



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

***DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE***

**BS POLITICAL SCIENCE SCHEME OF STUDIES AND CURRICULUM  
(4-YEAR PROGRAMME)**

**Session 2018-2022**



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

***DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE***

**BS POLITICAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM  
(4-YEAR PROGRAMME)**

For Session 2018-22

COMPILED BY: Dr. Sadaf Bashir

SUBMITTED BY:

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Incharge  
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Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University, Peshawar.

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**Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar**

***Department of Political Science***

**Scheme of Study for BS Political Science (4 Years Programme)**  
**Session 2018-2022**

**STANDARDIZED FORMAT**

Duration of Programme	4 Years
Semesters	8
Semester Duration	16-18 weeks
Number of Courses per Semester	5-6
Course Load per Semester	15-18 Credit Hours
Total numbers of Credit Hours	138 Credit Hours

S. No	Categories	No. of Courses	Credit Hours
<b>1</b>	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9	27
<b>2</b>	General Courses to be chosen from other Departments	7	21
<b>3</b>	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	10	30
<b>4</b>	Major Courses	14	42
<b>5</b>	Electives within the Major	4	12
<b>6</b>	Internship / Research Project / 2 Elective Courses	2	6 (3+3)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>138</b>

LAYOUT						
S N	9 Compulsory Courses	7 General Courses	10 Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	14 Major Courses	4 Elective / Advance Courses within Major	Research Project/ Internship / 2 Elective Courses
1	English-I	General-I	Fundamentals of Political Science	Major-I	Elective-I	6 Cr Hrs
2	English-II	General-II	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	Major-II	Elective-II	
3	English-III	General-III	Political Systems of Developed Countries	Major-III	Elective-III	
4	English-IV* / Any other Language / Course	General-IV	Political Systems of Developing Countries	Major-IV	Elective-IV	
5	Islamic Studies / Ethics.	General-V	Premodern Western Political Philosophy	Major-V		
6	Pakistan Studies	General-VI	Modern Western Political Philosophy	Major-VI		
7	Mathematics – I	General-VII	Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	Major-VII		
8	Fundamentals of Statistics		Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	Major-VIII		
9	Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies		Pakistan Movement	Major-IX		
10			Public Policy	Major-X		
11				Major- XI		
12				Major- XII		
13				Major- XIII		
14				Major- XIV		



**Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar**

*Department of Political Science*

**BS Political Science (4 Years Programme)**

**Scheme of Study for Session 2018-2022**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
<b>Semester I</b>			
1.	ENG-301	English-I	03
2.	ISL-320	Islamic Studies	03
3.	PSC-301	Fundamentals of Political Science	03
4.		General-I	03
5.		General-II	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>
<b>Semester II</b>			
1.	ENG-302	English-II	03
2.	PST-323	Pakistan Studies	03
3.	PSC-302	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	03
4.	MTH-304	Mathematics – I	03
5.		General –III	03
6.		General –IV	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>Semester III</b>			
1.	ENG-410	English-III	03
2.	CSC-301	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	03
3.	STAT-301	Fundamentals of Statistics	03
4.	PSC-411	Political Systems of Developed Countries	03
5.	PSC-421	Pakistan Movement	03
6.		General –V	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>Semester IV</b>			
1.		English-IV** / Any other language Course	03
2.	PSC-412	Political systems of Developing Countries	03
3.	PSC-415	Premodern Western Political Philosophy	03
4.	PSC-416	Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	03
5.		General –VI	03
6.		General –VII	03
			<b>18</b>



**Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar**

*Department of Political Science*

**BS Political Science (4 Years Programme)**

**Scheme of Study for Session 2018-2022**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
<b>• Semester V</b>			
1.	PSC-521	Modern Western Political Philosophy	03
2.	PSC-522	Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	03
3.	PSC-517	Developmental Politics	03
4.	PSC-513	International Relations: Concepts and Theories	03
5.	PSC-511	Public Policy	03
6.	PSC-523	Government and Politics of Pakistan	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>• Semester VI</b>			
1.	PSC-525	International Relations Since 1945	03
2.	PSC-508	Research Methodology	03
3.	PSC-502	Local Government / Any other Major Course	03
4.	PSC-514	Foreign Policy Analysis	03
5.	PSC-515	International Law	03
6.	PSC-516	Principles of Public Administration	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>• Semester VII</b>			
1.	PSC-611	International and Regional Organizations	03
2.	PSC-623	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	
3.	PSC-631	Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics	03
4.	PSC-	Elective- I	03
5.	PSC-	Elective-II	03
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>
<b>• Semester VII</b>			
1.	PSC-624	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03
2.	PSC-625	Seminar on Selected Contemporary Issues in International Politics	03
3.	PSC-	Elective- III	03
4.	PSC-	Elective-IV	03
5.	PSC-698 / PSC-699	Internship / Research Project / 2 Elective Courses	06 (3+3)
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>138</b>
The Elective Courses will be offered on the basis of the availability of the faculty, library books and the requirements of the Department.			

<b>List of General, Foundation, Major and Elective Courses</b>			
<b>Level of Study / Semester</b>	<b>Courses</b>	<b>Course Codes</b>	<b>Course category</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> YEAR Semester I &amp; II</b>	Fundamentals of Political Science	PSC-301	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	PSC-302	Foundation
	Principles and Practices of Journalism	PSC-303	General Course
	Everyday Science	PSC-304	General Course
	Politics of Development Economics	PSC-305	General Course
	Critical Thinking	PSC-306	General Course
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR Semester III &amp; IV</b>			
	Basic Concepts in Political Science	PSC-401	Introductory Course for other Departments
	Basic Concepts in International Relations	PSC-402	Introductory Course for other Departments
	Learning, Cognition and Motivation	PSC-403	General Course
	Principles of Sociology	PSC-404	General Course
	The Politics of Climate Change	PSC-405	General Course
	Political Systems of Developed Countries (UK, USA, China)	PSC-411	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Political Systems of Developing Countries (India, Turkey, Iran)	PSC-412	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Political Systems of Developing Countries (Egypt, Iran, UAE)	PSC-413	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Political Systems of Developing Countries (Middle East)	PSC-414	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Premodern Western Political Philosophy	PSC-415	Discipline Specific Foundation

	Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	PSC-416	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Pakistan Movement	PSC-421	Foundation
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR Semester V&amp;VI</b>			
	Research Methodology	PSC-508	Major
	Local Government	PSC-502	Major
	Public Policy	PSC-511	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Geopolitical and Geostrategic Studies	PSC-512	Major
	International Relations: Concepts and Theories	PSC-513	Major
	Foreign Policy Analysis	PSC-514	Major
	International Law	PSC-515	Major
	Principles of Public Administration	PSC-516	Major
	Developmental Politics	PSC-517	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Modern Western Political Philosophy	PSC-521	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	PSC-522	Discipline Specific Foundation
	Government and Politics of Pakistan	PSC-523	Major
	International Relations Since 1945	PSC-525	Major
	Human Rights and Democracy in the World	PSC-526	Major
	Globalization and its Impact on Interstate Relations	PSC-527	Major
	Diplomacy: Theory and Practice	PSC-528	Major
<b>4<sup>th</sup> YEAR Semester VII&amp; VIII</b>			
	International and Regional Organizations	PSC-611	Major
	International Humanitarian Law	PSC-612	Elective Course
	Media and Politics in Pakistan	PSC-613	Elective
	Conflict and Conflict Resolution	PSC-614	Elective
	Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan	PSC-615	Elective
	Issues of Governance in Pakistan	PSC-616	Elective
	Strategic Thought	PSC-617	Elective



	Civil Society: Growth and Development	PSC-621	Elective
	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	PSC-622	Elective
	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	PSC-623	Major
	Seminar on Selected Contemporary Issues in International Politics	PSC-624	Major
	Political Economy of Pakistan	PSC-625	Major
	Local Government in Pakistan	PSC-626	Elective
	Constitutional Development in Pakistan	PSC-627	Elective
	Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics	PSC-631	Major
	Development in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities	PSC-632	Elective
	Seminar on Selected Contemporary Issues in South Asia	PSC-633	Elective
	Internship / Research Project / 2 Elective Courses	PSC-698 / PSC-699	Major

### LIST OF GENERAL COURSES:

S.NO	Title of General Courses	Course Codes
1	Principles and Practices of Journalism	PSC-302
2	Everyday Science	PSC-304
3	Fundamentals of Economics	ECO-304
4	Politics of Development Economics	PSC-305
5	Fundamental Principles of Law*	LW- 301
6	History of Civilizations	HIS-401
7	Learning, Cognition and Motivation	PSC-403
8	Critical Thinking	PSC-306
9	Principles of Sociology	PSC-404
10	The Politics of Climate Change	PSC-405
11	Human Rights	PSC-406
12	Religion and Politics	PSC-407
	*Or title as provided by the relevant Department	

The course codes of the following Courses, in case offered, will be provided by the relevant Departments / Academic Section.

1. Community Organization & Development;
2. Environmental Sciences;
3. Gender and Development;
4. Basic Concepts of Philosophy;
5. International Finance;
6. Geography;
7. Social Work;
8. Introduction to History\*
9. Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations;
10. Social Institutions and Social Systems of Pakistani Society;
11. Sociology of Environment;
12. Political Theories
13. Religion and Politics
14. Introduction to Psychology\*\*
15. Language (any of the national / regional / International languages)

\* Or Title as provided by the relevant Department

\*\*Or Title as provided by the relevant Department

**DETAILS OF COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)  
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**YEAR - I**

<b>Semester-I</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Political Science</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject 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.

**Contents:**

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.
2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.
3. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and behavioural approach.
4. State: its origin and evolution;
5. Nation and Sovereignty.
6. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy
7. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.

**Note:** *Sub-fields of Political Science include: Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.*

**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. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.

4. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
5. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997
6. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
7. Roskin, Michael G., *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
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.

<b>Semester-II</b>	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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### **Objectives:**

This course mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand functioning of the political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning. It mainly focuses on the conceptual 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. Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
2. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential
3. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions
4. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
5. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.
6. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
7. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections.
8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.
9. National Integration
10. Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, power sharing.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, *Usul-e-Siyasiat* (Urdu), Lahore Standard
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. MazherulHaq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
7. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science* (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
8. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
9. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

## YEAR-2

<b>Semester-III</b>	<b>POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b> (UK, USA, China)	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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### 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, USA and China. 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, USA and China 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*, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.
11. William A. Joseph, *Politics in China: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2010.
12. Kerry Dumbaugh, *Understanding China's Political System* Diane Publishing, 2010.



<b>Semester –III</b>	<b>PAKISTAN MOVEMENT</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub continent. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Contents:**

1. Pakistan Ideology
2. Reformist Movements in the Sub-Continent
3. Political Struggle of Muslims (1857-1947)
4. Establishment of Pakistan
5. Political Development (1947)

<b>Semester-IV</b>	<b>POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (INDIA,TURKEY, IRAN)</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of, India, Iran 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 the Countries under reference shall be studied: -

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. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, *Indian Political System*, Manak Publishers, 2005.
6. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, *Turkey: In New World Perspective: A Cultural-Historical Analysis*, Sang-e-Meel Publications Lahore, 1995.
7. Robert L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.

<b>Semester-IV</b>	<b>PREMODERN WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY</b>	<b>04 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.

**Course Contents:**

1. Political Institutions in ancient Greece
2. The Philosophy of Socrates
3. Political Philosophy of Plato
4. Political Philosophy of Aristotle

**Recommended Books:**

1. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.
2. Earnest Barker, *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London, 1964
3. Ebenstein, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, London, 1986;
4. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980
5. Judd Herman, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982.

<b>Semester-IV</b>	<b>CLASSIC MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**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 prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

**Contents:**

**a) The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam**

1. Khilafat
2. Shura
3. Justice (Adl)
4. Sovereign
5. Equity
6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States
7. Islamic State

**b) Muslim Political Thinkers:**

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

**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. Ibne Khaldoon, *Muqadema* (Urdu Translation)
4. Ibne Taymiya, *Siyasatu Shariya* (Urdu Translation)
5. M.M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
6. Abul Aala Moudoodi, *Islami Rayasat*, Islamic Publications, Lahore
7. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), *State, Politics and Islam*, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
8. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay SiasyAfkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Watt. Montgomery, *Islamic Political Thoughts*, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.

### YEAR – 3

Semester –V	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES.	03 Cr. Hrs
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**Objectives:**

The course is designed to focus on the dynamics of International Relations, national interests, power factor and state behaviour as a guide to understand the nature of real politick. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.

**Course Outline:**

- a) Key IR Theories
- b) Concepts
  - 1. Diplomacy ,
  - 2. National Interest,
  - 3. Power,
  - 4. Foreign Policy
  - 5. Armed Conflict
  - 6. Non-State Actors

**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* 9<sup>th</sup> 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.

<b>Semester –V</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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**Objectives:**

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. The students will get prepare for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

**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 of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.
5. Models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond and Coleman, Carl Dentich.
6. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.
7. Post-Structural.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.
10. J. Coleman and Almond, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.
11. J. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*, 2004.
12. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics* (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

<b>Semester –V</b>	<b>MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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**Objectives:**

This course is continuation of Pre-Modern Western Political Philosophy. It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding an evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval and modern period. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative philosophers of major political movements.

**Course Contents:**

1. Machiavelli;
2. Jean Bodun
3. Hobbes (The Social Contract Theory), Locke (Liberalism) and Rousseau (The Social Contract)
4. Bentham theory of utilitarianism;
5. J.S. Mill;
6. Hegel (Elements of the Philosophy of Right), Karl Marx (Dialectical Materialism)
7. Post Modernist Thinkers

**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.

<b>Semester –V</b>	<b>MODERN MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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**Objectives:**

This course is continuation of Classic Muslim Political Philosophy. 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 prospects 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. Abul Aala Maudoodi
6. Syed Qutb
7. Hasan Turabi
8. Imam Khumaini & Ali Shariati.
9. Post Islamist Thinkers: Ghamdi, Abdulahi, Al-Maim, Gunnachi

**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 Siasy 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. Shaikat Ali, *Masters of the Muslim Political Thought*, Lahore, 1988.
10. Syed Abul Aala Maudoodi, *Islami Riyasat* (Urdu), Lahore, Islamic Publication, 1990.

<b>Semester –V</b>	<b>GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Of PAKISTAN</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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**Objectives:**

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

**Course Contents:**

1. Major Political Development (1949-1969)
2. Failure of democracy and East Pakistan Crisis (1971)
- 3 a. National Elites - Military
  - a) Major Causes of the Imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
  - b) Role of Military in the Politics of Pakistan
- 3 b. National Elites - Bureaucracy
  - Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan
- 3c- Religious Elites
  - a) Ulema and Mashaikh
  - b) Role in Politics
4. Political Parties
  - I- Major Features of Party System in Pakistan
  - II- Review of the Programmess and Performance of Major Political Parties
5. Major Issues
  - I- National Integration
  - II- Centre-Province Relations
  - III- Ethnicity

6. Islamization  
I- Islam and the Constitution  
II- Islamization and the Military Regime
7. Political Participation  
Representation and Elections

**Recommended Books:**

1. Anatol Lieven, *Pakistan: A Hard Country*, Penguin Books, 2012.
2. Donald E. Smith, *South Asian Politics and Religion*, Princeton University Press, 1966.
3. Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Pakistan Progressive Publishers, 1976.
4. Fazal Muqem Khan, *Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership*, National BookFoundation,
5. G. W. Chaudry, *The Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman, 1970.
6. Herbert Feldman, *Revolution in Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
7. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Palgrave, MacMillan, 1998.
8. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, Macmillan, 1957.
9. Khalid B. Sayeed, *Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change*, Praeger, 1980.
10. Khalid bin Saeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*, Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
11. Leonard Binder, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, University of California Press, 1963.
12. Mansoor Akbar Kundi, *Politics in Pakistan: bending the rules*, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 2005.
13. Mohammad Asif Malik, *Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan*, Emporium, 2001.
14. Mushtaq Ahmad, *Government and Politics in Pakistan*, space Publishers, 1970.
15. Sharif-ul-Mujahid, *Ideology of Pakistan*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2001.



<b>Semester-V</b>	<b>PUBLIC POLICY</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

Public policy refers to the process of making and implementing public laws, rules, regulations, and programs and to the policy sciences, which evaluate existing public policies and new policy initiatives in order to assist policy makers. The course focuses on the making of public policy, and the second part focusing on evaluating public policies. The class is designed to provide students with an understanding of the complexity of making public policy, as well as perspective on implementing, evaluating, and adapting policies to reach collective goals.

**CONTENTS:**

1. Public Policy: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
2. Theories/Models of Public Policy: Institutionalism, Process Model, Rational Choice, Instrumentalism, Group Theory, Elitism
3. Models: Public Choice, Game Theory
4. Public Policy Design & Policy Formulation
5. Implementation Tool Choices, Taxonomies and Models
6. Contemporary Concepts of Instrumental Choice
7. Organizational Implementation Tools
8. Authoritative Implementation Tools
9. Financial Implementation Tools
10. Information-based Implementation Tools.
11. Policy Design & Governance
12. Public Policy in Pakistan: Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.
13. Debates and Discussion on Public Policy

**Recommended Books:**

1. Anderson James, *Public Policy Making*. New York. 1979.
2. Shahid Ali Rizvi, *Nazmiyat –e-Amma* (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 1982.  
Donald C. Baumer, Carl E. Van Horn, *Politics and Public Policy: Strategic Actors and Policy Domains*, 2013

Semester –VI	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945	03 Cr. Hrs
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**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.

**Contents:**

1. Origin and development of International Relations;
2. Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -II era;
4. Cold War;
5. End of Cold War and its implications;
6. Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
7. Contemporary issues in International Relations:

**Recommended Books:**

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.

Semester –VI	RESEARCH MEHTODOLOGY	03 Cr. Hrs
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### 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 postgraduate 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. Philosophy of Research
2. Research Ethics
3. Research Approaches and Types
4. Design of Study
  - a) Literature Review
  - b) Hypothesis/Research Questions
  - c) Data Collection Methods
  - d) Data Analysis
5. Introduction to Manuals of Style (Chicago, Harvard, APA, etc.)
6. Thesis and 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.
7. Margaret Stacey, *Methods of Social Research*, New York, Pergamon Press, 1969;
8. Philips W. Shively, *The Draft of Political Research*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1980.
9. Singleton (Jr.) Roycea and Bruce C. Straits, *Approaches to Social Research* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
10. W.G Goode and P.K. Hatt, (Eds.) *Methods in Social Research*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1952.
11. Welman (2005) *Research Methodology*, Oxford University Press Southern Africa,

<b>Semester –VI</b>	<b>FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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### **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. Foreign Policy Formulation Process
  - 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. External factors of foreign policy Formulation
5. Foreign policy Formulation in USA
6. Foreign policy Formulation in India
7. Foreign policy Formulation in Pakistan
8. Foreign policy Formulation in China

### **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.

<b>Semester-VI</b>	<b>International Law</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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### **Objectives:**

Objectives of this course are to generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law, upon the members of international community such as states, international institutions and individuals. This course also addresses the issue of practicability of International Law both in times of peace and war. It also covers the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

### **Contents:**

1. Definition, Origin and development of International Law: relationship between municipal and International Law;
2. Sources of International Law
3. Subjects of International Law: States, international organizations, individual and non-State entities
4. Recognition of State and government, *Dejure* and *Defacto* Recognition, Recognition of insurgency and its impacts.
10. Law of Treaties: Kinds, nomenclature, formation, invalidation and termination of treaties.
5. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and Loss of Nationality.
6. Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Rights, privileges and immunities of
8. Law of extradition and asylum
9. Laws of the Sea
10. International Disputes: Peaceful and coercive means of settlement of international disputes.
11. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between combatants and non-combatants, lawful and unlawful combatants; Islamic Concept of Law of War, rights of prisoners of War; war and human rights.
12. International Law and the present day challenges.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Akehurest, Michael; *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, London: Allen& Unwin, 1997.
2. August, Ray S., *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, NY: Prentice Hall; 1995.
3. Starke, J. G. *An Introduction to International Law*, (4th Edn.) London: Butterworth, 1978.
4. Ott., D. H. *Public International Law in the Modern World*. London: Pitman, 1987.
5. Shaw, Malcolm N., *International Law*. (4th Ed.) London: Cambridge, University Press, 1997.
6. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press. 1999
7. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. Blackstone Press Limited, 2002

8. Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc. 1995.
9. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press.1999.
10. Majid Khuduri, *The Islamic Law of Nations*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.1966.

<b>Semester –VI</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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#### **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. It will provide to the students the parameters and analytical framework for study of any individual system or comparison among various systems of local governments.

#### **Contents of the Course:**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government
2. Functions of Local Government
3. Advantages of Local Government
4. Causes of Failure of Local Government
5. Difference between Local Government and Local self-government;
6. Central-Local Government Relations and its implications on the performance of Local Institutions;
5. Problems and Issues of Grass Root Democracy in Pakistan
6. Problems of Local Government in the Developing Countries.

#### **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. 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.

Ursula K. Hicks, *Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth*, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.

<b>Semester –VI</b>	<b>PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>03 Cr Hrs</b>
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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. A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration: Principles and Practices, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, Modern Public Administration (7th ed.), New York, Harper and Row/Collins, 1988.
3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
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-e-Faridi, 1982.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., Management (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

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**YEAR – 4**

<b>Semester-VII</b>	<b>FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

**Contents:**

A Comparative Study of Foreign Policies of major powers (US, UK, Russia and China) is to be made with special emphasis on the determinants, objectives and diplomatic strategies of these countries.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Macridis, R.C., Foreign Policy in The World Politics, NJ: 1976.
2. Schmergel, G. (ed) *US Foreign Policy in the 1990's*  
London: 1991.
3. Spanier, John, American Foreign Policy Since World War II,  
NY., Holt Rinehar and Winston.

<b>Semester: VII</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**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 Regional and 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
8. Regional Organizations  
SAARC, ASEAN, EU, ECO, SCO

**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.

<b>Semester:</b>	<b>Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics</b>	
<b>VII</b>		<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>

### **Objectives:**

The purpose of the Course is to create among students an under-standing of the nature of challenges-internal and external to the Muslim World and its responses to the challenges. It is to studied within the historical perspective. A detailed study of the current socio-economic and political environment and dynamics of the Muslim World will also be made.

1. A brief survey of the State of the Muslim World in the early 20th century: Ottoman Empire: Indian Empire; North Africa, Indonesia etc. Muslim World and Czarist Russia: West and the Muslim World.
  2. European Imperialism and Colonialism. Russian Imperialism.
  3. Consequences of Imperialism; Socio-Economic and cultural consequences; Mode of exploitation—its extent and nature; Administrative, Commercial Educational and Cultural Policies.
  4. (a) Nationalism in the Muslim World: Regional and Territorial Nationalist movements in Arab World, Turkey, Afghanistan, India, Indonesia. Nationalist and other Parties. (b) Problems of Political and constitutional development.
- Political and Constitutional Development in Muslim World with Special reference to Algeria, Egypt and Iran
5. Contemporary Problems and Issues: Muslims World and the New Economic Order. Muslim World and Globalization Islamic Revivalism and the forces working against Islam
  6. Regional Organizations in the Muslim World: Organization of Islamic Conference. Arab League, ECO, OPEC.
  - (b) Muslim Minorities in India, Russia, China and Philippines. 7. Areas of conflict and cooperation in the Muslim World

### **Recommended Books:**

1. A.K. Brohi. Islam in the Modern World,
2. Syed Moin ul Haq, Islamic Thought and Movements in the subcontinent, 1979.
3. M. Rashid feroze. Islam and Secularism in Post-Kemalist Turkey.
4. A. Ahmad Bashmuk. Nationalism in Islam,

5. Economic Survey of the Muslim Countries.
6. Nationalism in India and Pakistan, Hafeez Malik.
7. I.H. Qureshi. The Muslim Community of the Subcontinent,
8. Kamal M. Karpat. Political and Social Thought in the contemporary Middle East,
9. A.R. Gibbs. Modern Trends in Islam,
10. The Muslim World and the future economic order, Islamic Council of Europe.
11. Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim State, Islamic Council of Europe.
12. Encyclopedia of Islam, Relevant Parts.

<b>Semester-</b>	<b>FOREIGN POLICY OF</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>PAKISTAN</b>	

#### **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. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
2. Principles of Pakistan's foreign policy
3. Objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy
4. Different phases of Pakistan's foreign policy
5. Kashmir problem and Indo-Pak peace process
6. Nuclear issue
7. Pakistan's relation with other countries especially USA and China, Russia, Iran, Afghanistan and India.
8. Pakistan's relations with Muslim World

#### **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, RasulBakhsh, *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.

1.

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>SEMINAR ON SELECTED CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS</b>	
<b>VIII</b>		<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>

**Objectives:**

The objective is to acquaint the students with the latest developments and critique of various important issues in national and international politics.

**Course Contents:**

1. Politics of Exclusion and Inclusion
2. Environmental Politics. International Environmental Law
3. Poverty and underdevelopment
4. Sustainable development
5. National Integration, Ethno-Politics
6. Political violence,
7. Extremism and Radicalization
8. Corruption and anti-corruption measures
9. Media and Politics
10. Dimensions of Cyber Security
11. Electoral Politics
12. Politics of Aid and Trade
13. Dynamics of Political Change
14. Contemporary Political Thought
15. IDPs, Refugees Crisis
16. Women Empowerment

## ELECTIVE COURSES

<b>Semester VII /VIII</b>	<b>CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs</b>
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### **Objectives:**

Conflict is an ongoing aspect of state and its institutions. This course is an introduction to managing conflict so that it can be beneficial to us, rather than destructive. We will study conflict, its underlying dynamics, and ways to deal with conflict more productively. Specifically, the major causes of conflict, the effects of personality and perception on conflict, and recommended strategies to manage the conflict in our lives and our organizations are to be covered. The skills required for the productive management of conflict, such as active listening, clear direct speech, understanding personalities, integrative (win-win) negotiation, and mediation will also be explored.

### **Course Contents:**

1. **Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study**
2. **Conflict Analysis**
3. **Conflict Environment**
  - a. The Psychological Dimension
  - b. Socio Political & Economic Aspects
  - c. Cultural Aspects
  - d. The Role of the Interest Groups
  - e. The Role of the Media

3. **Techniques of Conflict Resolution:**
  - a. Mediation in International Relations
  - b. Arbitration
  - c. Adjudication
  - d. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies
  - e. Conflict Analysis
  - f. Low Intensity Conflict
  - g. High Intensity Conflict
  - h. International Conflict
  - i. Non-International Conflict
4. **The Future of Conflict Resolution as an Academic Discipline**
  - a. Conflict Resolution as a Means of Change
  - b. Conflict Resolution as a Political System
  - c. Case Studies
- i. Palestinian Issue
- ii. East Timor
- iii. Kashmir Dispute

#### **Recommended Books**

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

<b>Semester</b>	<b>CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN</b>	
<b>VII / VIII</b>	<b>PAKISATN</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>

#### **Objectives:**

This course has been designed to give a clear understanding to the students about constitutional development of Pakistan. It also emphasizes on the dynamics of Pakistan politics. The main objective of the course is to make students aware of the process of constitution making as well as issues and problems faced by the constitution makers in Pakistan. The course includes main features of three constitutions (1956, 1962 & 1973) and subsequent amendments.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Definition of constitution
2. constitution making Process
3. Major Features of 1956 Constitution and its abrogation
4. The establishment of 1962 constitution and its main features
5. The Constitution of 1973
  - I- Features
  - II- Composition and Powers of Federal Legislature
  - III- Executive and Judiciary
6. Amendments in 1973 Constitution.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Golam Wahed Choudhury, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Long man 1969.
2. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Oxford University Press. 2009.
3. Paula R. Newberg, *Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, Jang Publishers, 1995.
5. Verinder Grover, Ranjana Arora, *Political System in Pakistan: Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Deep & Deep Publisher, 1995.

<b>Semester VII / VIII</b>	<b>POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN PAKISTAN</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:**

This course is designed to provide an in-depth knowledge of the political parties and elections of Pakistan. It covers the types and role of political parties. It also included Background and consequences of elections in Pakistan.

**Course Contents:**

1. Political parties: definition, types, role.
2. Muslim League: Background, manifesto, role and contributions, factions.
3. Pakistan Peoples Party: Background, manifesto, role and contributions
4. Jumat e Islami: History, role and contributions
5. Jamiat e Ulema e Islam: History, role and contributions
6. Awami National Party: History, factions, role and contributions
7. Muthahida Qaumi Movement: History, role and contributions
8. Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf: History, role and contributions
9. Elections: types and role in political system
10. 1970 election: background and consequences
11. 1988 election: background and consequences
12. 1990: background and consequences
13. 1993 elections: background and consequences
14. 1997: background and consequences
15. 2008: election: background and consequences
16. 2013: election: background and consequences

**Recommended Books:**

1. Rafiq Afzal. *Political Parties in Pakistan*. Vol. I & II.
2. K. K. Aziz. *Party Politics in Pakistan: 1947 – 58*.
3. N. Palmer. *Elections and Political Development in South Asia: India and Pakistan Experience*.
4. Mohammad Waseem. *Elections in Pakistan*.

5. K. B. Saeed. *Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change*. Vanguard Books, Lahore, 1988.
6. Hassan Askari Rizvi. *Military and Politics in Pakistan*. Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1988.
7. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and political history of Pakistan
8. A B S Jafri, the political parties of Pakistan
9. Faazal Muqeem Khan, Pakistan's crisis in Leadership

<b>Semester-</b>	<b>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>VII / VIII</b>	<b>PAKISTAN</b>	

#### **Objectives:**

Political economy is one of the subjects that deals with economic process and institutions and their roles in shaping and re-shaping of the societies. This course throws light upon the relationship between class structuring and Economics. 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 Contents:**

- 1: Explain Political Economy.
  - a) Define Political Economy.
  - b) Economy of developing countries
  - c) State structure and Political Economy
  - d) Nature Pakistan Political Economy
  - e) Discuss the Political Economy of growth, redistribution and poverty
- 2: Analyze the issues in Pakistan Political Economy.
  - a) Politics of Economic reforms in Pakistan
  - b) Political Economy of Pakistan: class, state and transition
  - c) Discuss the impact of agricultural modernization
  - d) Critically analyze the role of modernization, urbanization and Industrialization
  - e) Analyze the role of foreign trade and aid
  - f) Critically analyze the role of MNCs, NGO and non state actors
  - g) Political economy of defense in Pakistan.

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. A. Lumba, Colonialism/Post colonialism by
  2. Adam Roberts ,Fredric Jameson
  3. Mohammad, Ayaz: Some political aspects of Local government Finance; A case study of Punjab, Oxford Press, 2004.
  4. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism and modern social theory
  5. Noam Chomsky, Profit over people
  6. S. Akbar Zaidi ,Issues of Pakistan Economy
  7. S. Akbar Zaidi, Political Economy of Decentralization
- PandiveNai, Political Economy of Pakistan.



<b>Semester</b>	<b>ISSUES OF GOVERNANCE IN PAKISTAN</b>	
<b>VII / VIII</b>		<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>

#### **Objectives:**

This course is designed to provide understanding among the students regarding governance issues in Pakistan. The students will study the tools and strategies of governance to understand the issues of governance in Pakistan.

#### **Contents**

1. Governance and good governance: Introduction
2. Elements, Characteristics of Good Governance
3. Situation of governance in Pakistan
4. Causes of Governance Failure in Pakistan
5. Role of Citizens in Governance, Positive and Negative aspects
6. Analytical tools for good governance with special emphasis to Pakistan
7. Accountability, Transparency in good governance
8. Rule of Law and good governance
9. Institutional reforms in good governance
10. Administrative strategies to Good governance
11. Public policy formulation and implementation in Pakistan
12. Human rights and dispensation of justice
13. Perspective on Pakistani current governance system.

#### **Recommended Books:**

2. Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, Michael Johnston *Transitions to Good Governance: Creating Virtuous Circles of Anticorruption*, 2017.
3. Sam Agere, *Promoting Good Governance: Principles, Practices and Perspectives*, Commonwealth Secretariat; Volume 11 ed. edition (May 1, 2000).
1. Ziaul Islam, *Good governance for Pakistan*.

<b>Semester</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW</b>	
<b>VII / VIII</b>		<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>

#### **Objectives:**

This course is designed to provide an in-depth knowledge of the principles and institutions of international human rights law and International Humanitarian Law including their origins, assumptions, contents, limits and potential. It also intends to improve ability to think analytically about the implementation and development of IHL and to apply this body of law in their own professional and national setting.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction to Human Rights
2. Principles of Human Rights: Universal and inalienable, Interdependent and indivisible, Equal and non-discriminatory. International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law (IHL):
3. The UN System for the Protection of Human Rights: International Bill of Human Rights, Universal Declaration of HR, (ICESCR) and (ICCPR)
4. Human Rights in Islam, Cairo Declaration of Human Rights
5. Universal instruments of Human Rights Law: Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948); Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965);
6. Universal instruments of Human Rights Law: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979); Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984); Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)
7. Universal instruments of Human Rights Law: Refugee Rights; International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (2006)
8. International Humanitarian Law (IHL): Origin and Scope of Application
9. IHL during an armed conflict : Conduct of hostilities
10. IHL during an armed conflict : Status of 'combatants' and 'prisoners of war'
11. IHL: Protection of Civilians during armed conflict
12. Terrorism, War on Terror and Human rights
13. Human Rights: Mechanism and Implantation
14. The International Criminal Court (ICC), The International Court of Justice (ICJ)
15. Debate and Discussion on Selected Human Rights Issue

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Antonia Cassese, Human Rights in a Changing World, London: PolityPress, 1990.
2. Attracta Ingram, A Political Theory of Rights, Clarendon Press, Oxford, New Toronto, 1994.
3. Bhalla S.C. Human Rights, in Institutional Frame Work for Implementation, 1991.
4. 6. Conor Gearty& Adam Towkins, Understanding Human Rights,1996.
5. David Louis Cingranelli, Human Rights Theory and Measurement, Macmillan Press
6. Haider, S.M. (ed), Islamic concept of Human Rights, Lahore, Book House, 1978.
7. Human Rights in International Law, Council of Europe Press, 1992.
8. United Nations, Human Rights Status of International Instruments, United Nations, New York, 1987.
9. Voinet, R.J. Human Rights and International Relations, Cambridge University, Press, 1988.

<b>Semester</b>	<b>TERRORISM AND COUNTER-TERRORISM</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>VII / VIII</b>		

**Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding to the phenomenon of Terrorism. It will explore the concept of Terrorism, the various kinds of terrorism, some initial information about the history, modus operandi and different kinds of terrorist groups and terrorist organizations. The students will learn about the counter-terrorism measures at various levels. The students will also learn about the Islamic teachings and Terrorism in this course.

**Course Contents:**

1. Terrorism: Definitional Problems, A perspective on Terrorist, Freedom-fighter, Separatist, Militant, Insurgent, Belligerent
2. Theories of Terrorism.
3. Terrorist ideologies, aims, beliefs, and motivations i.e. Psychological, Cultural, Political, Economic.
4. Historical Perspective: Various manifestations of Terrorism in ancient and medieval periods of history, insurgency
5. Modern Age and Terrorism, Individual Terrorist organizations / groups and Terrorism.
6. Kinds of Terrorism: Aviation Terrorism, Maritime Terrorism, Cyber-terrorism, Bio-terrorism
7. The IRA and the Northern Ireland Conflict
8. Insurgency in Sri-Lanka
9. State Terrorism, Kashmir Dispute, The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
10. The 'War on Terror': Dynamics of asymmetric conflicts in the context of the 'war on terror'; Counter-terrorism operations against Al Qaeda and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).
11. Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) and Counter Terror efforts of Pakistan
12. Debates and discussion on selected terrorism issues

**Recommended Books:**

1. Khan, Wahidud Din. (2002). *The True Jihad: The Concept of Peace, Tolerance and Non-Violence in Islam*. New Delhi: Goodword Books Pvt. Ltd.
2. Laqueur, Walter. (1999). *The New Terrorism: Fanaticism and the Arms of Mass Destruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Mazari, Shireen. "Defining Terrorism." *Strategic Studies*, vol: XXI, No: 4, Winters 2001. Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad, Pakistan.
4. Radu, Michael. (2002). Terrorism after the Cold War: Trends and Challenges. *Orbis, A Journal of World Affairs*, Vol. 46; No. 2, 275.
5. Sahri, Inam ur Rahman. (1988). *Khud Kushi: Aik Mukamal Mutalia (Urdu)*. Lahore: Sangmeel Publications.
6. Schmid, Alex P. (1997). "The Problem of Defining Terrorism." *Encyclopedia of World Terrorism*. New York: Sharpe, Inc.
7. Simon, Jeffrey D. (1994). *The Terrorist Trap*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

8. Tyagi, Yogesh K. (2002). Terrorism: Counter Measures; operational weaknesses, in *Encyclopedia of International Terrorism*, Verinder Grover (ed.). New Delhi: Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. Pg. 567.
9. Wardlaw, Grant. (1982). *Political Terrorism: Theory, Tactics and Counter-Measures*. London: Cambridge University Press.
10. Zafar, Dr. Muhammad Imtiaz. (2007). *Violence, Terrorism and Teachings of Islam*. Islamabad: Higher Education Commission.

<b>Semester</b>	Civil Society: Growth and Development	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>VII / VIII</b>		

### Course Description:

This course examines civil society as a major factor determining politics and policy both in Pakistan and globally. Social movements, informal networks of individuals and civil society organizations wield immense influence on political institutions, processes and policy making. They also influence public attitudes to politics via mass and social media, culture, identity and personal politics. Developed countries/ democracies are confronted with the effects of a crisis of participation and the challenge of promoting citizen's involvement in democracy. Developing countries are primarily concerned in developing a functioning civil society as an element of consolidating new democracies within the context of political, economic, social and cultural transformation processes. This course will examine role of civil society in politics and its various influences on policy processes.

### Objectives and learning outcomes

1. To familiarize students with the debates on civil society in politics and policy process at global level and to broaden their understanding of civil society role in politics and policy making in Pakistan.
2. Students will also learn to apply their new knowledge and skills to an empirical case study and in so doing develop their capacity to research new issues.

### Contents

1. Historical, sociological and political concepts of Civil Society.
2. Origins of Civil Society
3. Political Theory and Civil Society
4. Civil Society: Characteristics, Relationship between State and Civil Society,
5. Role and Functions of Civil Society in a Democratic Order
6. Civil society in contemporary era:  
Civil Society in Developed Countries, Civil Society in Canada  
Civil Society in Developing Countries: Case Study Civil Society in Nepal

7. Pakistan's Civil Society: Evolution and Development of Pakistan's Civil Society
8. Structure and Political Space of Pakistan's Civil Society,
9. Impact of Pakistan's Civil Society on policy: Role of civil society in relation to key issues such as democratization, good governance, human rights, development and environmental degradation.
10. Shifting Civil Society Roles and Relationship
11. Civil Society Organizations' Capacity and Challenges
12. Influential Trends within and around Civil Society

### **Books / Readings**

1. Glasius Marlies, "Civil Society: A very brief history", Briefing 1, Centre for Civil Society LSE, (2001)
2. Mary Kaldor, Global Civil Society – An Answer to War. Polity Press, Cambridge. Chapter 1: Five Meanings of Global Civil Society, (2003).
3. Cohen, R., & Rai, S.M, Global Social Movements – Towards a Cosmopolitan Politics, in Cohen, R., & Rai, S.M, (eds) Global Social Movements. Transaction Publishers, New Jersey (2002).
4. Janet Conway, 'Social Forums, Social Movements and Social Change: A Response to Peter Marcuse on the Subject of the World Social Forum' International Journal of Urban and Regional Research. Volume 29. (2005).
5. Taimur-ul-Hassan & Munawar Sabir, Civil Society-Democracy Nexus in Pakistan. *South Asian Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 2. (2011, July-December).
6. Bhattacharya, S, Civil Society in Pakistan: Functioning and Challenges. *South Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies (SAJMS)*. Vol 3, Issue 3 (2017).
7. Fakhar-ul- Islam, Civil Society and Democracy in Pakistan. JRSP. Vol.52, No.1. pp. 247-263 (2015, January-June).
8. Ayesha Khan and Rabia Khan, Drivers of Change Pakistan: Civil Society and Social Change in Pakistan. *The Collective for Social Science Research* (Karachi) and *Institute of Development Studies* (University of Sussex, London). (March 2004).
9. Nikhat Sattar, Has Civil Society Failed in Pakistan? Working Paper No 6. *Social Policy And Development Center*. (2011).
10. The Future Role of Civil Society, *World Economic Forum*, (January 2013).

<b>Semester</b>  <b>VII / VIII</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
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**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the basic concepts of local government system and the essentials required for its successful functioning. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan.

**Course Contents:**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government Systems.
2. Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan.
3. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in Different Era: Ayub Khan, Zia-ul Haq, Pervez Musharraf
4. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in post 2008 era
5. Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments
6. Sustainability Problem of Local Governments
7. Debates and Discussion on selected topics

**Recommended Books:**

1. Abedin, N. (1973) Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies Bangladesh and Pakistan, Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
2. Alderfer, Harold F. (1964), Local Government in Developing Countries, New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chandler, J.A. (1992), Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey (Ed), London: Routledge.
4. Government of the Punjab, (2001) Local Governments Ordinance, Lahore: Govt. Publication.
5. Hasan, Masudul, (1985) History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
6. Hasan, Masudul. (1968) Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
7. Quddos, Syed Abdul (1982) Local Self Government in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
8. Rizvi, Shahid Ali, (1980) Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of Ideas, Karachi: Centre for the Research on Local Governments.
9. Siddiqui, K (1992) Local Government in Asia: A Comparative Study, (ed) Dhaka: University Press.
10. Website of Election Commission of Pakistan.

<b>Semester</b>	<b>STRATEGIC THOUGHT</b>	<b>03 Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>VII / VIII</b>		

### **Objectives:**

This course aims to develop an understanding among students about strategic thought. The course focusses on political, economic and military strategic thinking. It also discusses selected strategic thinkers and their strategies in military, naval and air domain.

1. Strategic thinking and its importance
2. Political Strategy: strategy and Political Culture, National Interest and National Goals.
3. Military in Politics.: Policy-making
4. Economics Strategy: World Economics Order
5. Economics Strategy: Strategy of Economic Aid
6. Military Strategy: Thucydides on Strategy, Sun Tzu's The Art of War, Jomini and Clausewitz as strategists
7. Maritime strategy: Alfred Thayer Mahan and Sir Julian Corbett, Mahan, Corbett, and the Pacific War
8. Air Power in Theory and Practice
9. Nuclear Strategy
10. Mao Tse-tung in Theory and Practice
11. Classics of Counterinsurgency
12. Strategies of Terrorism and Counterterrorism
13. Strategic Adaptation
14. Debate and Discussion on selected Topics in Strategic Thought

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Reo M. Christenson, et al. Ideologies and Modern Politics.
2. Lloyd D. Black, The Strategy of Foreign Aid.
3. Clausewitz, The Principles of War.
4. J.N. Rosenau, ed. International Politics and foreign Policy.
5. Edward Mead Earle, ed., Makers of Moderns Strategy.
6. Andrew M. Scott, The Functioning of International Politics Systems.
7. W.W. Kulaki, International Politics in a revolutionary age.
8. Morton H. Halperin, Defence Strategies for Seventies.
9. Robert L. Rothstein, Alliances and Small Powers.
10. Quincey Wright, A. Study of War
11. T. Mahan , The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660–1783, 1890.
12. Carl von Clausewitz , On War, trans. by Michael Howard and Peter Paret, 1976.
13. Bernard Brodie , Strategy in the Missile Age, 1959.

<b>Semester – VII/VIII</b>	<b>Seminar on Selected Contemporary Issues in South Asia</b>	<b>03 Cr Hrs</b>
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**Objectives:** The course is designed to familiarize the students with the the problems and challenges confronting South Asia.

**Course Contents:**

1. Social Issues in South Asia: Social Composition of South Asian Societies: Problems of Religious Minorities; Social Inequality, History of Refugees in South Asia;  
Refugees in South Asia in 21 Century, the Issues of Identity, Representation and Consciousness; Refugees and Socio- Cultural
2. Economic Issues in South Asia: Poverty and Poverty Alleviation; Economic Disparity, Challenges and Opportunities thrown by Globalization; Impact of Multinationals, WTO and International Financial Institutions in Promoting Development and Reducing Poverty
3. **Democratic Deficit in South Asia:** Challenges of Democracy: Military Rule; Feudalism; Political Instability; Extra Constitutional Power Centres; Corruption; Lack of Intra Party Democracy,  
Opportunity for Efficacy: Representative Democracy; Participatory Democracy; Local Government; Role of NGOs and Other People Participation Programmes.
4. Terrorism in South Asia: The Origin of the Problem, Causes, Means Adopted by Terrorists in South Asia and governmental Responses, SAARC Convention on Terrorism
5. Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia; Peace and Reconciliation in Afghanistan, Kashmir Dispute and India-Pakistan relations, Role of Major Powers”

**Readings**

1. Agarwal, Bina, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994).
2. Bingham, G. Powell, *Contemporary Democracies* (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1982).
3. Chimni, B.S., *International Refugee Law: A Reader* (New Delhi, Sage, 2000).
4. Clark, Cal and Roy, K. C., *Comparing Development Patterns in Asia* (London, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1997).
5. Haq, Mahbub, *Human Development in South Asia 1997* (Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997).
6. Patil, V.T. and Trivedi, P.R., *Refugees and Human Rights* (New Delhi, Authors Press, 2000).
7. Pennock, Roland J., *Democratic Political Theory* (Princeton University Press, 1979).
8. Ponna, Wignaraja & Hussain, Akmal eds., *The Challenge in South Asia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation* (Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1989).



## **Research Project**

**Course Code: PSC: 699**

**Credit Hours: 06**

### **Objectives:**

The research Project consists of extensive research and a proper methodology. The student must show the ability to work independently in a scholarly manner. A research Project may be in the form of a case study. The overall goal is to conduct a scholarly investigation, under the supervision of a faculty member, of an issue that is relevant to the content of the BS programme.

### **Objectives of the Research Study**

- To construct a detailed plan of research Project.
- To review relevant literature on the selected issue.
- To identify and formulate appropriate researchable questions.

### **Length of the Research Report**

Research Report submitted for the BS in Political Science should not be less than 10,000 words and not more than 20,000 words in length (i.e. 50 – 60 pages including bibliographic references and any appendices which provide supporting information).

### **The Supervisor**

The role of the supervisor is to advise BS candidates on all aspects of the research including:

- The topic area and relevant literature.
- The feasibility of the proposed research.
- The specification of research questions'.
  - Any teaching faculty member of the Department of Political Science, SBBWUP can be the supervisor.

**Note:** It is students' responsibility to make initial contact with their supervisor and to attend all subsequent agreed meetings.

## **General Courses for BS programmes of other Departments**

**Course Title: Basic Concepts in Political Science**

**Course Code: PSC-401**

**Credit Hours: 03**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in Political science is taught to make the students friendly with the subject.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.
2. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and behavioural approach.
3. State: its origin and evolution;
4. Nation, National Interest and Sovereignty.
5. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy
6. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.
7. Federalism and Unitary Government
8. Brief description of Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential
9. Globalization
10. Political Violence
11. Terrorism and counter-terrorism

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Haq, Mazher ul, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996

### General Courses for BS programmes of other Departments

**Course Title: Basic Concepts in International Relations**

**Course Code: PSC-402**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to focus on the dynamics of International Relations, national interests, power factor and state behaviour as a guide to understand the nature of real politick. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.

**Course Contents:**

- a) Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope and Importance. b) Key IR Theories
- c) Basic Concepts
- 1. Diplomacy
- 2. National Interest
- 3. Power
- 4. Foreign Policy
- 5. Armed Conflict
- 6. Conflict Resolution
- 7. Non-State Actors
- 8. Globalization
- 9. Political Violence and Terrorism

**Recommended Book:**

Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C Pevehouse, *International Relations*, Indian Edition, Pearson, 2011. Haq, Mazherul, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996

## **General Courses for Political Science Department**

**Course Title: The Politics of Climate Change**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:** This course will expose students to the relevance of politics in policy debates, policy creation and implementation on climate change. It will equip students with science on climate change, the history of the issue, the theoretical perspective, the impacts of climate change, the economics, the politics – both domestic and international, and the range of political and policy options for mitigation and adaptation available now and in the near future. The course will help the students to grasp how climate change rearticulate fundamental concerns of political science, such as governance, power, democracy, authority, conflict and cooperation, and social change. Students will also be exposed to a range of current critical issues, policy options and decision making relative to climate change in Pakistan.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction: The Science of Climate Change: core elements, Importance of understanding Climate Change
2. Theoretical perspectives, Green Political Theory.
3. Factors shaping the Climate: Human Influences on Climate System, the Green House Effect, Climate Change and Global Warming
4. Impact of Climate Change: Observe and Projected Trends and Impacts of Climate Change
5. Climate Change: Governance, Power and Society
  - a) Conflict – focusing on threats to security due to environmental dislocations and socio-political consequences of failing to avoid major climatic changes and;
  - (b) Cooperation – focusing on the politics of international treaties that have contributed to emergent processes for global accord in response to evidence of climate change such as the Kyoto Protocol, global and regional summits devoted to climate change
7. Climate Change issues in Pakistan.

### **Recommended Books / Articles:**

1. Mark Maslin: Climate Change: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press; 3 edition, 2014.
2. Michael E. Kraft, Environmental Policy and Politics, Routledge; 6 edition, 2014.
3. Anthony Giddens, The Politics of Climate Change, 2nd Edition, Polity, 2011.
4. John T. Hardy, Climate Change: Causes, Effects, and Solutions, John Wiley & Sons, 2003.
5. Brandon B. Derman. (2014) Climate governance, justice, and transnational civil society. Climate Policy 14:1, pages 23-41.
6. Robert O. Keohane: "The Global Politics of Climate Change: Challenge for Political Science", PS: Political Science & Politics 48(10); January 2015.
7. Mathias Risse, "Who Should Shoulder the Burden? Global Climate Change and Common Ownership of the Earth," HKS Working Paper No. RWPo8-075 (Jan. 15, 2009).
8. Richard S. J. Tol, "The Economic Effects of Climate Change," Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 23, No. 2, Spring 2009.

### **Websites:**

<http://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/climate-change/> <https://unccelearn.org/>  
<http://www.mocc.gov.pk/>

**Course Title: Principles and Practices of Journalism (General Course)**

**Course Description**

The course aims to equip students with an understanding of the principles of journalism, the structure of journalistic writing, the techniques for identifying, sourcing, and gathering information, and insight into how news is disseminated and read, watched, or listened to in the digital age. Students will also examine selected case studies across the media and learn how different audiences, mediums, and perspectives affect the news.

**Objectives and learning outcomes**

1. Find, evaluate and apply information and to deliver messages effectively in multiple presentation formats
2. Students will learn basic techniques of media writing and editing, especially for print.

**Course Contents:**

1. Introduction: History and Evolution of Journalism, Objectives of Journalism
2. Principles and ethics, media and Role of media
3. Mass Communication: Comparison between Journalism and Mass communication, Tools of mass communication
4. News writing: What is news? Qualities of News, Sources of news, Kinds of News  
Lead in News writing, Organization of news, News Article assignment
5. Feature writing: Characteristics, Types of features, Feature assignment
6. Column writing: Purpose of column, Types of column, Column assignment
7. Editorial: Meaning, Significance and Types of Editorial
8. Event Story: event story writing, Assignment: Event story Draft
9. Broadcast Journalism: Radio and television, Difference between print and electronic media.
10. Online Journalism: Hybrid newspapers, Unique features of news websites
11. *Citizen and participatory journalism*

**Recommended Books**

1. Tim Harrower, (3rd ed.) Inside Reporting: A Practical Guide to the Craft of Journalism. McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Stephen Lambie, News as it Happens: An Introduction to Journalism, Oxford University Press, 2011.
3. Craig, R. Online Journalism: Reporting, Writing, and Editing for New Media. Wadsworth, 2004.

**Course Title: Everyday Science (General Course)**

**Objectives and Learning Outcomes**

This course aims to encourage and enable students to:

Develop inquiring minds and curiosity about science and the natural world.

Acquire conceptual understanding to solve problems and make informed decisions in scientific and other contexts.

Understand the international nature of science and the interdependence of science, technology and society, including the benefits, limitations and implications imposed by social, economic, political, environmental, cultural and ethical factors.

**Physical Sciences:**

Universe, Galaxy, Light Year, Solar System, Sun, Earth

Sources of Energy (Renewable i.e. LED Energy, Solar Energy, Wind Energy and Non-

Natural Hazards and Disasters:- Earth Quake, Volcanic Eruption, Tsunami, Floods, Avalanche, Travelling Cyclone, Drought, Wildfire, Urban Fire.

**Biological Sciences:**

The Basis of Life- Cell Structures and Functions (Subcellular Organelles such as Nucleus, Mitochondria and Ribosomes).

Common Diseases and Epidemics: Asthma, Polio, Diarrhea, Malaria, Hepatitis, Dengue Causes and Prevention.

Blood Types

Hormones and Endocrine Glands

**Food Sciences:**

Concept of Balance Diet: Vitamins, Carbohydrates, Protein, Fats and oil, Minerals, Fiber.

Food Preservation.

**Environmental Science:** Definition of the Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere and Lithosphere

Types of Pollution: Atmospheric Pollution, Ozone Depletion, Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming, Water Pollution, Drinking water quality, Land Pollution

**Information Technology & Telecommunications:-**

Computers, Social Media Websites. Basics of Wireless Communication (Mobile, Satellite, GPS and Fiber Optic)

**Recommended Book**

Dr Rabnawaz Samo, Encyclopedic Manual of everyday science, Karachi: Maktab e Faridi, 2005.

**Course Title: Principles of Sociology (General Course)**

**Course Description:**

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will also cover characteristic features of Pakistan's society and social processes of the country.

## Objective and Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Demonstrate an understanding of the role sociology plays in contributing to our understanding of social reality.

Understand the connection between the individual and society and apply the sociological perspective in creating social change.

## Course Outline

1. Introduction: Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter, Sociology as a Science, Historical back ground of Sociology
2. Basic Concepts: Group, Community, Society, Associations, Organization, Social Interaction
3. Social Groups
4. **Culture and Socialization**
5. Deviance and Social Control
6. Collective Behavior
7. Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies.
8. Society in Pakistan: Characteristics of Pakistani Society  
Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity  
Social Institutions in Pakistan, urban and rural division of Pakistan, Minorities, major social problems

## Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth, 2001.
2. Gidden, Anthony. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press, 2002
3. Frank N Magill. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 2003.
4. Macionis, John J. *Sociology* 10<sup>th</sup> ed. South Asia: Pearson Education, 2005.
5. Koenig Samuel. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel, 1957.
6. Raza Rumi, Being Pakistani: Society, Culture and the Arts, Harper Collins, 2018.

## Course Title: Critical Thinking (General Course)

**Course Description:** The purpose of this course is to make students more skilled in critical thinking and reasoning. Students will learn to analyze and evaluate information, so that they are able to obtain the greatest amount of knowledge from it. Students will also learn what arguments are and what they are for; also how to identify an argument in conversation or text, and to evaluate it. The course will also involve in class group work that will help develop skills in evaluating and making arguments. The course is built on the idea that learning more about what exactly is involved in thinking leads us to do it better. Thus, in each topic covered, our natural logical instincts serve as a starting point, from which we develop a rigorous, theoretical understanding, which then boosts our critical thinking skills.

## Objective and Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define issues clearly, despite incomplete or ambiguous information
2. Demonstrate to read, listen, and write with clarity and rigour
3. Identify, analyze and construct coherent arguments
4. Think of solutions to the problem/issue and assess how knowledge, evidence, and errors in thinking influence problem solving.
5. Analyze the role of reason and emotion in critical thinking.

## Course Contents:

1. Introduction: What constitutes 'critical thinking'? Components of Critical Thinking: Applying Reason, Open Mindedness, Analysis, Logic
2. Critical Thinking -Mindset and Skills: Active Listening, Be Curious, Be Disciplined, Seeing the Big Picture, Objectivity, Using Your Emotions, Being Self-Aware
3. Approaches to critical thinking, The importance of critical thinking
4. Deductive and inductive reasoning
5. Non-Linear Thinking
6. Logical Thinking: Right Questions, Richard Paula's Four Types of Questions, Organizing the Data, Evaluating the Information, Drawing Conclusions  
Exercise: Edward de Bono's Six Hats,
7. Recognizing and Analyzing an Argument: what's a good argument? Principles of Interpretation of an argument, Identify good and faulty reasoning, coherence and supporting evidence  
Exercise: Editorial Analysis
8. Evaluating an argument
9. Counter Argument
10. Generalization and Causation
11. Constructing Arguments  
Exercise: Writing an Essay presenting a thesis and has a clear argumentative structure.
12. Analyzing point of view and alternative perspectives
13. Exercise: Opinion Analysis
14. Critical Thinking and Decision Making Process: Decision Making Process, Decision Making Roles and Tools
15. Problem Solving:

## Recommended Books and Readings

1. T. Howell & G Kemp, Critical Thinking: a Concise Guide, Routledge, 2002.
2. Walter Sinnott Armstrong and Robert Fogelin, Understanding Arguments: An Introduction to Informal Logic. 8th Ed. Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
3. Howard Kahane & Nancy Cavender, Logic and Contemporary Rhetoric, 10th edition, (Wadsworth Publishing, 2006.
4. Charles Kivunja, Using De Bono's Six Thinking Hats Model to Teach Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Skills Essential for Success in the 21st Century Economy, Scientific Research Publishin, 2015.
5. Pennock, A. The case for using policy writing in undergraduate political science courses. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 44(1), 2011



(Discusses the idea of assigning students policy briefs and policy memos gives them the opportunity to practice the type of writing they will perform both inside and outside of academia while still developing critical thinking skills and an understanding of the political world).

6. avdar, G., & Doe, S. Learning through writing: Teaching critical thinking skills in writing assignments. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 45(2), (2012).  
(Article reports the use of a two-part (staged) writing assignment with postscript as a strategy for improving critical thinking in basic political science course).
7. Freie, J. F. A dramaturgical approach to teaching political science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), (1997).  
(Describes an approach to teaching politics that employs actions, scenes, agents, agency, and purpose to encourage students to experience and analyze political behavior).
8. Marks, M. P. (Fostering scholarly discussion and critical thinking in the political science classroom. *Journal of Political Science Education*, 4(2), 2008).  
(The article suggests strategies for promoting scholarly discussion and critical thinking in political science classes by emphasizing the dynamic theoretical debates and empirical investigations that are a part of the discipline of political science).

### **Course Title: Politics of Development Economics (General Course)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims at developing necessary abilities in students to apply development economics theories to solve problems of developing countries and helps to understand the functioning of various institutions and the policies adopted in developing countries.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Scope and New Developments: Definitions: Economic Development and Growth, Identification of Development variables. Scope and Significance of Development Economics. Characteristics of LDC's. Measurement of Economic Development and Growth, Per Capita Income approach, Quality of Life Index / HDI etc. Historical overview of world development and emerging major issues pertaining to Less Developed Countries (LDC's). Why the whole world is not developed.
2. Major Theories of Development : Vicious Circle of Poverty, Stages of Economic Growth, Balanced and Unbalanced Growth, Big Push Theory. Income Convergence/Divergence debate.
3. Agriculture and Industry : Role of agriculture in economic development. Land Holdings, Green Revolution and its Performance. Why Green Revolution? The Spread of Green Revolution in Pakistan and its Status / Contributions. Need for Industrialization. Role of industrialization in Economic development.
4. Domestic problems and Policies: Poverty: definition(s) and approaches to measure poverty; 1) Basic need approach 2) Poverty of opportunity index (POIP) 3) Calorie based approach. Types of poverty: Absolute and Relative Poverty. The concept of poverty line. The nexus of poverty, inequality and underdevelopment. Human capital; education, health and development. Sustainable development.
4. International Debt, Aid / Assistance: Why international borrowing? Aid commitments and disbursement. Sources of borrowing. Debt Cycle. Debt Burden: Debt Servicing. Debt Problem of LDC's

and South Asia, Debt Overhang and threat to growth. Policies to combat debt problem: saving mobilization/Domestic resource mobilization, Debt rescheduling etc.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Chenery H. B. and Srinivasen. *Hand Book of Development Economics*, vol. I & II, Amsterdam North Hollan (1988, eds.)
2. Ghatak Subarta, *Introduction to Development Economics*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London/New York. (2003),
3. Chaudhary M. Aslam and Eatzaz, A. (Globalization: WTO, Trade and Economic Liberalization in Pakistan, Ferozsons, Lahore, Pakistan. 2004),
4. Cypher J. M. and Dietz James L., *The Process of Economic Development*, Routledge. Tayl or Francis Group, London/New York. (2004).
5. Mahboob-ul-Haq Center for Human Development (MHCHD). *Human Development in South Asia*, Annual Reports, Islamabad. ----- (1999), *A Profile of Poverty In Pakistan*, (In Collaboration with UNDP).
6. Thirlwall, A.P., (2003), *Growth and Development*, With Special Reference to Developing Economies 7th edition, Palgrave Publisher.
7. UNDP, *Human Development Reports* , Annual Reports.
8. William, Easterly, *Growth without Development*, A Case Study of Pakistan, World Bank.
9. World Bank, *World Development Reports*, Annual reports

### **Course Title: Cognition, Learning and Motivation (General Course)**

**Course Description:** The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with cognitive skills, learning and motivation

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Understanding Psychology  
Definition of Psychology  
Brief historical background
2. Learning  
Definition of learning  
Methods of learning: Classical, operant conditioning, observational learning  
Reinforcement  
Factors affecting learning
3. Memory  
Definition and types of memory  
Techniques of improving memory
4. Cognition  
Definition of cognition  
Problem solving  
Creativity and decision making  
Language and its characteristics
5. Motivation  
Introduction to motivation

Theories of motivation

6. Emotions

Definition and characteristics of emotions

Theories of emotions

### **Recommended Books and Readings**

Atkinson R. C., & Smith, E. E. *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). NY: Harcourt, (2000).

Brace College Publishers.

Coon, D., & Mitterer, J. *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior*

(12th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P.S, *Introduction to Psychology*. USA; WMC Brown. (2005). (2008).