, London, 1991.
8. Wheeler, R. E. M. Archaeology from the Earth, London, 1961.

Course Title: POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF UK & USA

Course Code: 231

Cr. Hrs. 03



Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the developed political systems and their structure. In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK and USA. The purpose of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems. This study will enable them to compare any other political system and find out the reasons of its malfunctioning and solution of various problems faced in it.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of UK and USA shall be studied.

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process and political recruitment; a. Political parties and pressure groups b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture

Recommended Books:

1. F. N Forman and N. D.J Baldwin, British Politics, London: MacMillan, 1991.
2. G.Q. Wilson, American Government: Institutions and Politics, 3rd edition, Heath & Co., n.d.
3. Harold J. Laski, Parliamentary Government in England, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960.
4. J. M. Colomer, Political Institutions in Europe, London, 1996.
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, Major Foreign Powers, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967.
6. P.G Cocker, Contemporary British Politics and Government, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993.
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, American Government, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993.



8. Ramsay Muir, How Britain is Governed, London, Constable & Co., 1940. 9. Robert G. Neumann, European Government, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968. 10. Thomas E. Patterson, The American Democracy, Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999.

Course Title: Political System of Pakistan

Course Code: PSC 232

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the country's political landscape. It encompasses the essence, structure, functions, and classification of political systems, offering insights into the input-output and structural-functional models. The course delves into the intricacies of Pakistan's political system, including the structure of parliament, the executive branch, federalism, governors and chief ministers of provinces, the local government system, the judiciary, and the media landscape. Students will explore the powers, functions, and election procedures of various political actors and institutions, as well as the challenges faced by parliamentary democracy in Pakistan since 1977. The course also addresses the constitutional and legal foundations that underpin Pakistan's political system.

Course Outline:

Political Systems: Essence, structure, functions and classification

Input-output model; structural-functional model

Structure of Pakistan's Political System:

The parliament:



The upper house/senate; the lower house/national assembly; composition of both the houses; powers, functions, election procedures

Mainstream major parties; Islamist parties; regional parties

Challenges to the parliamentary democracy since 1977

The Executive

The President, powers and functions; election procedure

The Prime Minister: Powers and functions, election procedure

Federalism in Pakistan: Center-province division of powers and relations after 18th Amendment

Governors and Chief Ministers of the provinces: Powers, functions and elections procedure

Local Government system

Judiciary

The hierarchical Structure; powers and functions; appointment procedures; Judicial Review

Media

Media landscape in Pakistan before and after 2002; challenges to free media in Pakistan

Constitutional/legal foundations of the political system of Pakistan

Recommended Books/readings:

1. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
2. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan by Hamid Khan
3. *The Pakistan Paradox: Instability and Resilience*. Christophe Jaffrelot. Hurst Publishers. 2014.
4. *Military Inc.: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy* by Ayesha Siddiq. 2016. Pluto Press; Second edition
5. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective* by Ayesha Jalal, Cambridge University Press, 2009.



6. The Military and Politics in Pakistan: 1947-1997. By Hasan Askari Rizvi. Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2000.
7. Pakistan's Political Parties: Surviving between Dictatorship and Democracy (South Asia in World Affairs). By Mariam Mufti. Georgetown University Press (2020).
8. News Media and Journalism in Pakistan by Altaf Ullah Khan, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2011.

Course Title: History of International Relations

Course Code: PSC 233

Credit Hrs

03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

The course deals with the study of important events in International Relations and provides a survey on different empirical perspectives of International Relations. The main objective is to integrate theory and policy in the context of specific historical cases in international politics.

Course Contents:

1. European Politics:
 - a. Religious and political factors
 - b. Renaissance and reformation
 - c. Treaty of Westphalia 1648
2. Industrial Revolution
3. French Revolution of 1789
4. Congress of Vienna 1815



5. Balance of Power in Europe
6. World War I: Causes and consequences
7. Treaty of Versailles 1919: Its Impact
8. Emergence of the League of Nations: Causes and consequences
9. The Great Economic Depression
10. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
11. World War II: Causes and consequences
12. Emergence of the United Nations: Causes and consequences

Recommended Books and Sources

1. David W. Clonton, *The Two Faces of National Interest*, Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press 1994.
2. K. J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Lea Brilmayer, *American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One Super Power*, New Heaven, Yale University Press, 2004.
4. Martin Griffiths, *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, New York, Routledge, 1995.
5. Montserrat Guibernau, *Nationalism: The Nation State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2003.
6. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 2001.
7. Peter Beckman, *World Politics in the Twentieth Century*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
8. Steven L Spiegel, and Fred L. Wehling, *World Politics in a New Era*, New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.
9. William Keylor, and Jerry Bannister (Ed.) *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, London, Pall-Mall, 2005.

Course Outline: Tools for Quantitative Reasoning



Domain: General Education as per HEC UGE Policy 2023

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The primary objective of this course is to explore probability and statistics. The curriculum includes in-depth study of exponential and logarithmic functions, as well as problem-solving related to these mathematical concepts. Solving system of linear equations and matrix algebra is the part of this course which ultimately develops the necessary background for data analysis. Overall, the course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of mathematical concepts relevant to probability and statistics enabling them to apply these skills in real-world problems. The following are the main objectives:

- Students will be introduced to the above listed concepts, and they will be prepared to apply these concepts to practical life scenarios.
- This course will enhance their ability to deal with scenarios involving quantitative reasoning skills in a logical manner which they can face in their practical lives.
- It will prepare students to deal with different forms of data occurring in professional, social and natural sciences.
- Students will be introduced to scenarios involving functions and probability in different disciplines.
- This course will prepare the students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in other disciplines.
- This course will provide solid foundation for students to use the quantitative reasoning skills in solving practical life problems.

COURSE CONTENTS

Exploring Graphical Information

Investigating relationships between variables, Exploring tools to find relationship between variables, Resources, and population growth: dealing with economic, environmental, and social issues.

Building blocks of a plane

Graphical and analytical approaches to solve a problem, Applications of graphical & analytical approaches to solve social & economic problems.



Exploring inequalities

Understanding inequalities around us, dealing with practical problems involving inequalities in different disciplines

Comparing quantities

Golden ratio in sculptures, Comparison of statements and their use in social and economic problems, Applications of ratio and proportion, Sequence, Arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, counting principles and their applications.

Thinking Logically

Survival in the modern World, Propositions and truth values, Categorical proposition, and its applications

Understanding Data

Introduction to data, tabular and graphical presentation of data, descriptive analysis of data,
standard deviation, measure of the locations, Scatter plots, Pearson's correlation coefficient,
measure of dispersions, sampling distributions, levels of measurements, experimental design and basic rules of probability.

TEACHER MANUAL

[Quantitative Reasoning Courses\Quantitative Reasoning Teacher Manual - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

1. Using and understanding mathematics, 6th edition by Jeffrey Bennet and William Briggs, published by Pearson USA.
2. Mathematical thinking and reasoning 2008 by Aufmann, Lockwood, Nation & Clegg published by Houghton Mifflin Company USA.
3. Pre-calculus by Robert Blitzer 5th edition published by Pearson USA.
4. Pre-calculus Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic 8th edition by Franklin D. Demana, Bert K. Waits, Gregory D. Foley & Daniel Kennedy published by Addison Wesley USA.



5. Pre-calculus Mathematics for Calculus, 6th edition by James Stewart, Lothar Redlin and Saleem Watson published by Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning USA.
6. OpenAlgebra.com A free math study guide with notes and YouTube video tutorials.
7. R. N. Aufmann, J. S. Lockwood, R. D. Natio and D. K. Clegg, *Mathematical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning* (2008), Houghton Mifflin Company (New York).
8. Blitzer, R. (2014). *Precalculus*. (5th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
9. R. Walpole, R. Myers, S. Myers and K. Ye, *Probability and Statistics/or Engineers & Scientists* (9th Edition), Pearson.
10. Bennett, J. & Briggs, W. (2015). *Using and understanding mathematics* (6th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
11. J. Yeo, T. K. Send, L. C. Yee I. Chow, N.C. Meng, J. Liew, O. C. Hong, *New Syllabus Mathematics* (7th edition 2019), Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Everyday Science

Course Code: PSC 235

Cr. Hrs. 03 (2+1)

Domain: General Education, Category: Natural Sciences (As per HEC UGE Policy 2023)

Objectives: The course "Everyday Science" serves as a vital component of a general education curriculum for political science students. Its primary objective is to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of fundamental scientific concepts and their practical implications. By delving into the history of science and the remarkable achievements of notable scientists, the course instills an appreciation for the evolution of scientific thought. It explores the contributions of Islamic scientists and their profound impact on various fields. Additionally, students are introduced to the scientific method and the role of science in shaping society. The course covers diverse topics, ranging from the cosmos and energy sources to the products of science and the intricate workings of living organisms. It also



delves into contemporary issues, including diseases and threats to living organisms. Overall, "Everyday Science" empowers political science students with a holistic grasp of science, fostering critical thinking and a more informed perspective in their academic and societal pursuits.

Course Outline:

Science:

Introduction, History of Science, Achievements of some giants of Science in Chronological order, Islamic Science, Contribution of Muslim Scientists, Famous muslim scientist, Nature of science, Scientific method, impact of science on society

The Universe:

Introduction, The origin, The Big Bang, The structure, the galaxies, solar system, The sun, the moon, the earth, structure of the earth, earth atmospheres, the green house effect, global warming, ozone depletion, acid rain, stattelites, earthquake, eclipses, the mystery of Stonehenge, day-night and seasons, volcanoes, minerals, glossary of cosmology.

Energy:

Introduction and sources of energy, Fossil Fuels, Major oil producing countries, Global search of Crude oil, Petroleum products, natural gas, hydel power or hydro-electric power, solar energy, nuclear energy, the nuclear reactor, heavy water, nuclear safety, nuclear fusion, energy coversion, radiation and living things,

Products of science: Ceramics, Semi-conductors, Communications systems, Laser, Telescope, Camera, Fertilizers, Nanotechnology, Plastics, Computer.

Living Creature: Brain, Heart, Tissues, Epithelial Cell, Origin of Modern Humans, Pest Control, Protein, Vertebrate, Invertebrate, Liver, Enzymes, Organisms (Common to all living things), Blood Group system. Plants, Seed, Flower, Gene, Evolution Laws, Nucleic Acid (DNA and RNA).

Diseases and Threats to Living organism: Swine flow, Hepatitis, Dengue fever, Corona virus, SARS (Severe acute respiratory syndrome virus), Plants and Crop Diseases (Rust, Smut, Late Blight, Canker).



Recommended Books:

1. Prof. Dr. Akram Kashmiri (Third edition, A. H. Publisher)
2. Everyday science by Dr. Riaz ul haq

Reference Book(s):

3. Exploring physical science 1977 by Walter A. Thurber
4. Encyclopedic Manual of everyday science, Author, Dr. Rabnawaz Samo Publisher; Maktab e Faridi

Course Title: Political Geography

Course Code: PSC 236

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Course Objective:

The course has been designed to introduce students with basic geographical concepts and Political Geography in particular. Before coming to Political geography, students will be familiar with geography. The course will familiarize students with Political Geography of the important regions of the world. Pakistan geo-strategic importance will be explained.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction: Definition of Geography, Geographical Knowledge and Branches of Geography
2. Political Geography: Concepts of Political Geography and Politics,
3. Frontiers and Boundaries: Concepts and Classification, Territorial Seas, Rivers, Core Areas, Buffer Zones and Routes: Strategic and Political significance. The significance of places such as Waterloo, Alsace-Lorraine, Gallipoli, Kurdistan, Leyte Gulf, The Bosphorus, the 38th Parallel, the 17th



Parallel, The Khyber Pass, The Iron Gate, The Strait of Hormuz and The Babel El Mandeb.

4. Geo Politics and Geo-Economics
5. Regional Political Geography:
 - World Geo-Political Map: Continents and Oceans
 - Political Geography of South Asia,
 - Political Geography of Central Asia,
 - Political Geography of West Asia,
 - Political Geography of East and Southeast Asia
 - Political Geography of Europe, North America, South America, Latin America, Australia
6. Geo-strategic Position of Pakistan:
 - Location and Geographical significance
 - Geo-political Importance
7. Geography of Chitral

Recommended Books:

Core Books:

1. Chuck Fahrer, Political Geography, Martin Ira Glassner - October 31, 2003.
2. John A. Agnew, A Companion to Political Geography (Blackwell Companions to Geography) (Editor), et al - January 1, 2003.
3. Jones Martin, Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics et al July 2, 2004.
4. Arbogast, A. F. (2007) Discovering Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, London.



5. Christopherson, R. W. (2009) Geo systems: An introduction to Physical Geography, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey. De Blij, H. J and Muller, P. O. (1996)
6. Physical Geography of the Global Environment, USA, John Wiley and sons Inc., New Jersey.
7. Geo-Politics, Political Geography, and Pakistan, IkramAzam, California University Press 2007
8. I.R.A. Martin, Political Geography, New York, John Wiley and Sons INC, 1993. Kevin R. Cox, Political Geography: Territory, State, and Society- July 1, 2002.
 8. Peter Dicken, Global Shift: Reshaping the Global Economic 21st Century (4th edition) Sage Publishers London, 2003.
10. Peter Taylor, Political Geography: World, Economy, Nation, State and Locality (4th Edition) Colin Flint - August 23, 1999
11. Richard Little & Smith Michel, Perspective on World Politics, New York, Rutledge, 2006.
12. Richard Muir, Political Geography: A New Introduction, June 20, 1997

Course Title: Introduction to Education

Course Code: PSC 237

Credit Hours: (3)

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Definitions of Teaching
- The concept of Effective Teaching
- Role of teacher for conducive learning environment



- Personal Characteristics of an Effective Teacher
- The concepts of Teaching Methods, Strategies and Techniques

2. Ideological Foundation of Education

- Islamic Foundations
- Islamic concept of Peace
- Other religions and Islam

3. Philosophical Foundations of Education

- Philosophy and Education
- Main Philosophical Thoughts
- Idealism
- Realism
- Pragmatism

4. Lesson Planning in Teaching

- The Need for lesson Planning
- Introduction
- Presentation
- Generalization
- Application
- Recapitulation

5. Student Motivation

- Concept of Motivation
- Intrinsic Motivation
- Extrinsic Motivation



6. Teaching Skills

- Set induction
- Presentation
- Identify learning difficulties of students

7. Teaching Tools

- Selecting the Audio-Visual Material
- Preparing for the Audio Visual Activity
- Kinds of AV Materials
- White Board / Marker
- Charts, Posters, Maps, Graphs & Models
- Text Books
- Hand Outs
- Projectors
- Multimedia

Recommended Books:

1. Arends, R.I. (2007) "Learning to Teach" (7th Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition). Boston: McGraw Hill.
2. Ellington, H et al. (2005) "Handbook of Educational Technology" (3rd Edition). London: Kogan Page Limited.
3. Canestrari, A. (2009). Foundations of Education. New York: Sage Publications.84
4. Eugene, F.P. (2005). Critical issues in education: Anthology of reading. New York: Sage Publications.
5. Goldblatt, P.F., & Smith, D. (2005). Cases for teacher development. New York: Sage Publications



Course Title: POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF CHINA, INDIA, AND TURKEY

Course Code: PSC 241

Cr. Hrs: 03

Domain: Major

Objectives:

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of China, India and Turkey. This study will not only provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these political systems, but also enable them to make a meaningful comparison among any of the countries and find out the reasons of malfunctioning, if any.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of China, India and Turkey shall be studied from the following perspective:

1. Historical background and development.
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system.
3. Political process:
 - a. Political parties and pressure groups.
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the Politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition, 1985.
2. Ergun Ozbudun, Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation, Lynner: Lienner 2000.



3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) The Islamic Revolution in Iran, Lahore, 1980.
4. June Teufel Dreyer, China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition, Longman, 08-Feb-2011.
5. Kerry Dumbaugh, Understanding China's Political System Diane Publishing, 2010.
6. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, Indian Political System, Manak Publishers, 2005.
7. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, Turkey: In New World Perspective: A Cultural-Historical Analysis, Sang-e-Meel Publications Lahore, 1995.
8. Robert L. Hardgrave, India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.
9. William A. Joseph, Politics in China: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

Course Code: PSC 242

Credit Hrs 03

Domain: Major

Objectives: In "Western Political Philosophy-I," students embark on a thought-provoking journey through the foundational ideas of political thought. The course begins with an "Introduction to Political Philosophy," setting the stage for exploring the rich legacy of ancient Greek thinkers. Delving into the roots of Western political philosophy, students examine the profound contributions of Socrates, focusing on his influential Socratic method of inquiry, ethical insights, and his enduring influence on subsequent philosophers. They then navigate the profound works of Plato, unraveling his visionary concept of the ideal state, the intricacies of justice as expounded in "The Republic" and "The Laws," and the pivotal role and education of the guardian class in his political philosophy. The course also explores Aristotle's typology of governments, his ethical foundations, and the synergy between ethics and politics. Moving forward, students confront the cunning and pragmatism of Niccolò Machiavelli, dissecting "The Prince" and Machiavellianism, which continue to spark debates on political realism. The course delves into the state of nature, the Leviathan, and Hobbes' support for strong government in the political philosophy of Thomas Hobbes. John Locke's



philosophy on natural rights, the social contract, and limited government offers a stark contrast, with his vision of consent-driven governance and the right to revolution. Finally, the course explores Jean-Jacques Rousseau's concept of the general will, the social contract, and his fervent advocacy for direct democracy, inspiring a deep understanding of the evolving landscape of political thought.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction to Political Philosophy

2. Political Institutions in ancient Greece

3. **The Philosophy of Socrates:**

Socratic Method: Understanding the Socratic method of inquiry and its influence on political thought.

Socratic Ethics: Exploring Socrates' ethical and moral philosophy and its implications for politics.

Socratic Influence: Discussing Socrates' influence on subsequent philosophers and political thinkers.

4. **Political Philosophy of Plato:**

The Ideal State: Plato's concept of the ideal state, including philosopher-kings and the allegory of the cave.

Justice: Plato's theory of justice as discussed in "The Republic" and "The Laws."

Guardians and Rulers: The role and education of the guardian class in Plato's political philosophy.

5. **Political Philosophy of Aristotle:**

Classification of Governments: Aristotle's typology of governments

Politics and Ethics: The relationship between Aristotle's ethical and political philosophy.

Virtue Ethics: Aristotle's ethics and its impact on his political thought.



6. Niccolò Machiavelli:

Machiavellianism: Understanding the term and its association with political cunning and pragmatism.

The Prince: Analysis of Machiavelli's work "The Prince" and its political advice.

Realism in Politics: Discussing Machiavelli's realistic approach to politics and power.

7. Thomas Hobbes:

State of Nature: Hobbes' concept of the state of nature and the need for a social contract.

Leviathan: Analyzing Hobbes' work "Leviathan" and his views on the role of the sovereign.

Social Contract and Absolutism: Understanding Hobbes' support for strong government and sovereignty.

8. John Locke:

Natural Rights: Locke's idea of natural rights, including life, liberty, and property.

Social Contract and Consent: Locke's theory of the social contract and the role of consent in government.

Limited Government: Locke's support for limited government and the right to revolution.

9. Jean-Jacques Rousseau:

The General Will: Rousseau's concept of the general will as the collective will of the people.

Social Contract and Direct Democracy: Rousseau's vision of a direct democracy and the social contract.

Recommended Books:

1. Bertrand, Russell, A History of Western Philosophy, London, Allen & Unwin, 1957.
2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Thought, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Earnest Barker, Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle, London, 1964



4. Ebenstein, Political Thought from Plato to Present, London, 1986;
5. G.H. Sabine, History of Political Thought, London, 1980
6. Judd Herman, Political Thought from Plato to Present, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982.

Course Title: MUSLIM POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

Course Code: PSC 243

Credit. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents:

a) RiyasatMadina

1. The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam
1. Khilafat
2. Shura
3. Justice (Adl)
4. Sovereignty
5. Equality
6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States

b) Muslim Political Thinkers and their Political thoughts

1. Al-Farabi
2. Al-Mawardi
3. Al-Ghazali
4. IbneRushd
5. Ibn-e-Khaldun



6. Ibn-e-Taymiya

Recommended Books:

1. E. J. Rosenthal, Political Thought in Medieval Islam, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Muslim Political Thought & Administration, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.
3. IbneKhaldoon, Muqadema (Urdu Translation)
4. IbneTaymiya, Siyasatu Shariya (Urdu Translation)
5. M.M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
6. AbulAalaMoudoody, IslamiRayasat, Islamic Publications, Lahore
7. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), State, Politics and Islam, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
8. Rashid Ahmad, Musalmano Kay SiyasyAfkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Watt. Montgomery, Islamic Political Thoughts, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.

Course Title: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Code PSC 244

Cr. Hrs 03

Domain: Major

Objectives:

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:



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

Recommended Books

1. Administration: Principles and Practices, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
2. Felix A. Nigro, and LlyodNigro, 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.



4. James E. Morgan, Administrative and Supervisory Management, London, Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. John McDonald Pfiffner, Public Administration, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1975.
6. Marshall E. Dimock, Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1953.
7. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc., 1994.
8. Richard J. Stillman, Public Administration, Concepts and Cases, London, Houghton Mifflin, 1976
9. Shahid Ali Rizvi, Nazmiyat –e-Amma (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-eFaridi, 1982.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., Management (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

Course Title: Entrepreneurship

Course Code: PSC 245

CrHrs.: 2 (2-0)

Domain: General Education course as per HEC UGE Policy 2023

Course Description

This course is designed for the students to understand the Starting & operating a new business which involve considerable risk & effort to overcome the inertia against something new. In creating and growing a new venture, the entrepreneur assumes the responsibility and risks for its development & survival and enjoys the corresponding rewards. At the end the students will be able to develop business plan to start and initiate their own ventures.

Module-01

Introduction

- Entrepreneurship and the Entrepreneurial Mind-Set
- Entrepreneurial Intentions
- Entrepreneurial Strategy: Generating and Exploiting New Entries

Module o2



- Types of Entrepreneurships
- Entrepreneurship Process
- Cost and benefits of Entrepreneurship
- Nine deadly mistakes of Entrepreneurship

Module-03

From Idea to Opportunity

- Creativity and the Business Idea
- Identifying and Analysing Domestic and International Opportunities
- Intellectual Property and Other Legal Issues for the Entrepreneur

Module-04

From the Opportunity to the Business Plan

- The Business Plan: (Creating and Starting the Venture)
- The Marketing Plan
- The Organizational Plan
- The Financial Plan

Suggested Readings

1. Entrepreneurship by Robert D. Hisrich 10th edition McGraw Hill publications
2. Entrepreneurship by Donald F. Kuratko and Richard M. Hodgetts
3. SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY APPROACH, David Stokes, Latest Edition.
4. Mary J. Dollinger Entrepreneurship: Strategies and Resources. Austen Press.
5. Blackburn, Robert A; De Clercq, Dirk; Heinonen, Jarna. (2018). The Sage handbook of small business and entrepreneurship, SAGE Publications Ltd; First Edition.



Course Title: Introduction to Law

Course Code: 246

Cr. Hrs. 3(3+0)

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Objectives: This course, being interdisciplinary in nature, offers an essential foundation for students of political science by providing a comprehensive understanding of the legal landscape. Its objectives include familiarizing students with the fundamental meaning, scope, and purposes of law, recognizing its territorial nature, and exploring jurisprudence's role in shaping legal systems. Moreover, the course delves into the interplay between the state and law, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of legal frameworks. It categorizes various kinds of law and educates students about the sources of law, encompassing legislation, precedents, and customs. Additionally, the course delves into Islamic law, introducing the sources, principles, and core elements of Fiqh and Usul al Fiqh, with a specific focus on the Quran as a foundational legal text. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with a solid grasp of the multifaceted nature of law, its origins, and its significance within the realm of political science.

Contents:

1. Meaning of Law
2. Scope
3. Purposes of Law
4. Territorial Nature of Law
5. Jurisprudence
6. State and Law
7. Advantages and Disadvantages of Law
8. Kinds of Law
9. Sources of Law



10. Legislation
11. Precedents
12. Customs
13. Islamic Law
14. Sources of Islamic Law
15. Fiqh and Usul al Fiqh
16. Quran

Recommended Texts

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

Suggested Readings

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

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO GENDER STUDIES

Course Code: PSC 247

Cr. Hrs.: 03

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Course description: This course is designed as an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of Gender Studies and is focused on the ways that sex and gender manifest itself in social, cultural, and political contexts. Gender Studies marks the rich terrain of intellectual inquiry now encompassed by interdisciplinary field, which includes exploration of the histories and



experiences of diverse masculinities and femininities. Students will become acquainted with many of the critical questions and concepts feminist thought has developed as tools for the study of gendered experiences. The course would help the students in developing critical understanding of gender issues as well as prepare them to act as agents of change.

Learning Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyse the basic terms and concepts central to Gender Studies, including differences between sex & gender, sexuality, feminism, patriarchy, and oppression.
- Identify and understand a variety of methods of studying gender as a social institution.
- Explore dynamics of power relations in the lives of individuals, groups and cultures in multiple settings
- Relate the concepts and theories of Gender Studies to their own individual life experiences

Course Contents:

Unit 01:

Introduction

Significance of the discipline

Historical background and theories.

Unit 02:

Socialization

Social construct of gender

Socialization, gender roles and gender stereotypes.

Unit 03:

The Politics of Gender

The micro-politics of gender

The gender and the State

Gender and equality.



Unit 04:

Embodiment & sexualities

Body image and representation

Issues of self-image and self-esteem

Unit 05:

Gender and Sexual binary

Femininity and masculinity

Homosexuality, heterosexuality, bisexuality and asexuality

Unit06:

Oppression and Violence against women

Patriarchy and other systems of oppression

Imperialism, colonialism, sexism, and racism

Unit 07:

Gender based violence

Definition of GBV

Theories and forms of violence.

Unit 08:

Feminism and gender in the developing world

Muslim thoughts

Feminist perspectives on gender roles in the developing world

Suggested Readings:

1. Aftab, Tahera. et al. "Triangular Linkages between Women's Studies Centers." *Gender, Technology and Development* 7, no. 2 (2003): 279–304.
2. Beauvoir, Simone de. 1974. *The Second Sex*. New York, NY: Vintage Books.



3. Bhadra, Chnadra. 1995. "Women's Studies in Nepal: context, concept, and content," in Pakistan Journal of Women's Studies, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 35-57.
4. Butler, Judith. 1990. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the subversion of identity. New York: Routledge.
5. Cranny-Francis, Anne. 2003. Gender Studies: terms and debates. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Davis, Kathy, Mary Evans, and Judith Lorber. 2006. Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies. London: Sage.
7. Essed, Philomena, David Theo Goldberg, and Audrey Lynn Kobayashi. 2005. A Companion to gender studies. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub.
8. Grewal, Inderpal, and Caren Kaplan. 2006. An introduction to Women's Studies: gender in a transnational world. Boston: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
9. Gunew, Sneja. 1992. A Reader in Feminist Knowledge. London: Routledge.
10. Mananzan, Sr. Mary John. 1995. "Women's Studies in the Philippines," in Pakistan Journal of Women's Studies, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 35-42.
11. Mohan, Vijayalakshmi Rama & D. Padmavathi. 1995. "Integration of women concerns in various disciplines," in Pakistan Journal of Women's Studies, vol. 2, no. 2, 69-73.
12. Rao, Aruna. 1991. Women's studies international: Nairobi and beyond. New York: Feminist Press at the City University of New York.
13. Robinson, Victoria, and Diane Richardson. 2008. Introducing gender and women's studies. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM & HOSPITALITY

Course Code: PSC 248

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Interdisciplinary

COURSE INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES: This course is designed to introduce students to the tourism and hospitality industry. Consideration is given to the concepts and vocabulary common throughout the tourism and hospitality sectors. A critical examination of the competition for resources with other industries is examined.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Describe the characteristics of tourism. 2. Define, understand, and explore a variety of tourism terminology and concepts. 3. Identify evolving issues and



trends in the tourism industry and discuss their implications for festivals and events. 4. Define the interrelationship of the five sectors of the tourism industry and evaluate their role in supporting events. 5. Describe the history and current scope of the Hospitality industry. 6. Describe the basic structure and organization of the foodservice industry. 7. List and describe the basics of catering operations. 8. Explain the structure, amenities and product types available in the lodging industry.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module -1

Definitions, History, Scope, Types and Forms,

Basis of Tourism, Limits of Tourism, Tourism Promotion.

Main Global features, Time Zones and Climate.

Module -2

Travel (Air, Sea, Road), Accommodation (Hotels & Restaurants), Infrastructure, Super Structure, Composition, Related Industries, Recourses (Natural & Cultural), Activities.

Module -3

What is Hospitality industry, hospitality and tourism, characteristics of Hospitality industry,

The natures of Hospitality industry, services offered by hospitality industry, relationships with other sectors of tourism Industry. Historical development in accommodation sector, accommodation classification, F&B establishment classification, Hotel guests and Types of guests, ownership and management of accommodations, management measures for Hotels.

Module – 4

Influences of hospitality industry on other establishment, working conditions in hospitality industry, service ethos. Types of establishments, key departments

Hospitality structures (organizational) major Hospitality division, support departments,

Module – 5



The Hotel Development Process, The Art and Science of Opening a Hotel , Customer Relationship Management, Ownership structure of hotels. Types Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Management Contract, Joint Venture, Franchisee, Public Sector, Private Sector, Referral Groups/Consortium Concept, Features, Advantages and Disadvantages.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Boniface, Brian G., and Chris Cooper. *Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Travel and Tourism*, 3rd Ed.
2. Brownell, Judi. "Women in Hospitality Management: General Managers' Perception of Factors Related to Career Development." *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 101–118, June 1994.
3. Burkart, A. J., and S. Medlik. *Historical Development of Tourism*. Aix-en-Provence, France: Centre des Hautes Studes Touristiques, 1990.
4. Burns, Peter M., and Andrew Holden. *Tourism: A New Perspective*. New York: Prentice Hall, 1995.
5. Bennett, M. M. "Strategic Alliances in the World Airline Industry." *Progress in Tourism and Hospitality Research*, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 213–224, 1997.
6. Dwyer, Larry, and Peter Forsyth. "Economic Significance of Cruise Tourism." *Annals of Tourism Research*, Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 393–415, April 1998.
7. Harris, Robert, and Joy Howard. *Dictionary of Travel, Tourism, and Hospitality*
8. Towner, John. "Approaches to Tourism History." *Annals of Tourism Research*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 47–62, 1988.
9. Rice, Kate. "The Professional Prospects for Women in Travel." *Travel Counselor*, No. 29, pp. 20–22, October 28, 1996.
10. *Professional hospitality an introduction global books & subscription service* New Delhi.
11. *Hotel Management and Operation*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
18. *Hotel, Hostel and Hospital Housekeeping* – Joan C Branson & Margaret Lennox



Course Title: COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS-I

Course Code: PSC 351

Cr. Hrs.

03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives: The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often used in the study of political systems and processes commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to comparative politics:

a. Traditional approach; its characteristics and critique.

b. Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.

2. Political system: definition, characteristics and functions.

A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond and Coleman.

3. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

1. Arthur Hughes, American Government, 3rd ed., 1980.

2. Binder Leonard and others. Crisis and Sequences in Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1971.



3. David E. Apter, Introduction to Political Analysis, Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977
4. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde Latest Edition.
5. G. A. Almond, Comparative Politics, Princeton U.P., 1966.
6. G. M. Career, 6th ed., Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
7. H. V. Wiseman, Political System Some Sociological Approaches, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.
8. J. Coleman and Almond, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.
9. J. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction, 2004.
10. Macridis and Ward, Modern Political Systems (Asia) PrenticeHall, New Jersey, 1976.
11. Roy. C. Macridis, Comparative Politics 4th ed., The Dorsey Press, 1972.
12. S.E. Finer, Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Course Code: PSC 352

Cr. Hrs 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

In "Western Political Philosophy-II," the course objective is to further explore the evolution of political thought by delving into the seminal works and ideas of influential philosophers and theorists. Students will engage with the utilitarian philosophy of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, understanding their contributions to political decision-making and individual liberty. They will also navigate the dialectical idealism of Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, and the transformational theories of Karl Marx, including historical materialism and the critique of capitalism. The course delves into Vladimir Lenin's adaptation of Marxism in the Russian context and Antonio Gramsci's concept of cultural hegemony,



followed by the exploration of Jürgen Habermas's notions of the public sphere and deliberative democracy.

Course Outline:

Political thought of the following thinkers:

1. Jeremy Bentham:

Utilitarianism: Understanding Bentham's utilitarian philosophy and its implications for political decision-making.

Consequentialism: Bentham's consequentialist approach to ethics and its influence on political theory.

2. John Stuart Mill:

Utilitarian Ethics: Mill's development of utilitarian ethics and its relation to politics.

Liberty: Mill's advocacy for individual liberty and his harm principle.

3. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel:

Dialectical Idealism: Understanding Hegel's dialectical idealism and its influence on political and social philosophy.

4. Karl Marx:

Historical Materialism: Marx's theory of historical materialism and its emphasis on class struggle.

Communism and Classless Society: Marx's vision of communism and the eventual creation of a classless society.

Critique of Capitalism: Marx's analysis of capitalism, including alienation and exploitation.

The Communist Manifesto: Analyzing Marx and Engels' seminal work and its influence on political movements.

5. Vladimir Lenin:



Leninism: Understanding Lenin's adaptation of Marxist theory to the Russian context.

Bolshevik Revolution: The events and ideology of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

Imperialism and World Revolution: Lenin's thoughts on imperialism and the potential for global socialist revolution.

6. Antonio Gramsci:

Cultural Hegemony: Gramsci's concept of cultural hegemony and its role in maintaining social and political power.

Intellectuals and Organic Intellectuals: Gramsci's ideas on the role of intellectuals and organic intellectuals in society and politics.

7. Jürgen Habermas:

Public Sphere: Habermas' concept of the public sphere and its role in democratic deliberation.

Deliberative Democracy: The development of deliberative democracy as an ideal in political theory.

Recommended Books:

1. Bertrand, Russell, A History of Western Philosophy, London, Allen & Unwin, 1957.
2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Thought, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Ebenstein, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, 1986.
4. G. H. Sabine, History of Political Thought, London, 1980.
5. Judd, Harmon, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
6. Kymlicka, Will, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Paul Kelley (Ed.), Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
8. W.A., Dunning, History of Political Theories, New York, McMillan, 1935.



9. Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Grant Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century, New York, 1990.
10. Renate, Holub. (1992). Antonio Gramsci: Beyond Marxism and Postmodernism. Routledge.
11. Jurgen Habermas. (1989). The structural transformation of the public sphere : an inquiry into a category of bourgeois society. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.

Course Title: MUSLIM POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Course Code: PSC 353

Cr. Hrs 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

This course is continuation of “Muslim Political Philosophy-I”. It is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim philosophers with the prospect relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Course Contents:

1. Shah Waliullah
2. Muhammad Iqbal
3. Jamaluddin Afghani
4. Muhammad Abdhu
5. Ubaidullah Sindhi
6. Abul A’ala Maudoodi
7. Syed Qutb
8. Imam Khomeini
9. Ali Shariati.



Recommended Books:

1. Ali Shariati, Sociology in Islam, Tehran, 1983
2. Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, Lahore, Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons
3. Asghar Ali Shah, Mashriq Kay Siasi Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar, 1970.
4. Dr. Asrar Ahmad, Islam Ka Inqilabi Manshoor (Urdu), Lahore, Tanzeem-e-Islami Press, 2000.
5. H. K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration, Karachi, A.B. Corporation.
6. M. M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy, Sang-e-Meel Publisher, Latest Edition
7. Manzooruddin Ahmad, Islamic Political System in Modern Age, Karachi, Saad Publications
8. Rashid Ahmad, Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Shaukat Ali, Masters of the Muslim Political Thought, Lahore, 1988.
10. Syed AbulAala Maudoodi, Islami Riyasat (Urdu), Lahore, Islamic Publication, 1990.

Course Title: Local Government System in Pakistan

Course Code: PSC 354

Credit Hours: 03

Domain: Major Course

Learning Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the significance of Local Government and basic dynamics of the system in general and to Pakistan context. It will provide students the parameters and analytical framework for study of any individual system or comparison among various systems of local governments. It will also study in detail the different local government systems introduced in the country with special focus on the latest developments.

Contents of the Course:



1. Definition and Conceptual Understanding of Local Government.
2. History of Local Government and Local self-Government in Sub-Continent.
3. Local Government System in Pakistan after Independence
 - a. Basic Democracy in Ayub Khan era
 - b. Zia-ul-Haq's Local Government
4. Pervez Musharraf's Devolution Plan 2000
5. KP Local Government Act 2013 amended 2019.
6. Local Government Elections in Pakistan.
7. Sustainability Problem of Local Government
8. Local Government performance KP, a case study of Chitral.
9. Analysis of Local Government Politics during Marshal Law and civilian governments in Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

1. A.H. Marshall, Local Government Finance, The Hague, International Union of Local Authorities, 1969.
2. Ayaz Muhammad, Some Political Aspects of Local Government Finance in Punjab, Oxford University Press, 2004
3. Daniel Norman Chester, Central and Local Government: Financial and Administrative Relations, London, Macmillan, 1951.
4. Harold F. Alderfer, Local Government in Developing Countries, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
5. Henry Maddick, Democracy, Decentralization and Development, London, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
6. Hugh Russell Tinker, The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma, London, The Athlone Press, 1954.
7. J.A.G. Griffith, Central Departments and Local Authorities, London, Allen & Unwin, 1966.
8. J.A.G. Griffith, Local Authorities and Central Control, London, Chichester, 1974.
9. Akbar S Zaidi, Pakistan Political Economy,



9. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, Theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
10. Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
11. Ursula K. Hicks, Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.
12. Kara,A(2018), introduction to local government finance, fourth edition.
- 13.Lwendy (2003) Local government management: current issues and best practices

Course Title: Judiciary and constitutional Development in Pakistan

Course Code: PSC 355

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major

Course Objectives: This offers a comprehensive exploration of the dynamic relationship between the judiciary and the constitutional evolution in the country. Delving into pivotal historical events, court cases, and constitutional amendments, the course critically examines the impact of judicial decisions on Pakistan's political and constitutional landscape. Beginning with the interim constitution and the Objective Resolution of 1949, the course traces the development of Pakistan's constitution through key milestones, including the Basic Principles Committees' reports, the first martial law in Pakistan, and the dissolution of the first constitutional assembly. It places particular emphasis on landmark cases like the Maulvi Tamizuddin Case, Usif Patel Case, Dosso case, and Asma Jilani case, which played instrumental roles in shaping constitutional jurisprudence. The study extends to constitutional amendments, such as the 8th, 13th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Amendments, shedding light on their implications for the judiciary and constitutional governance. The course also delves into the complex issue of military courts in Pakistan, thereby providing students with a profound understanding of the intricate interplay between the judiciary, constitutional development, and the challenges faced by Pakistan's democracy.

Course outline:



1. The interim constitution of Pakistan
2. The objective resolution of 1949
3. Constitutional development in Pakistan
 - a) Basic principles committees and its reports
 - b) Political and constitutional development till 1954
 - c) 1st Martial law in Pakistan
 - d) The Muhammad ali Bogra formula
 - e) Dissolution of first constitutional Assembly
4. Maulvi Tamizuddin Case
5. Usif Patel Case
6. Impact of constitutional Crises
7. The Dosso case
8. Asma Jilani case
9. 8th Amendment in 1973 constitution
10. 13th Amendment in 1973 constitution
11. 17th Amendment in 1973 constitution
12. 18th Amendment in 1973 constitution and the status of judiciary in Pakistan
13. 19th Amendment in 1973 constitution
14. Military Courts in Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. G.W Chaudhry , Constitutional development in Pakistan , London: Lonfman,1947
2. Ivor Jennings , Constitutional problem in Pakistan Cambridge university press,1968
3. Khan,Hamid , Constitutional and political History of Pakistan, Lahore: Oxford University press , 2002

Course Title: Mountains and Society

Course code: PSC 356

Cr. Hrs. 3

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Introduction:



Mountains account for a fifth of the world's terrestrial land area and provide the direct life-support base for about a tenth of its human population. They provide indispensable elements (e.g., half of the world's fresh water) for a viable global system, and serve to support tremendous biological, social, and cultural diversity.

Many mountainous regions today face acute and worsening problems of resource scarcity, environmental degradation, and conflict. World-wide attention and concern have been allocated to a range of mountain-related problems: poverty, deforestation, water pollution, natural disasters, threats to biodiversity, population growth, environmental impacts of recreation and tourism, and so forth. How are different mountain regions dealing with these problems? Is sustainable mountain development a fallacy or a potential reality?

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course, students should be able to know and/or understand the following

1. Geographic and integrated scientific knowledge of the complexity and diversity of historical, cultural, geopolitical, and environmental factors in mountainous regions;
2. Enhanced abilities to examine, critique, and rethink the nature and meaning of sustainable development in mountain areas using data, statistics, human and physical geography indicators, and analyses of trends;
3. A familiarity with approaches, tools, policies, and actions to proactively address the threats of socio-ecological transformations driven by loss of biodiversity, uneven development, environmental degradation, land use decisions, political crises, and climate change;
4. A grounding in the field of mountain geography scholarship and debate on key issues facing mountainous places;
5. Skills in critical thinking and in geographic analysis that are helpful in the scientific study of mountains;
6. An appreciation of what it means to be a global citizen advancing an ethic to respect, nurture, and protect mountains and all they have to offer.

Course contents:

1. Introduction to Mountains and Society
2. Mountain Specificities:



3. Mountain weather and climate/flora and fauna
4. Mountain hazards
5. Mountain people and cultures
6. Geopolitics and mountains
7. Mountain Resources, Conservation and development
8. Mountains Around the world
9. Asia- Himalaya and Hindu Kush Mountain ranges
10. People in Hindukush mountain regions.

Recommended Books

1. Mountain Studies, KIU publications
2. Chitral Study Crafts.

Course Outline: Introduction to Environmental Science

Course Code: PSC 357

Credit Hours 3

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Course Objectives: This course has been designed as an interdisciplinary offering for students of political science, holding multifaceted objectives. It serves as a vital bridge between environmental science and political science, enabling students to comprehend the intricate relationship between politics and environmental issues. By exploring the fundamental components and challenges of the environment, it equips political science students with the essential knowledge needed to engage effectively in policymaking, governance, and international relations. In an era defined by global environmental concerns, such as global warming, climate change, and sustainability, this course is highly relevant for political science students, as it empowers them to advocate for environmentally sound policies, participate in international environmental agreements, and address pressing issues like pollution and conservation. Furthermore, the course emphasizes the significance of international and national environmental policies, aligning with the political science curriculum's focus on governance and diplomacy. By examining indigenous environmental protection practices and wildlife conservation, students gain a broader perspective on environmental management, a crucial skill for future political leaders and policymakers.



Ultimately, this interdisciplinary course equips political science students with the knowledge and insights required to make informed decisions and contribute meaningfully to environmental and political discourse in an increasingly interconnected world.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to environmental science

- a. What is Environment? The study of biotic and abiotic elements of Environment's effects that influence human life.
- b. Why do we study Environment? The importance and relevance of the study of Environmental Science.
- c. The Fundamental issues in environmental science, including global warming, climate change, pollution, Sustainability;

2. Lithosphere: The rock and land form which sustain life.

3. Atmosphere: Its contribution to Environment

Weather and Climate

Ozone layer

4. Hydrosphere: Concepts and Component

5. Biosphere: Basic concepts and components.

6. Biodiversity and Conservation of terrestrial eco-systems.

- a. Threats to Bio-Diversity and Natural Habitat
- b. Conservation to Bio-diversity and Ecosystem
- c. Human Population and Production.

7. Environmental Pollution

- a. **Categories of Pollutants:** Infectious agents, Toxic heavy metals, Organic compounds, Hormonally active agents, Nuclear radiation,
- b. **Types of Pollutions:** Water pollutions: Waterborne diseases, Nutrients, oil, Sediment, Acid Mine drainage, Surface water pollution, Groundwater pollutions, Wastewater treatment
- c. Water pollution
- d. Air Pollution: Air pollution in the lower atmosphere, General Effects of Air Pollution



Major Air Pollutants (Primary and secondary Sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds

- e. Acid Rain: Acid Rain's Effects, Control of acid rain
- f. Controlling pollutants of the lower atmosphere
- g. Ozone depletion, Environmental effects of ozone depletion, The future of ozone depletion
- h. Thermal pollutions, Noise Pollution

8. Climate Change and Global Warming

- a. The greenhouse effect: How greenhouse effect works
- b. Major greenhouse gasses: Carbon dioxide, Methane, Chlorofluorocarbons, Nitrous oxide
- c. Causes of climate change: Solar cycle, Atmospheric transparency, Surface of earth, Roughness of earth effects,
- d. Consequences or effects of global warming:
Changes in river, Rise in sea level, Glaciers, Changes in biological diversity, Agriculture productivity, Human health

9. Environmental Conservation and Management

Governing regimes at International Level, (Kyoto Protocol, Rio conference, Paris Agreement etc.) and

Pakistan's National Environmental Policy and KP Environmental Policy

Indigenous Environmental Protection Practices in Chitral.

Wild life conservation in Chitral.

Recommended Books and Texts:

1. Daniel D Chiras. 2016. Environmental Science. 10th edition. Jones & Bartlett Learning.
2. Daniel B. Botkin and Edward A. Keller. 2011. Environmental Science, Earth as a Living Planet. 8th edition. Courier/Kendallville
3. M.R. Ahuja and K.G. Ramawa. 2014. Biotechnology and Biodiversity: Sustainable Development and Biodiversity. Springer International Publishing Switzerland.



4. Barry C. Field and Martha K. 2017. Field Environmental Economics: An Introduction. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
5. Tom Tietenberg and Lynne Lewis. 2012. Environmental & Natural Resource Economics. 9th edition. Lynne Lewis
6. Sven Erik Jørgensen and Brian D. Fath. 2011. Developments in Environmental Modelling. 8 - Ecotoxicological Models. Elsevier
7. Alan McIntosh and Jennifer Pontius. 2017. Science and the Global Environment, Chapter 1 - Tools and Skills. Elsevier

Course Title: COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS—II

Course Code: PSC 361

Cr. Hrs 03

Domain: Major

Objectives:

This course is in continuation of “Theory of Comparative and Developmental Politics-I”. 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:

1. Political Development: meanings of Political Development and common characteristics.
2. Indicators of Political Development;
3. Socio-political change and Modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;
4. Major Issues and problems of political development:
 - a. National Identity and Integration, b). Legitimacy crises, c). Public Political Participation, d). State Building, e). Anomic Political Activity and Violence
5. Leadership: Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.

Recommended Books:



1. Arthur Hughes, American Government, 3rd Edition, 1980
2. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde, Latest edition
3. G.A Almond and J. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Latest edition
4. G.A Almond, Comparative Politics, Princeton University Press, 1966.
5. G.M. Career, Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
6. J.C. Johari, New Comparative Government, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006
7. Leonard Binder, Crisis and Sequences in Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1971.
8. Roy C. Macridis, Comparative Politics, London, The Dorsey Press, 1972.
9. Ward and Macridis, Modern Political Systems (Asia), New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1976.

Course Title: FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS

Course Code: PSC 362

Cr. Hrs03

Domain: Major

Objectives:

The course is designed to enlighten the students about the concepts and schools of thought in foreign policy analysis, concentrating particularly on the process of decision- making in the International System. The students will study the foreign policies of selected countries in order to understand the policy debate in the light of great power actions and weak state problems.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy: Definition, Principles determinants and objectives
2. Importance of foreign policy in international relations



3. Role of Institutions in foreign policy making
 - a) Role of Head of the government
 - b) Foreign minister c) Foreign office
 - d) Parliament e) Media f) Public opinion g) Political parties and pressure groups h) Intelligence agencies
4. Foreign policy making process
5. External factors of foreign policy making
6. Diplomacy
7. Contemporary International Issues
8. Foreign Policy making in USA
9. Foreign Policy making in India
10. Foreign policy making in Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Charles F. Hermann, et. al New Directions in the Study of Foreign Policy, Boston, Allen & Unwin, 1987.
2. David Louis Cingranelli, Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World, New York, St. Martins, 1993.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, Alfred A. Knof, 1980.
4. James N. Rosenau, Pre-Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy: One-time Fad, Realized Fantasy and Normal Field” in Charles W. Kegley (Eds.) International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy, New York, University Press, 1998.
5. John G. Ikenberry, (Ed.), American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays, Boston, Scott Foresman, 2001.



6. K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 2004.

7. P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, Conduct of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Longfellow, 2001.

Course Title: Public Policy and Governance

Course Code: PSC 363

Credit Hours: 3

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

- To develop a familiarity with major theories, concepts, and issues in the field of public policy.
- To explain differences between the school of thoughts in public policy.
- To explain and describe the process of interest group competition over policies.
- To describe how culture, economics, politics, and institutions are instrumental in the policy formation process and governance.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course students should be able to understand the policy-making process and the broad principles of public policy analysis. They would also be able to understand how public policy making is shaped by the institutional arrangements found within the public sector and how different interest groups influence policy making process.

Course Contents:

1. Public Policy: Basic concepts and understanding
2. Models and Theories of Public Policy
3. Public Policy Formulation;
 - a. Problem definition,



- b. Agenda Setting,
 - c. Policy Analysis
 - d. Policy Evaluation.
4. Policy Implementation; policy adoption; policy implementation and evaluation,
 5. Role of Official Institutions in formation and Implementation of Public Policy in Pakistan.
 - a. Institutional Framework for Policy Coordination and Planning (ECNEC,
 - b. Economic Coordination Committees of the Cabinet, The Federal Cabinet, The Secretaries Committee, The Prime Minister's Secretariat, The Planning Commission, The Finance Division, The Cabinet Division, and all Federal Ministries for their respective subjects)
 - c. Planning at Federal, Provincial and District Level.
 6. Role of Unofficial actors in Public Policy Formulation (Interest Group, Media, Pressure Group etc)
 7. Basic Concept of Governance.
 8. Characteristics of Good Governance:
Participation, Rule of law, Transparency, Responsiveness, Equity, Effectiveness and Efficiency, Accountability, Strategic Vision, Control of corruption. Political Stability.

Recommended Books/Texts:

1. Dye, Thomas R. Understanding Public Policy. Pearson, 2002.
2. Goodin, R. E, Political Theory and Public Policy Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982.
3. Anderson, James E. Public policymaking: An introduction. Wadsworth Publishing Company, 2010.
4. Moran, Michael, Martin Rein & Robert E. Goodin. The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh, and Anthony Perl. Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems. 3rd ed. NY: Oxford U. Press, 2009.
6. Theodoulou, S. Z., & Cahn, M. A. Public policy: The essential readings. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1995.



7. Implementing Public Policy: Governance in Theory and in Practice. Hill M. and Hupe P.

Course Title: International Political Economy

Course Code: PSC 364

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Course's Aims and Objectives:

This course provides an introduction to international political economy - the interface between international economics and international politics. This study is based on the assumption that in order to understand patterns of interaction and change at the global level, we need to look at both international politics and economics in an integrated manner. Students will look at economic issues of trade, finance, production and development, but not from the perspective of economic theory. Instead, students will engage with the International Relations concepts, ideas and literatures on the economic relations among states, and between states and non-state actors (such as firms, societal groups and international organizations). The focus is therefore on the political problems that arise as a consequence of the increasing density of international economic relations. Knowledge of economics is an advantage but not a requirement.

The aim of this course is to promote understanding of the interaction between politics and economics in international relations; the sources of change in international political economy; the challenges faced by states in an era of global economic integration and fragmentation. At the end of this course and having completed the essential reading and activities students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the processes of global integration and fragmentation in international politics and economics; show what the sources are of continuity and change in international political economy; demonstrate an appreciation of the



history of thought in international political economy; distinguish between, and critically evaluate, different theoretical approaches to international political economy; explain the different roles of states, international organizations and non-state actors in the politics of international economic relations; show an understanding of the economic challenges facing states in their foreign policy

Contents:

1. Theories of International Political Economy:

Mercantilism and economic nationalism: Early forms of mercantilism; Nineteenth-century mercantilism

Classical liberalism and neo-liberalism: Classical liberalism; Free trade liberalism; Twentieth-century liberal theory; The concept of interdependence; The rise of international institutions and regimes.

Imperialism, dependency and neo-Marxism: Karl Marx and Marxism; Lenin and the theory of imperialism; Dependency theory and underdevelopment; Contemporary neo-Marxist theory

2. STRUCTURES, ISSUES AND ACTORS:

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

Economic development: Poverty and inequality: key indicators; Evolution of development thinking; The Washington Consensus and beyond; The World Bank and international aid



Multinational corporations: Multinational production and foreign investment in a global economy; the rise of the global firm; Power shift? State–firms relations in flux

Environmental protection: Differing perspectives on environmentalism; Early history of international environmental politics; From the 1992 Rio ‘Earth Summit’ to the 2002 Johannesburg Summit and beyond; The concept of sustainable development; The challenge of climate change

Regionalism in a global economy: Explaining regionalism; The European Union; Regionalism in the Americas and Asia (SAARC, ECO, ASEAN & NAFTA); Regional trade agreements and the WTO: conflict or compatibility

Suggested readings:

1. **Essential reading:** Ravenhill, John (ed.) Global political economy. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016) fifth edition.
2. Frieden, Jeffrey A., & Lisa Martin. 2002. “International Political Economy: The State of the Sub-Discipline.” In Katznelson, Ira, & Helen Milner. eds. Political Science: The State of the Discipline III. New York, NY: Norton.
3. Balaam, D., & Dillman, B. (2011). Wealth and Power: The Mercantilist Perspective. In Introduction to International Political Economy (5 ed., pp. 56-80). New Jersey: Pearson Education.
4. Cohen, Benjamin J. (2008) International Political Economy: An Intellectual History. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapter 1.
5. Rodrik, Dani. 1996. “The Political Economy of Trade Policy.” In Grossman, Elhanan, & Kenneth Rogoff. eds. Handbook of International Economics. Vol. 3. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science, pp. 1457–1494.
6. Kindleberger, Charles P. 1975. “The Rise of Free Trade in Western Europe, 1820–1875.” Journal of Economic History 35(1): 20–55.
7. Cohn, T. H. (2010). Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice (5 ed.). Pearson Education.
8. Gilpin, R. (2001). Global Political Economy. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
9. Gilpin, R. (2000). The Challenge of Global Capitalism: The World Economy in the 21st Century. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.



10. Oatley, T. (2010). International Political Economy (3 ed.). New York: Pearson Education.
11. Pease, K.-K. S. (2010). International Organisations. Boston: Pearson. pp. 41-72.
12. Streeten, P. (1993). Markets and states: Against minimalism. World Development, 21 (8), 1281-1298.
13. Taylor, L. (1997). The revival of the liberal creed-the IMF and the World Bank in a globalized economy. World Development , 25 (2), 145-152.
14. Griffin, K., & Gurle, J. (1985). Radical Analyses of Imperialism, the Third World, and the Transition to Socialism: A Survey Article. Journal of Economic Literature, 23 (3), 1089-1143.
15. Balaam, D., & Dillman, B. (2011). The Production and Trade Structure. In Introduction to International Political Economy (5 ed., pp. 130-155). New Jersey: Pearson Education.

Course Title: International Law

Course Code: PSC 365

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Course Objectives: This course has several core objectives. It aims to provide students with a solid understanding of the nature and scope of international law, addressing contrasting perspectives and the role of Islamic international law. The course delves into the origins, development, and sources of international law, as well as the subjects it governs, including states and individuals. It explores key concepts like state sovereignty and jurisdiction over territory, maritime zones, airspace, and outer space. Moreover, the course covers topics such as treaties, dispute resolution, the role of the United Nations, and the laws of war and armed conflicts. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge needed to engage effectively in international diplomacy, law, and relations, with a strong foundation in the principles and complexities of international law

Courses outline:

1. Definition, Nature and scope of international law; Nature of international Law: Two schools of thoughts about the Reality of international Law, Islamic international Law.



2. Origin and Development of international Law; relationship between Municipal and international Law
3. Sources of international Law.
4. Subjects of international Law: states individual and Non-State Entities.
5. States as international Persons: Pre-requisites of Statehood, Kinds of states,
6. Recognition of states and Government. Dejure and Defacto Recognition, Legal Effects of Recognition, Recognition of insurgency and Belligerency and its impacts.
7. States Succession and its effects.
8. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of Territorial Sovereignty.
9. State Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction, jurisdiction over Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zones, continental Shelf: Jurisdiction over High seas: Right of Hot Pursuit on High Seas; Jurisdiction over Airspace and Outer-space.
10. Individuals in international Law: Nationality, conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and Loss of Nationality.
11. Extradition: conditions and States 'Practice, Offences exempted from Extradition.
12. Asylum, Territorial and Extra Territorial Asylum, Humanitarian Aspect of Asylum in international Law.
13. Agents of international Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels, rights, Privileges and immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Counsels.
14. Law of Treaties: Kinds and Nomenclature of Treaties, Formation of Treaties, invalidation and Termination of Treaties.
15. Laws of War and Arms Conflicts; Difference between Combatants and Non-Combatants, Lawful and Unlawful Combatants; Rights of Prisoners of War; War and Human Rights.

Core Books:

1. Akehurest, Michael, A Modern Introduction to International Law, London: Allen & Unwin, 1997.
2. August, Ray S., Public International Law: Test, Cases, and Readings, NY: Prentice Hall, 1995.
3. Shaw, Malcolm N., International Law. (4thed). London: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1997.

Recommended Books:



1. Briery, J.J. The Law of Nations: An Introduction to International Law of Peace edited by Humphrey Wedlock 6th edition. NY. Oxford University Press. 1963.
2. Briggs, Herbert W., The Law of Nation: cases, Documents and Notes, London: Steven, 1953.
3. Brownlie, Ian. Basic Principles of International Law. 3rd edition. Oxford University Press, 1986.
4. Collins, Edward, International Law in a changing world: cases, Documents and Readings. New York: Random House, 1970.
5. Dixon, Martin, Textbook on International Law, London: Blackstone Press, 2002.
6. Galhn, Gerhard Von, Law among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law, London: Mac Millan, 1986.
7. International Law. By H.O Agarwal. AH Publisher
8. Oppenheim, L., International Law: A Treatise (Vol. 1 & II): London: Longman: 1955.
9. Ott., D. H. Public International Law in the Modern World. London: Pitman, 1987.
10. Starke, J. G., an Introduction to International Law. (4th Ed). London: Butterworth, 1978.

COURSE TITLE: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Course Code: PSC 366

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Interdisciplinary

Objectives: This course has distinct objectives tailored to its content. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the definition and significance of peace and conflict studies. The course delves into the various types of conflicts, including international and non-international conflicts, and explores the general causes of both inter-state and intra-state conflicts. Students will gain insights into the different levels of conflict, from low to high intensity, and will acquire skills for conflict analysis. The course equips students with various conflict management techniques, emphasizes conflict prevention strategies, and outlines the steps involved in preventing conflicts. Additionally, students will explore multiple methods of conflict resolution, encompassing peaceful and coercive means, the role of the United Nations in conflict resolution, and traditional local conflict resolution mechanisms, particularly focusing on Chitral. By the end of the course, students will have a



strong foundation in peace and conflict studies, enabling them to engage effectively in conflict analysis, management, prevention, and resolution, while understanding the significance of local conflict resolution mechanisms in specific contexts like Chitral.

Contents:

1. Definition and Importance
2. Types of Conflicts:
 - International Conflicts (Inter-State Conflicts)
 - Non-International Conflict (Intra-State Conflicts)
3. General Causes of Inter-State and Intra-State Conflicts
4. Levels of Conflict
5. Conflict Analysis:
 - Low Intensity Conflict
 - Mid Intensity Conflicts
 - High Intensity Conflict
6. Conflict Management and its techniques
7. Conflict Prevention ---- Steps in Conflict Prevention
8. Conflict Resolution:
 - Peaceful Means of Conflict Resolution
 - Coercive Means of Conflict Resolution
 - Conflicts Resolution through UNO
 - Traditional local Conflict Resolution mechanisms in Chitral

Suggested Readings:

1. Burtan, Jones, Conflict Resolution and Prevention. New York, St. Martin Press, 1990.
2. Bron, Schraub, (ED) Resolving Third World Conflicts. Washington DC. U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1992.
3. Cohen, Raymond, Negotiating Across Cultures, Washington DC. U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1991.

Course Title: Fundamentals of Disaster Management

Course Code: PSC 367

Cr. Hrs. 03



Domain: Interdisciplinary

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon Successful completion of this course, the student will be able to: Understand the basic concepts of disaster management, disaster risk, vulnerability, capacity, disaster risk situation, impacts and evolution of disaster management.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. Introduction to Disaster Management
 - Basics Concepts evolving terminologies in Disaster Management
 - Nature and Scope of Disaster Management
 - Historical Evolution
2. Classification of Disasters
 - Socio-Natural Disasters
 - Anthropogenic Disasters
 - Technological Disasters
3. Concept of Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Disaster Risk
 - Vulnerability (Types and Causes, Models)
 - Capacity and Types of Capacity
 - Level of Capacities
4. Disaster Risks Trends
 - Global Disaster Risk Trends
 - Costs and Frequency
 - Historical Review of Disasters Trends
5. Case Studies on Impacts of Disasters
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Environmental
 - Physical Infrastructure

Text and Reference books:



1. Comprehensive Risk Assessment for Natural Hazards. World Meteorological Organization 2006.
2. DAMON, P. C. (2006) International Disaster Management. Butterworth Heinemann.
3. Khan A.N. (2016) Introduction to Hazards and Disasters. Al-Azhar Environmental planning and management, Peshawar
4. Rahman A. 2010. Disaster Risk Management: Flood Perspective. VDM Verlag Publishing Co. Ltd Germany, ISBN 978-3-639-29891-8, 192 Pages.
5. Rahman A., Khan AN., Shaw R. (2015) Disaster Risk Reduction Approaches in Pakistan. Springer Tokyo.
6. Shaw R, Rahman A, Surjan A, Parvin GA. 2016. Urban Disasters and Resilience in Asia. Elsevier, New York.
7. UNISDR. (2009). Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.
8. W. N. Carter (1999) Disaster Management: Disaster Manager's Handbook, Manila: Asian Development Bank.
9. Wisner, B., P. Blaikie, T. Cannon, and I. Davis. (2004). "At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters (2nd Ed.)." Rutledge, London, UK.

Course Title: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN

Course Code: PSC 471

03 Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

Political Economy in Pakistan is one of the subjects that deals with economic process and institutions and their roles in shaping and re-shaping of the societies in general as well as deals with Pakistan. This course throws light upon the economic growth of different regimes. It also highlights how the economic changes translate the socio-political settings of a society. Political Economy has considered as one of the best techniques to understand state as institutions, its structures, functions, and their relationships. It empowers students to have critical accounts about state and its institutions in different economies.



COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

- ACQUIRE the fundamental notions of political economy
- SOLVE human responses to incentives based on cost-benefit analysis versus norm-based behaviour imbedded in their respective culture
- EVALUATE politically efficient and inefficient decisions
- DEMONSTRATE the ability to differentiate efficient and inefficient institutions from the perspective of political economy

Course Contents:

1: Definition and basic concept of Political Economy.

- a) Definitions of economic terminologies e.g., trade, tariffs, FDI, import, export etc.
- b) Economic and Political Integration. Policy Reforms and Popular Organizations, key Social and Economic indicators, Political and Economic Institutions and their role in decisions-making

2: Different theories of Political Economy

- a) Mercantilism, Capitalism, Colonialism and Socialism
- b) Differentiate between colonialism and capitalism

3: The process of Economic development in Pakistan 1947-70

- a) Initial stages of economic development and economic issues
- b) Columbo plan/ five-year economic plans
- c) The green revolution and land reforms

4: 1970's: Nationalization and command Economy

- a) Economic policies and performance
- b) Successes and failure of Bhutto regime



5: 1980s-1999: Era of privatization and stagnation

- a) Nature and extent of economic growth
- b) Industrial policies
- c) Public/private sector division
- d) Causes of economic growth and success of Zia regime

6: 2000s: Economic liberalization, growth, and re-stagnation

- a) Liberalization of economy under Musharraf regime.
- b) Economic growth, success, and failure

7: Since 2013: Privatization and liberalization

- a) Economic growth, success, and failure of Nawaz sharif regime
- b) Economic growth/ success and failure of PTI Government

8. Political Economy of Civil Military Relations

9. The Political Economy of Resource Distributions: NFC Awards, PFC Awards

Recommended BOOKS

1. S. Akbar Zaidi. (2015). Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. 3rd Edition.
2. Azhar, H. Nadeem(2012).Pakistan: The Political Economy of Lawlessness. Karachi: Oxford University Press. 117
3. Ahmed, Vaqar (2017).Pakistan's Agenda for Economic Reform. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
4. Gupta, S. Dev (1997).The Political Economy of Globalization: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
5. Kardar Shahid (1987) The Political Economy of Pakistan. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, Pakistan



Course Title: RESEARCH MEHTODOLOGY

Course Code: PSC 472

Cr. Hrs 03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

This course aims at the dissemination of knowledge about the scientific methods of study and conduction of research. The course is specifically designed to serve the needs of students in general, and the students with scholastic bent of mind, in particular who intend to go for higher education. A familiarity with latest / modern methods of study and the basic skills of research will facilitate the future assignments of would-be scholars. Tutors of this course should ask the students to prepare their semester assignments with the application of basic research techniques.

Course Contents:

1. Research: Meaning, Kinds and Importance
2. Methods:
 - a) Comparative;
 - b) Analytical;
 - c) Deductive / Inductive;
 - d) Quantitative / Qualitative;
 - e) Scientific.
3. Steps involved in Research Process:
 - a) Research Idea to Research question; Selection of the research problem;



b. Literature Review: importance of literature review; reading and reviewing a research paper; searching literature efficiently on www and digital libraries.

b) Hypothesis; testing a hypothesis

c) Research Design (Components);

d) Sampling, Sampling Design;

e). Techniques for the collection of data and data analysis – Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires/ Surveys, Scrutiny of Documents; focus groups, quantitative analysis, qualitative analysis

f). Application of Computer

g. Referencing : Different reference styles

g). Report writing

Recommended Books:

1. Beverly R. Dixon, A Handbook of Social Science Research, London, Oxford University Press, 1987.

2. Buttolpa Johnson Janet and Richard A. Joslyn, Political Research Methods, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1986.

3. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985.

4. Chava Nachmias and David Nachmias, Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, St. Martins Press, 1981.

5. John W. Creswell, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003.

6. Julian L. Simon and Paul Burstein, Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, Random House, 1985.



Course Title: Foreign Policy of Major Powers (USA, RUSSIA, CHINA)

Course Code: PSC 473

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Introduction:

The main purpose of this course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behavior of the United States, Russia and China and after the Cold War. An interactive approach involving the interplay of domestic context, regional factors and systemic forces for will be used to understand the dynamics of their strategic behavior. The changing pattern of their triangular interaction after the Cold War will form the principal focus of this course.

Course requirements include regular attendance, active class participation.

Course contents:

1. The Changing nature of power in the International system.
2. The determinant of strategic behavior
 - A. Domestic Compulsions
 - B. Regional and International Factors
3. US Foreign Policy from Historical Perspective
4. US Foreign Policy of Containment during Cold war
5. Post-cold-war US policy and Current International situation
6. Chines foreign Policy historical analysis
7. Communist China under Mao and Ding Xiaoping
8. Current Chinese Foreign Policy in 21st Century
9. Russia Foreign Policy: Soviet Legacy
10. Russian Foreign Policy under Putin

Suggested Readings



1. Mead, Walter Russell. 2001. "The American Foreign Policy Tradition." In Walter Russel Mead, *Special Providence: American Foreign Policy and How It Changed the World*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Chapter 1 (pp. 3-29)
2. Sestanovich, Stephen. *Maximalist: America in the World from Truman to Obama*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf Press, 2014.
3. Paul Kennedy, (1989). *The Rise and fall of the Great Powers: Economic change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*. New York: Vintage Books.
4. Brad, Roberts. (ed.) (1995). *Order and Disorder after the Cold War*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
5. F.S. Northedge, (ed.) (1974). *The Foreign policies of the Powers*. New York: The Free Press.
6. Charles W. Kegley, Jr. and Gregory Raymond, (1994). *A Multipolar Peace? Great-Power Politics in the Twenty First Century*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
7. Erik P. Hoffman (ed.) (1980). *The Conduct of Soviet Foreign Policy*. New York: Aldine publishing Company.

COURSE TITLE: POLITICS IN CENTRAL ASIA

COURSE CODE: PSC 474

CR. HRS. 03

DOMAIN: MAJOR COURSE

Introduction and Course Objective:

This course covers a predominantly Muslim region, which has recently come to prominence in world politics since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. Its focus is on the national politics and regional and international relations of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, with references to other players' role in the region. The course concentrates on selected themes concerning political and social change,



economic modernization and regional security against the backdrop of sectarian, ethnolinguistic and ideological diversity, as well as outside interference and geopolitical rivalry.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:

1. Familiarize themselves with the region, its peoples, geography, culture, and the place in the world;
2. Reflect on, and discuss the key concepts, themes, and schools of thought pertaining to politics and international relations of Central Asia;
3. Analyze historical and current developments in the region, using these intellectual tools; and
4. Locate and collate materials on a topic relevant to Central Asian studies, and present their findings in a cogent and analytical manner.

Course Outline:

- 1 Central Asia as a region: an overview of geographical and sociological features; Historical evolution and cultural identity.
- 2 The process of state formation; Islam in Central Asia.
- 3 Central Asia on the threshold of modernity: weak states and divided peoples. Lecture 6 The 'Great Game' and Russian subjugation of Central Asia.
- 4 The processes of modernization and political change in Central Asia and Afghanistan; Sovietisation of Central Asia: an exercise in communist development.
- 5 Successes and failures of Soviet rule in Central Asia; Mikhail Gorbachev's perestroika and



- the rise of nationalism in Central Asia.
- 6 Central Asia and superpower rivalry during the Cold War (and after); The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and its impact on the region.
 - 7 The disintegration of the Soviet Union and the emergence of the independent states in Central Asia; Post-Soviet politics in the Central Asian Republics: the vagaries of nation-state building.
 - 8 Political economy of the newly independent Central Asian states: from dependency to sustainable development; Political processes and the fate of democracy in Central Asia.
 - 9 The failure of the communist regime in Afghanistan and the ephemeral triumph of the Mujahideen; The rise of the Taliban and international jihadi networks.
 - 10 International involvement in Afghanistan after 9/11; Re-building Afghanistan: successes and failures.
 - 11 Islamic radicalism in Central Asia: problems and solutions; Geopolitical rivalry in the region in the 21st century.
 - 12 Foreign policy of the Central Asian republics; Central Asia and Afghanistan: turbulent present, uncertain future.

Recommended Books:

1. Hafeez, Malik. (1994). Central Asian, Strategic importance and future prospects, London: Macmillan Press.
2. Roger, T. Grain. (1994). Gulf to Central Asia, New Jersey, Enter University Press.
3. Jalalzai, Musa Khan. (1994). Central Asia, Lahore: Frontier Post Publication.
4. Roy, Oliver. (2000). The New Central Asia Politics, London, Taurus Publication.



Course Title: INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Course Code: PSC 481

Cr. Hrs.03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

This course intends to give an insight to the students into the multiple roles of the international organizations in the world politics. It would enable the students to have an understanding about the impact and working of these bodies on the international as well as regional issues.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual framework of International Organizations
2. Origin and Development of International Organizations
3. League of Nations: formation, functioning and causes of failure
4. United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives
5. UN and its specialized agencies
6. The role of UN in collective security, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping operations
7. Future of UN

Recommended Books:

1. A Leroy Bennett, International Organizations, New York, 2001.
2. Avi Shlaim, International Organizations in World Politics, New York yearbook, 1975.
3. Buzan, Barry., Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Society, 2003.
4. David A. Key (ed)., The United Nations Political System, latest edition.
5. David Armstrong., The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History, 2003.
6. Good speed, S. S., The Nature and Function of International Organizations, latest edition.



7. Mahajan, V. D., International Relations Since 1919., S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1993.
8. Paul Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds), International Organization – A Conceptual Approach, latest edition.

Course Title: New Media and Politics

Course Code: PSC 482

Cr. Hrs. 03

Domain: Major Course

Course Description: The course "New Media and Politics" provides a comprehensive exploration of the intersection between new media technologies and the political landscape. In an era defined by the Information Age, this course delves into the profound impact of information and communication technologies on society, governance, and political transformation. Through a series of engaging lectures and discussions, students will gain a nuanced understanding of the evolving role of new media in shaping democratic governance, political movements, and campaigning, with a special focus on the developing world. By the end of the course, participants will be equipped to critically analyze and navigate the dynamic relationship between new media and politics, as well as its implications for global political processes.

Course Objectives:

Understanding Media Categories: Students will grasp the fundamental concepts of media, categorizing them into traditional and new forms, and discern the distinctions between these categories.

Technological Determinism vs. Social Constructivism: Participants will explore the competing theories of technological determinism and social constructivism to understand how technology influences and is influenced by society.

Network Society and Political Transformation: Students will examine the rise of the network society and its implications for political transformation, including changes in political communication and organization.

New Media's Impact on Democratization: This course aims to provide insights into the potential of new media in fostering democratization and political openness.



Democratic Institutions and Practices: Participants will analyze real-world evidence from different parts of the globe to evaluate how new media influences democratic institutions and practices.

Social Media and Political Activism: Students will explore the role of social media in political activism and grassroots movements, as well as its impact on civic engagement.

Political Campaigning in the Digital Age: This course will cover the use of new media by political parties and candidates in electoral campaigning, highlighting its effects on political strategy and public engagement.

Developing World Case Studies: Through case studies of regions such as the Middle East, India, and Pakistan, students will gain an understanding of the specific challenges and opportunities associated with new media in the developing world.

Introduction:

1. Understanding the concept Media, categorization of Media; Distinction between Traditional and New media
2. The Information Age: Technology, Society and Change
 - a). Technology and Social Change: Technological Determinism and Social Constructivism
 - b). Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and change: The rise of Network Society
 - c). New Media and Political Transformation
3. New Media and Democratic Governance
 - a). New Media and Prospects of Democratization
 - b). New Media, Democratic Institutions and Practices: Evidence from around the world
4. New Media, Political Movements and Campaigning
 - a). Social Media and Activism
 - b). Social and Political Movements and mobilization
 - c). Political Parties, Electoral Campaigning and New Media



5. Developing World: New Media and Politics

Democratic Institutions, Processes and New Media in Developing World: Case studies of Middle East, India and Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Deborah G. Johnson and Jameson M. Wetmore. (2008). *Technology and Society: Building our Sociotechnical Future (Inside Technology)*. The MIT Press.
2. Manuel Castells. (2004). *INFORMATIONALISM, NETWORKS, AND THE NETWORK SOCIETY: A THEORETICAL BLUEPRINT*. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar
3. *Technology, Society and Historical Change: in the Rise of Network Society*, vol. 1 of *The Information Age. Economy, Society and Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 5-12.
4. Ward, S. J, Owen, D., Davis, R. D. & Taras, D. (2007). Parties and election campaigning online: a new era? In R. D. Davis, D. Owen, D. Taras & S. J. Ward (Eds.), *Making a Difference? The internet and elections in comparative perspective*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.
5. Ward, S. (2005). *The Internet, E-Democracy and the Election: Virtually Irrelevant?* In A. Geddes and J. Tonge (Eds.), *Britain Decides: The UK General Election 2005*. London: Palgrave.
6. Ward, S. (2001). *Political Organizations and the Internet: Towards a Theoretical Framework for Analysis*. Paper prepared for ECPR Joint Sessions at Grenoble, April 6-11th.
7. Stromer-Galley, J. (2000). On-line interaction and why candidates avoid it. *Journal of Communication*, 50, pp. 111–132. doi:10.1111/j.1460-2466.2000.tb02865.x
8. Snow, D & Benford, R. (1988). Ideology, frame resonance and participant mobilization. *International Social Movement Research*, 1, pp. 197-217.
9. Smith, M. M. (2010). *Political Campaigns in the Twenty-First Century: Implications of New Media Technology*. In A.J. Hendricks & E.R. Denton (Eds.), *Communicator-In-Chief: How Barack Obama Used New Media Technology to Win the White House*. New York: Lexington Books.



10. Scott, A. & Street, J. (2001). From media politics to e-protest? The use of popular culture and new media in parties and social movements. In F. Webster (Ed.), Culture and Politics in the Information Age: a new politics? London: Routledge.
11. Rommele, A. (2003). Political Parties, Party Communication and New Information and Communication Technologies. Party Politics. 9(1), pp. 7-20.
12. Rheingold, H. (1995). The Virtual Community: finding connection in a computerized world. London: Minerva.
13. Resnick, D. (1998). The normalization of cyberspace. In C. Toulouse & T. W. Luke (Eds.), The Politics of Cyberspace: a new political science reader. New York: Routledge.
14. Castells, M. (1996). The Rise of the Network Society, The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture. Vol. I. Cambridge, Massachusetts; Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
15. Castells, M. (1997). The Power of Identity, The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture Vol. II. Cambridge, Massachusetts; Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
16. Castells, M. (1998). End of Millennium, The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture Vol. III. Cambridge, Massachusetts; Oxford, UK: Blackwell

Course Title: FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN

Course Code: PSC 483

Cr. Hrs.03

Domain: Major Course

Objectives:

The course aims at introducing students the structure of Pakistan's foreign policy and giving them an understanding of essential factors which play significant role in formulation of Pakistan's foreign policy. It highlights basic determinants, principles and objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy with an emphasis upon analysis of Pakistan's relations with other countries.

Course Outline:



1. Definition and development of foreign policy
2. Essential factors for strong foreign policy
 - a. Political stability
 - b. Economic development
 - c. Military strength
3. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
4. Principles of Pakistan's foreign policy
5. Objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy
6. Different phases of Pakistan's foreign policy
7. Pakistan's alignment with the west
8. Kashmir problem and Indo-Pak peace process
9. Nuclear issue
10. Pakistan's relation with other countries especially USA, China, Iran, Afghanistan and India.

Recommended Books:

1. Burke, S. M. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis. London: Palgrave, 2003.
2. Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal, Pakistan's Defense Policy, 1947-58, London: Macmillan 1990.
3. Dennis K.N.X., US and Pakistan: Estranged Allies, 2000.
4. Faus, John R. China in the World Politics. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2005.
5. Hilali, A. Z., US-Pakistan Relationship: Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan. London: Ashgate, 2005.
6. Lamb, Alastair, Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1946-1990, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
7. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, War without Winners, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
8. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy, London: Macmillan and St. Martin's, 1993.
9. Rose, Leo E. and Noor Husain (eds.), United States-Pakistan Relations, Berkeley: Institute of East Asia Studies, University of California, 1985.
10. Sattar, Abdul, Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1947-2005: a concise history
11. Syed, Anwar H., China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.



Course Title: Contemporary Muslim World

Course Code: PSC 484

Cr. Hrs.

03

Domain: Major Course

Course Description: This course offers a comprehensive examination of some of the most pressing and complex conflicts in the contemporary Muslim world. Through an interdisciplinary approach, students will explore the multifaceted nature of conflicts such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the Syrian civil war, the Yemeni civil war, the instability in Afghanistan, the rise of extremist groups (e.g., ISIS), the Kashmir conflict, the Rohingya crisis, and the Uighur issue in China. The course provides a deep understanding of these conflicts, taking into account the interplay of both internal and international dynamics, including political, socio-cultural, economic, and geopolitical factors. By analyzing these conflicts, students will gain insights into the profound impact of these issues on global politics, security, and human rights.

Objectives: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of major contemporary global conflicts, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the Syrian civil war, the Yemeni civil war, the instability in Afghanistan, the rise of extremist groups (e.g., ISIS), the Kashmir conflict, the Rohingya crisis, and the Uighur issue in China. By analyzing these conflicts, students will gain insights into their historical and sociopolitical roots, internal dynamics, and the role of international actors. The course seeks to foster critical thinking and research skills, enabling students to evaluate the implications of these conflicts on global politics, security, and human rights, as well as potential pathways to conflict resolution and peace building.

Course Outline:

1. Geopolitical description and demographic profile of the Muslim world.
2. Brief survey of the states of the Muslim world immediately after the WW-II with special reference to political, ideological and nationalist movements.
3. Impact of colonialism on the Muslim world.
4. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict
5. Syrian civil war and the humanitarian crisis



6. Yemeni civil war and the impact on the region
7. Instability in Afghanistan and its consequences; Extremism & Terrorism and their impact on the region.
8. The rise of extremist groups in the Middle East (ISIS)
9. Kashmir conflict and its regional implications
10. Rohingya crisis and the plight of refugees
11. Uighur issue in China and human rights concerns
12. The Arab Spring and its political impact on the region

Suggested Readings:

1. Bickerton, Ian J. and Carla L. Klausner. A Concise History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict, 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. Cattan, Henry. The Palestine Question. London; New York: Croom Helm, 1988.
3. Cohn-Sherbok, Daniel and Dawoud Sudqi El-Alami. The Palestine-Israeli Conflict. Oxford, UK: Oneworld, 2003
4. Farsoun, Samih K. and Naseer Aruri. Palestine and the Palestinians: A Social and Political History, 2nd ed. Boulder, CO: Westview, 2006
5. Fernea, Elizabeth Warnock and Mary Evelyn Hocking, eds. The Struggle for Peace: Israelis and Palestinians. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1992
6. Schofield Victoria, Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan and the Unending War (New York: I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 2003)
7. Bazaz Prem Nath, The History of Struggle for freedom in Kashmir (New Delhi: Kashmir publishing company, 1954),
8. Norman K. Swazo, Sk. Tawfique M. Haque, Md. Mahbubul Haque, Tasmia Nower. (2021). The Rohingya Crisis: A Moral, Ethnographic, and Policy Assessment. Routledge.
9. Bepler S (2018) The Rohingya conflict: genesis, current situation and geopolitical aspects. *Pacific Geographies* 50: 4–10.
10. Bhattacharjee A (2017) Rohingya crisis: policy options and analysis. *Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies*. Available at: <https://bipss.org.bd/pdf/Rohingya-Policy%20Brief.pdf>



11. Cookson F (2017) The geo-politics of the Rohingya crisis. *The Dhaka Tribune*, 21 November. Available at: <https://www.dhakatribune.com/opinion/op-ed/2017/11/21/geo-politics-rohingya-crisis>
12. Christopher Phillips. (2015). Sectarianism and Conflict in Syria , *Third World Quarterly*, 36, no. 2:357-376.